North Country
Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Regional Strategy for 2008-2012

Submitted To
Economic Development Administration
By
North Country Council, Inc.
January 2009

North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Required under Public Law 105-393, the Economic Development Administration Reform Act of 1998 (42 U.S.C. § 3121, et seq.), a comprehensive amendment of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, a amended (PWEDA)

Regional Strategy for 2008-2012

Submitted To

Economic Development Administration Philadelphia Regional Office

By

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North Country Council

2008

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Twenty-Year Vision Statement

We envision that the North Country will continue to be defined by its working forest and farms, its scenic and natural resources, and its patchwork of villages and community centers. Our rural character will be sustained by high quality, natural resource-based and other industries that help to maintain our open spaces and our connections to the past. We will be strengthened by improved educational and cultural opportunities, competitive telecommunication, transportation and entrepreneurial infrastructures, and a broad base of employment offering economic opportunity in a region fully informed about and engaged by modern technologies, training, and the needs of business.

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"Not everything that can be counted counts, and not everything that counts can be counted." Albert Einstein (1879-1955)

I. Executive Summary

The 2008 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) reflects a paradigm shift over the last couple of decades. It is now widely accepted that economic success is about balancing community, environmental and economic assets as mutually dependent. Overall development of the North Country region involves more than creating jobs and improving incomes. It involves building stronger communities, managing assets and recognizing new development opportunities while at the same time protecting our quality of life.

This CEDS framework is particularly relevant in light of the new range of issues that groups both inside and outside the region consider when discussing economic development. Here are a few examples:

A. Lands Council 10th Anniversary Forum

The Northern Forest Lands Council (NFLC) was reconstituted by the Northeast State Foresters Association (NEFA) in 2004 to update its recommendations for the future development of the "Northern Forest" (stretching from upstate New York to upstate Maine and including northern New Hampshire and Vermont). The updated report recognizes the need to think more broadly about balancing growth and development goals. "While the NFLC identified many factors to strengthen the health of private landownership and the forest products industry, it gave inadequate focus to the economic health of communities (Northern Forest Lands Council 10th Anniversary Forum Final Report, April 25, 2005)". The three final recommendation areas show the hallmark of the update was a sustainability strategy attempting to balance the Economy, Community, and Environment.

B. Northern Forest Sustainable Economy Initiative

This initiative had a 60-member steering committee appointed by the Governors of NH, ME, VT, and NY and was managed by North Country Council and the Northern Forest Center. **The final strategy addresses challenges and opportunities to our Economy, Communities and Forested Landscape.** Strategy recommendations support a balanced and sustainable approach to regional development including:

1. Telecommunications
2. Creativity and Entrepreneurship
3. Transportation Infrastructure
4. Regional Marketing
5. Local Purchasing and Ownership
6. Renewable Energy
7. Regional Assets
8. Forested Landscape
9. Federal Investment
10. Regional Coordination and Advocacy

C. Coos Economic Action Plan (EAP)

An initiative with a Coos County-only Steering Committee which included business, political, and community leaders from all corners of the county managed by North Country Council and the Coos Economic Development Corporation. The EAP is identifying and spurring the most important actions that will transition Coos County's economy in the next five years. **The 17 priority actions focus on a variety of sustainability issues including**:

1. Creating A Forest Products Center Development
2. Developing A Fiber Sustainability Report
3. Reducing Energy Costs For All Industries
4. Supporting Existing Creative Businesses With High Speed Internet And North Sourcing
5. Developing And Support Creative Spaces And Clusters
6. Approving And Funding County-Wide Marketing Plan For Creative Businesses
7. Improving Workforce Development And Training
8. Supporting The Development And Growth Of Local Energy Committees
9. Developing An Alternative Energy Technology Curriculum At WMCC
10. Creating A Model For Small Scale Community Heat And Power Production
11. Conducting An Energy Audit For Coos County
12. Developing And Funding More Promotion
13. Protecting Region's Natural And Cultural Resources
14. Increase, Improve, And Retain Services And Attractions Used By Visitors And Residents
15. Increase Customer Service
16. Develop Pipeline Program For Students And Residents In Health Care
17. Educate Providers On New Models Of Care Delivery

II. Organization and Management

A. North Country Council's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Committee

North Country Council's (NCC) Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Committee is constituted of 32 individuals representing a variety of interests including community, business, state, nonprofit, and education interests. The CEDS Committee meets bi-monthly. The Committee has had a direct and continuous role in the formation of the 2008 CEDS. In particular, the Committee has adopted a vision, goals, discussed regional data maps, conducted a regional SWOT analysis, and approved the final document. The CEDS Committee will now have the primary role of implementing the CEDS and evaluating the results. A list of the Committee members with their affiliations is listed below.

CEDS Steering Committee Members

Name	Affiliation
Altenburg, Bill	South Summit LLC Founder
Andreas, William	Business Enterprise Development Corp. Executive Director
Auger, David	Regional Innovation Grant Project Manager
Brigham, Alan	EDA Representative for ME, NH, VT
Charest, Norm	Tri-County CAP Economic Development Services
Chase, Sam	Economic Development Corporation Whitefield
Cooper, Marilinne	WREN Executive Director
Coppleman, Glenn	CDFA Portfolio Manager
DeMark, Richard	NH Resource Conservation & Development Coordinator
Donovan, Timothy Sr.	Tri-County Community Action Outreach Coordinator

Dyer, John	White Mountains Community College Dir. Workforce Development and Community Education Center
Freeman, Jon	Northern Community Investment Corp. CEO and President
Getchell, Anne	USDA Rural Development Program Specialist
Gilman, Michael	NH Employment Security Employment Services Rep. Conway
Guldbrandsen, Thad	Plymouth State University Center for Rural Partnerships
Huntington, Steve	Congressman Paul Hodes Office
Koulet, Kimon	Lakes Region Planning Commission Executive Director
Lamontagne, Benoit	DRED Business Resource Specialist
Lougee, Rich	Senator Judd Gregg's Office Project Director
Powell, Peter	Powell Real Estate Owner
Reed, Len	Len Reed & Company
Riviere, Peter	Coos Economic Development Corp. Executive Director
Scarano, Mark	Grafton County Economic Dev. Council Executive Director
Selchen, Frumie	Arts Alliance of Northern New Hampshire Executive Director

Shayne, Kevin	North Country Tech Prep Regional Regional Director
Stevenson, Bob	Chamber of Commerce Jackson, NH
Webster, Gary	Conway Scenic Railroad
Wood, David	AHEAD Executive Director

B. Coordination with RC&D's Area Plan

NCC is coordinating the update of the CEDS document with the North Country Resource Conservation and Development District's (RC&D's) Area Plan. We have integrated our Goals, SWOT analyses, and implementation plans in attempt to better coordinate our strategies. We will also share survey information and co-sponsor community listening sessions in the spring of 2009.

C. Staff Support

NCC's Assistant Executive Director Jeff Hayes has taken primary responsibility for preparing the CEDS, forming and eliciting the involvement of the CEDS Committee and seeking input from regional leaders. Additional assistance has been provided by June Garneau for mapping and Michelle Moren and Pat Garvin in researching and writing parts of the strategy.

D. Official Recognition

NCC's 2008 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy will be presented to the CEDS Committee on February 4th 2008 and the NCC Board of Directors Meeting on January 21st, 2009.

III. Historical Assessment of Past Economic Development Efforts

A. Economic Development District Designation

In 1975, the NCC region was designated as a separate Economic Development District (EDD) from northern Vermont by the US Economic Development Administration (EDA). With this designation came the potential to access increased amounts of federal development funds. However, in order to be eligible for this funding, the district was required to complete and annually update a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for the region among other responsibilities.

B. NCC's Economic Development Program

North Country Council, northern NH's regional planning commission, stepped in to carry out this role and has continued to maintain the region's eligibility for EDA funding ever since. From 1966 to the end of 2007, the northern NH region has received over $40 million from EDA and leveraged another $40 million as nonfederal match for a total investment of over $80 million in EDA projects alone, all of which was facilitated and made possible by NCC since 1975 and by a Joint NH-VT Commission prior to 1975. Please find the graph below showing a breakdown of EDA funded projects. A complete list of projects by town can be found in **Appendix 1.**

While there is no doubt that NCC and its partners have had a significant impact on the region's economy over the last 35 years, in the end analysis, it is the private sector that creates jobs and economic opportunity. NCC's role is much more difficult to measure.

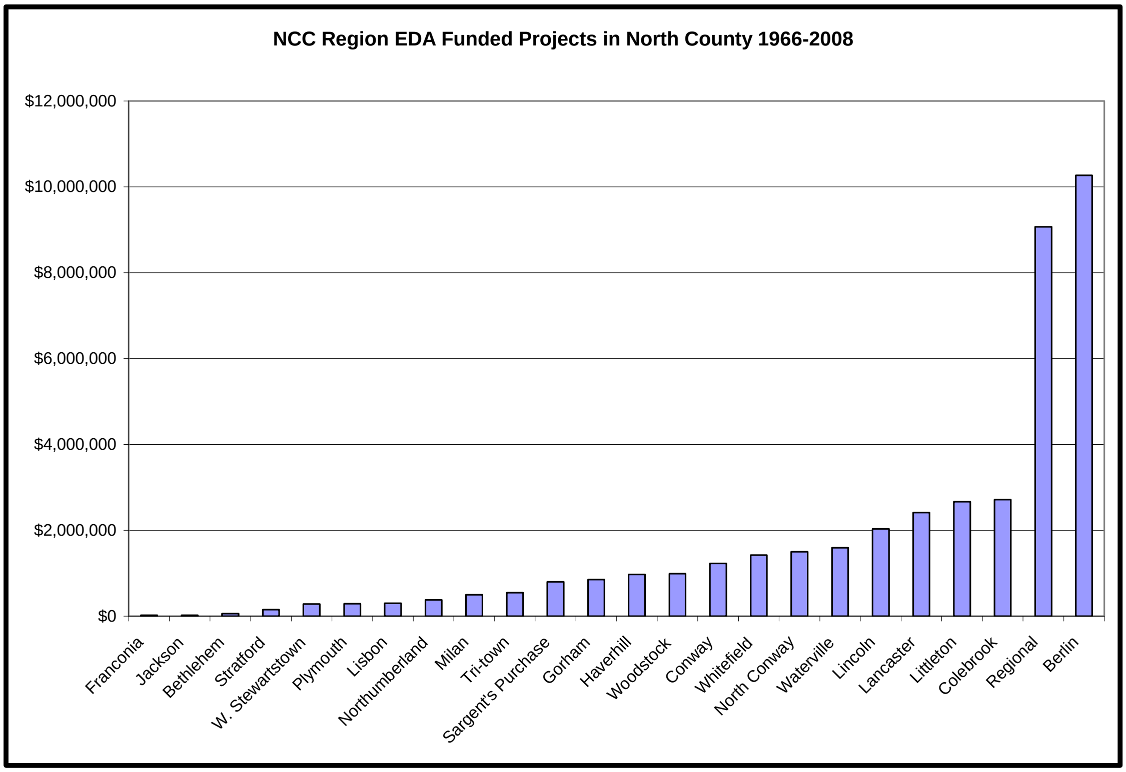


Figure 1 NCC Region EDA Funded Projects

It is not enough to consider the economic impact of the millions of dollars of grants NCC writes, provides technical assistance on and administers each year, the community and regional discussions and plans NCC facilitates, or the research and information NCC provides that helps to guide public and private sector investment, but together these actions and many more like them make a profound impact on the region's business climate and development patterns.

C. <u>Historical Impediments to NCC's Economic Development Program</u>

NCC and its partners are not always successful in accomplishing its goals or in explaining its contributions to the region. NCC has identified a number of still unresolved issues that limit the region's progress toward agreed upon goals. These include:

1. Complex Problems Need Complex Solutions. Some of our past approaches and projects have been simple efforts to deal with complex community - regional economic/cultural ecosystems.

2. Inadequate Resources to Address Complex Problems. The Council has lacked adequate financial, human or organizational resources to address these complex problems.

3. Revenue Based Fragmentation. The revenue and political structure of New Hampshire government fragment our municipal members and many of the projects we work on.

4. Need for Educational Programs. Our constituents are not always well informed on the issues the region is facing and what can be done about them. Our energy in the past was primarily focused on the provision of technical assistance instead of building local capacity.

5. The Public Focus of The Council. Much of our attention has been focused on the public sector; while public sector support is at the heart of the Council we need to seek out ways to involve the private sector legally and ethically.

6. The Need for Regional Identity. The North Country has latent identity. We have failed to cultivate it, communicate it and use it.

7. Inaccessible Data. Although the Council has a lot of data or has access to a lot of data, it has not been formatted to our region and we have been unable to put the data to use in the scheme of developing the region's economy.

8. Inappropriate and Ineffective Economic Development Strategies. Much of the economic development activity in the region consists of ideas that have been borrowed from other places or are knee jerk reactions to individual events. We need to seek local solutions to defined community needs. Our past approaches have not been based on research and they have not been tested by demonstration before they are implemented. Less organizational fragmentation and more comprehensive strategies are needed.

9. Redundant Economic Development Activities. Duplication of economic development activities and services is rampant. Similar technical assistance support is offered by at least six other resource agencies, lending programs by at least four agencies, and so on.

10. Lack of Broad-Scope Economic Development Strategies. We have focused much of our energy on community-based physical projects; there is a need to address larger regional policy, regulatory and economic restructuring challenges.

11. Lack of Private and Public Sector Leadership. The Council needs to continue the good work we have done in the past, but we need to do more. We need to expand our range of interests/programs and we need to involve the private sector in the process.

IV. Our Regional Economy

A. Introduction

It is now an accepted fact that region-states and not nations are the primary units of economic activity. The health of the North Country economy relies greatly on the condition of New Hampshire's and New England's economies and these are inextricably linked to the national and global economies.

B. National Trends in Rural America

1. Early 1900s

Although the United States is a highly industrialized country, over 80% of the nation's landmass is considered to be rural. Within this large expanse of rural territories are numerous rural economies that provide employment, economic opportunity, and housing for 25% of the nation's population. For 50 years prior to the 1970s, these areas experienced little growth, primarily due to employment declines in the farming and mining industries. Times were not easy in rural areas with great numbers of dislocated workers and double-digit poverty rates. In many areas, basic infrastructure, including electricity and running water, were considered luxuries.

2. Rural Revival

Starting in the early 1970s, growth exploded in rural America in large part because of cheap fuel prices, renewed mining activity and a general sense of discontent with the urban way of life. Back-to-the-landers flooded into rural America searching for a better way of life. In many instances, rural areas were taken off guard lacking the necessary infrastructure to most benefit or even accommodate new growth. The most concerned and organized municipalities scrambled to enact growth controls to protect against what many people considered to be an assault on their communities.

3. Economic Restructuring

In the early 1980's, the growth trend ebbed with some of the nation's 2,300 rural counties losing population. The main reasons for the decline were the decade's recessions and increased foreign industrial competition. Again, rural economies suffered large-scale labor force dislocations as mature industries such as textiles and steel became more mechanized and dependent on low-wage labor in developing countries. Though, some rural communities with high amenities began growing with in-flux of baby boom retirees. In the late 1980's into the 1990's, there was a revival of rural population growth. In fact from 1990- 1994, over half of the population growth in the nation's rural areas was due to in-migration.

So far in the 2000's, population and housing has again begun to increase in rural areas, yet many rural economies have yet to recover or adequately address the impact of the industrial restructuring that started over two decades ago. The period from the 1970's to the 1990's has been very dynamic and sometimes painful for rural industries and communities. During this time, services have replaced manufacturing as the largest economic sector of the national economy.

4. <u>New Economic Challenges and Opportunities</u>

The transition from manufacturing growth to service sector growth has been particularly difficult for rural areas that have large concentrations of industrial employment. Populations with skills in manufacturing are not easily transferable into service sector employment. In addition, many rural areas lack the physical and communications infrastructure and cultural resources to attract high quality service-based employment. Many times, the service sector employment that is settled for is a poor economic substitute for its manufacturing precursor.

Population estimates indicate that during the last two decades the rural areas experiencing the highest levels of growth were communities with strong retirement and recreation industries. The communities experiencing the least growth were still based in manufacturing, mining and farming. The recreation and retirement industries, while growing most rapidly, do not create many jobs that offer the pay and benefits that are routinely expected from the manufacturing sector. Therefore, many times the best or only opportunity for rural workers is to re-train in an entirely new industry only to receive a lower wage.

To underscore the similar types of economic distress and demographic changes that rural regions throughout the nation have experienced, USDA Economic Research Service has suggested pursuing the following development guidelines throughout rural America. These guidelines are:

a) Improve connections between rural and urban areas by improving infrastructure and the ability to use it. This includes better telecommunications and information systems, which provide rural communities better access to information, markets and services such as business and technical, medical care services, and educational opportunities;

b) Encourage and assist rural firms to target specialized niche markets. These markets yield higher returns and face less competition than traditional, standardized markets;

c) Promote collaboration and public/private and government/nonprofit partnerships to reduce costs through economies of scale; and

d) Improve competitiveness of rural firms by enhancing core skills of management and labor.

While these USDA Rural Development Guidelines are sound strategies, it is clear that rural areas in search of greater economic opportunity will have to define what each of these guidelines means in the context of their region.

5. Future National Projections

The answer to what the future holds for our rural regions is as varied as the regions themselves, but we can discuss some of the employment trends that will help to determine what opportunities are available. In the years to come, the composition of our labor force and industrial employment will change dramatically. The labor force will be older and contain more women and minorities. The labor force will become older as the number of workers aged 45 to 54 and 55 and over increase more than any other category, while those workers aged 25 to 34 will decline.

C. NH Growth Trends

1. Mid 1970's through the Mid 1990's

The State of New Hampshire experienced a higher level of growth outpacing the rest of New England and much of the rest of the country between 1975 and 1995. The table below takes a comparative look at NH's economic growth during that time period.

Figure 2 **Growth Comparisons in US, New England, Massachusetts, and California**

					Employment		
State	GSP	PCI	Pop	Total	Mfg	Service	Trade
US	43%	40%	18%	34%	1%	58%	38%
NE	47%	50%	9%	26%	-24%	54%	32%
NH	62%	66%	28%	46%	17%	63%	54%
MA	45%	51%	5%	24%	-30%	52%	26%
CA	48%	25%	32%	37%	11%	58%	39%

Source: Regional Financial Associates, NEEP. Found in Gittel et al, p.3

2. Late 1990's and 2000's

This strong period of growth lasted until the late 1990's when it was brought to an end by the sharp market declines in the value of technology companies, or the "tech bubble" collapse as it often referred to. This recession hit New England harder than the rest of the United States and it took the region longer to recover (NEEP).

Early 2000s employment decline (also) concentrated in establishments with employment of 100-999. Smaller establishments (less than 100 employees) appeared to be relatively resilient as a group (NEEP).

3. The North Country Economy

Grafton County has developed as a service dependent county with a strong emphasis on technology and the health care industry. Anchored by Dartmouth College and the Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center, Grafton County has a large cluster of health related research and service industries. Because of its ability to take part in the new economy, Graton County is the most prosperous county in NH's North Country and one of the most prosperous counties in the 4-state northern forest region. The county's most challenging issues relate to growth management including affordable housing and workforce availability.

Carroll County is a recreation-dependent county that has traditionally depended on tourism. Carroll County most effectively enjoys the image of the 800,000 acre White Mountain National Forest largely because it has marketing to the rest of the Northeast for its incredible scenic beauty and clean air since the late 1800's. The county led the State of NH in population growth during 1980's and 1990's and has experienced growth management issues in terms affordable housing, retail workforce shortages, living wages, and traffic issues etc.

The county has made a considerable effort to improve educational opportunities in recent years. Pioneering efforts like the "Tech Village" sponsored by the Mount Washington Valley Economic Council, have begun show the way on how the low-paying tourism industry can leverage greater forms of economic development by attracting entrepreneurs and technology companies based on quality of life considerations.

Coos County, the region's most northern area bordering Canada, has only begun to feel the pressures of growth faced by the rest of NH over the last couple of decades. The fact that the county is manufacturing dependent, and manufacturing employment has been declining for several decades nationally, is the primary reason the county has lost population every decade since 1950. Official population estimates and anecdotal experience reflects a modest turn-around in Coos County population growth since 2000, where especially in more suburban communities, growth pressures are beginning to be experienced. Not surprisingly, this resurgence of growth in Coos County is coming not from the traditional manufacturing sector but from the same service sector that has come to dominate the other North Country Counties and, in fact, the rest of the nation.

V. Regional Factors Influencing Economic Development

A. Natural and Environmental Capital

1. Introduction

Of the factors that most influence the North Country economy, the most fundamental are the region's natural resources and environmental capital. It is the mountains, rivers, and soils that ultimately determine how communities develop and where growth occurs. This is true of the region's major developed areas that are located along our major rivers and/or in the lush productive valleys.

In rural areas and especially here in the rugged North Country, the natural environment can act as a constraint to overall growth and commerce, but at the same time these are the resources that offer the most opportunity within the region. A cursory look at the region's industrial mix shows a heavy reliance on the area's individual raw materials including forest and water resources, but even a greater dependence on the overall environment. The region's overall environment affords a quality of life which is both coveted by the residents and sought after by over 6 million tourists visiting the WMNF alone. To the extent we allow our natural environment to deteriorate from overuse or neglect, we risk losing or degrading what is priceless about our region

2. <u>Locational Characteristics</u>

   a) <u>Location in State, New England, Nation and World</u>

   The North Country of New Hampshire is a triangular region that encompasses the northern third of the State. Our shortest border to the north is with Canada and we border northern Vermont to the west, western Maine to the east, and New Hampshire's Lake Region to the south. In New England, we are part of the Great Northern Forest, which extends from northern Maine through Vermont into the Adirondacks of upstate New York. The Appalachian Trail, which leads from northern Maine to Georgia, also passes through the crux of our region. While NH does have a shoreline on the Eastern Seaboard the North Country does not, although the drive to the ocean from most locations in the region is under a couple hours (see map below).

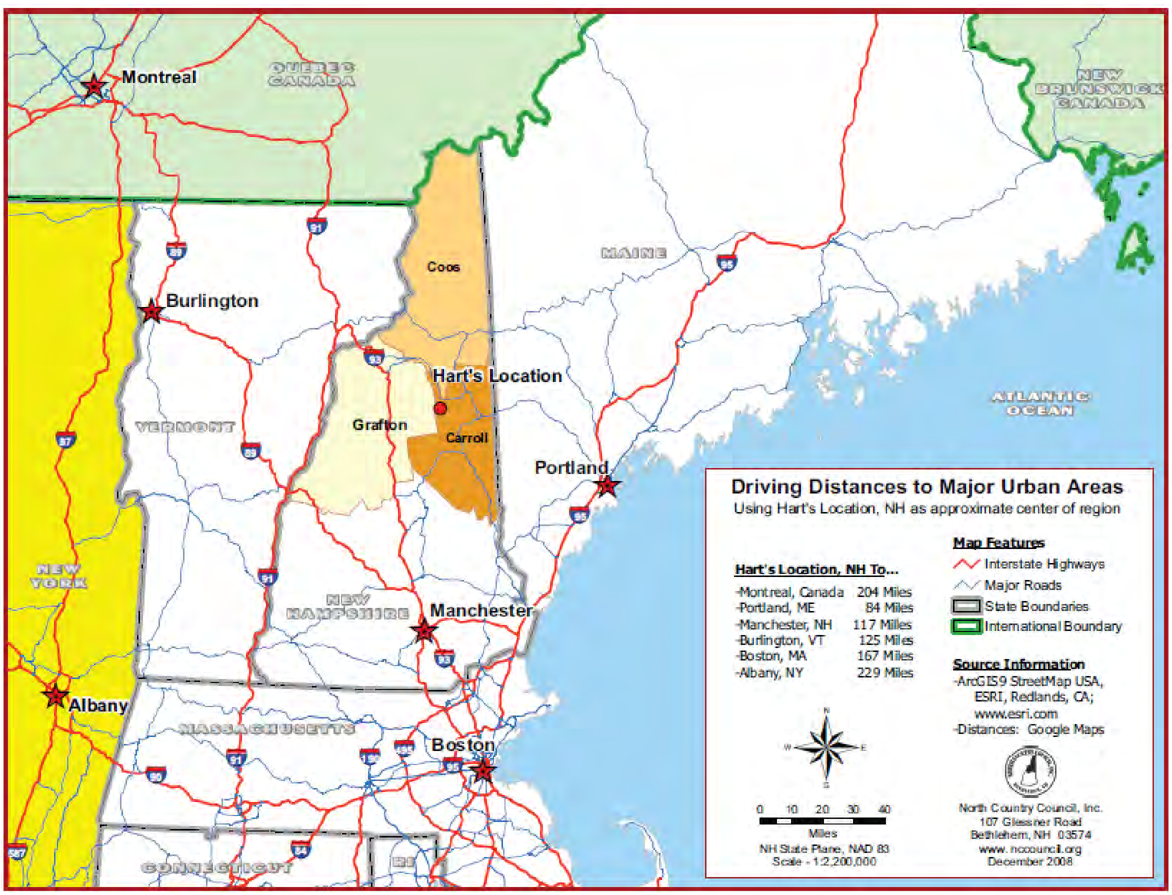


Figure 3 Driving Distances

b) <u>Conservation Lands</u>

The North Country contains large tracts of federal, state, and privately held conservation lands (see map below). These lands provide numerous opportunities for the outdoor recreation and tourism industries, floral and fauna habitat, and the natural assimilation of pollutants contributing to a high quality natural environment. The White Mountain National Forest

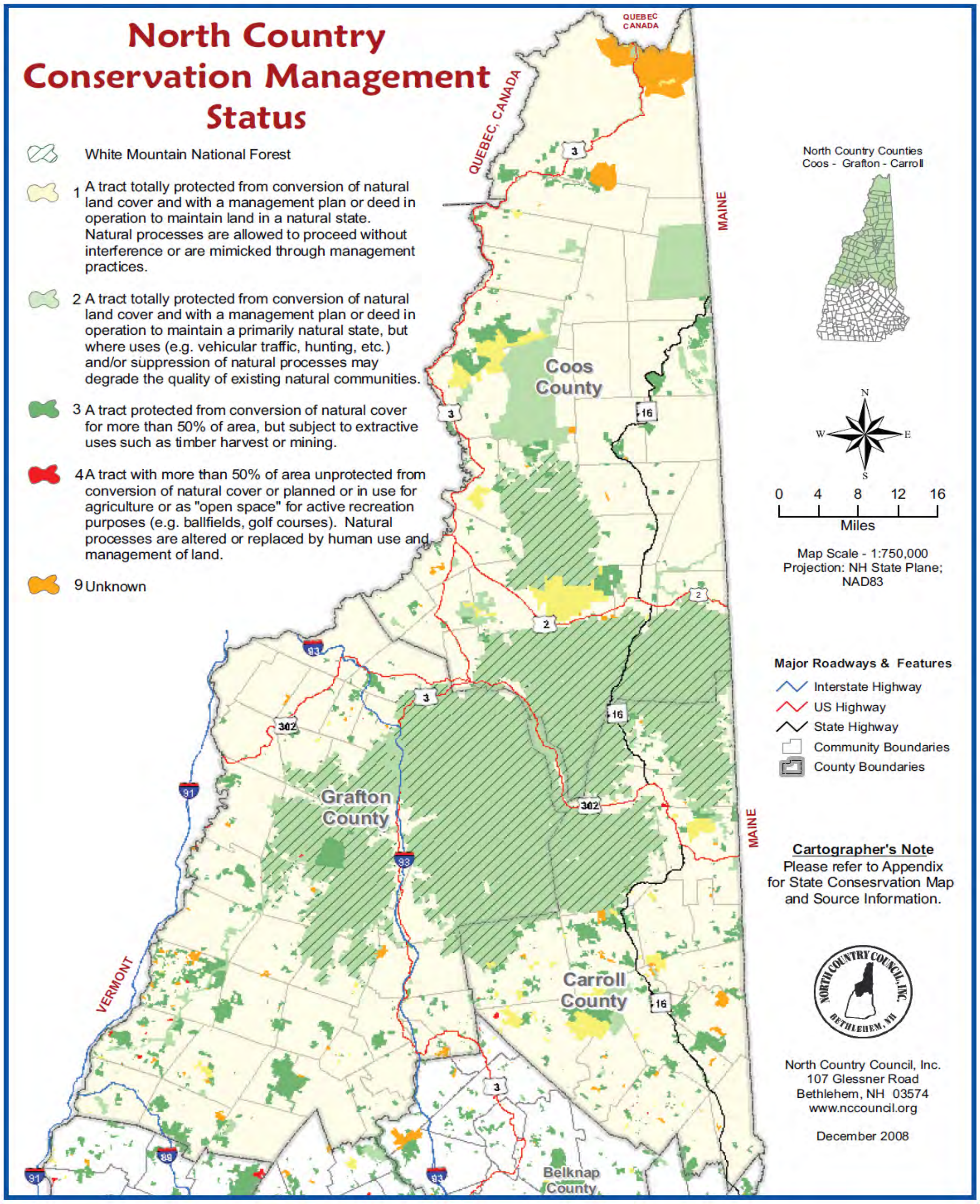


Figure 4 North Country Conservation Management Status

encompasses nearly a third of the region with over 700,000 acres of wilderness and multi-use lands (adjacent 100,000 acres of WMNF in Maine).

Over half the landmass in several municipalities and unincorporated locations is located in the National Forest (**see Appendix 2**). In addition, there are 45 recreational parks, wayside areas and forests under State auspices in the North Country which contain over 60,000 acres. Some of these major conservation areas include the Nash Stream State Forest, Crawford and Franconia Notch State Parks, Pondicherry Wildlife Refuge, the Lake Umbagog Conservation Area and 10,000 acres held in trust by Dartmouth University.

c) Geological Features

The most predominant geological feature in the North Country are the White Mountains, which are like a spine crossing through the region. There are 48 peaks that reach over 4,000 feet in elevation, which is far more than in the Green Mountains of Vermont or even the mountains of the large State of Maine. The Presidential Range, a section of the White Mountains with the highest altitude, includes Mount Washington, which is nearly a mile high and holds the record for the fastest reported wind speeds in the world. Numerous other smaller mountain ranges crisscross the region creating geography replete with peaks, valleys, mountain passes, rivers and streams.

The North Country is home to the headwaters of three relatively large New England waterways (see map on page 16). The Connecticut River creates a natural border between New Hampshire and Vermont from its confluence high in the Connecticut Lakes of Coos County and travels the length of New England to Long Island Sound. The Androscoggin River, site of paper mill activity in several locations, also originates in Coos County from Lake Umbagog on the NH-Maine border and flows southeast entering Maine south of Berlin NH. The Saco River begins at Saco Lake near the southern end of the Presidential Range and flows through what is known as the Mount Washington Valley, entering Maine in East Conway New Hampshire.

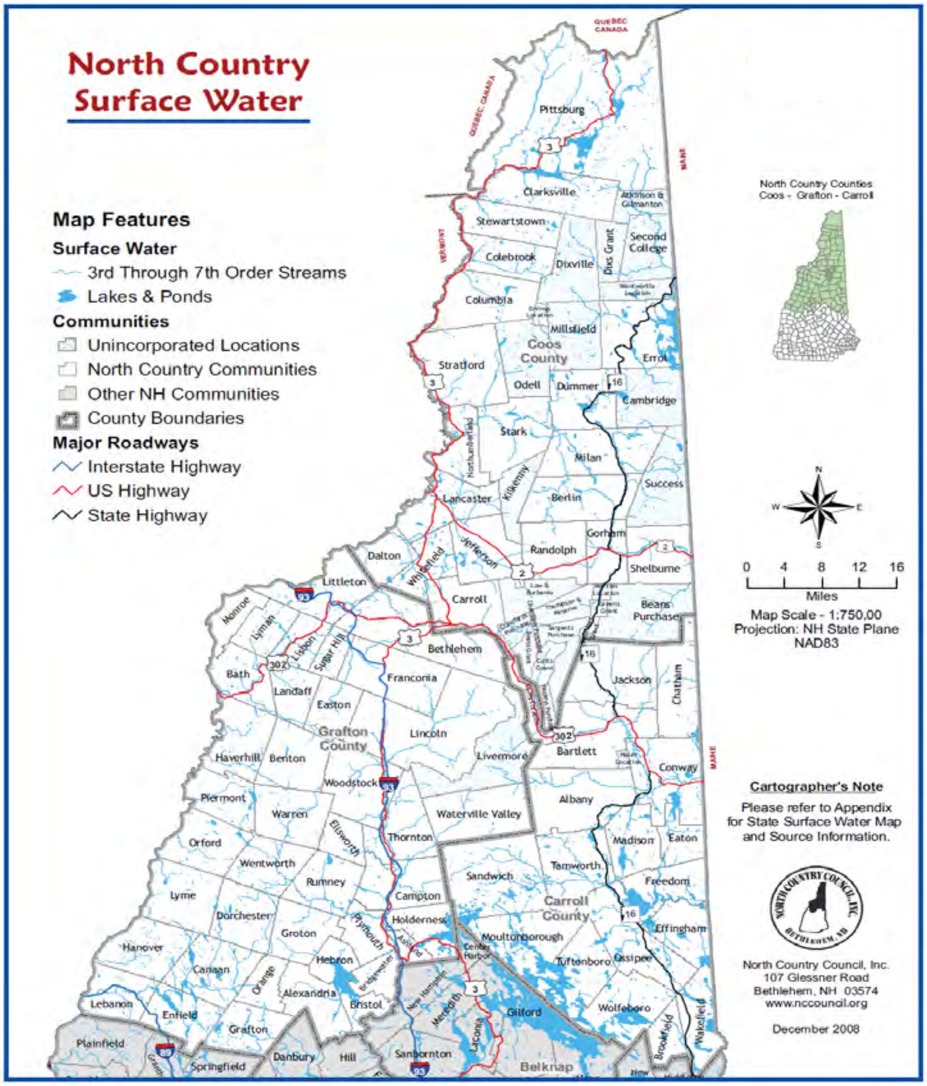


Figure 5 North Country Surface Water

3. <u>Some Major Environmental Challenges and Opportunities</u>

   The following environmental threats have been identified by Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest USFS (2007).

   <u>Acid Rain</u> continues to be a major problem despite improvements stemming from the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments which resulted in the decline of sulfur dioxide emissions from the burning of fossil fuels. Indeed, controls on nitrogen oxides and ammonia – key components of acid rain – were not fully addressed by the sweeping environmental regulations that began to take effect in the mid 1990's. Nitric acid will soon replace sulfuric acid as the dominant pollutant affecting forest ecosystems. If the trends continue, certain tree species, including the sugar maple as the most dramatic example, will inevitably decline as calcium and other key elements are leached from the soils by acid rain. And waterways,

including reservoirs that serve our large urban populations with drinking water, will become increasingly polluted from atmospheric deposition of nitrogen and as the forest's nitrogen cycle is distributed.

<u>Mercury pollution</u> falling from the sky harms both humans and wildlife. While inputs of lead, another heavy metal that can cause serious environmental problems, have been reduced through legislation to remove it from gasoline, mercury from coal-burning power plants enters ecosystems and bioaccumulates in fish, loons, mink, otters, bald eagles, and other wildlife high in the aquatic food chain. Mercury concentrations in fish and other animals now routinely exceed human and wildlife health thresholds in numerous areas of the Northern Forest that have been identified as "hotspots" for mercury in biological organisms.

<u>Invasive species and diseases</u> constitute a rogues gallery of organisms often adversely affecting plants, wildlife, and in some cases human beings. Among the most notorious pests are deer ticks, which spread Lyme Disease; Eurasian milfoil, a water plant that clogs lakes and reservoirs; and Beech Bark Disease, which has devastated large numbers of mature beech trees. Three other invasive are poised on the perimeter of the Northern Forest: the emerald ash borer, a beetle which has destroyed six million ash trees in Michigan; the hemlock wooly adelgid, an aphid like insect which attacks natural stands of hemlock trees; and even the ordinary earthworm (while common to our gardens, earthworms are not present in most of our forests and their presence would threaten to change the ecological and biogeochemical makeup of the forest floor, with unknown consequences).

<u>Salinization of waterways</u> results directly from increased salting of roads in winter months. On a stretch of Interstate 93 near Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest in New Hampshire, up to one ton of salt is deposited per road mile per day during the winter. The effects of road salting can be observed in increased chloride concentrations throughout watersheds, with harmful effects to plant and wildlife populations and water quality.

<u>Fragmentation of the landscape</u> results in a kind of "leapfrogging degradation" across the Northern Forest. Unsuitable timber harvesting practices such as extensive and uncontrolled clear cutting can result in acidification of soils, loss of key soil nutrients, and pollutant loading of streams. Sprawl of housing and commercial establishments destroys habitat and important travel corridors for wildlife. And unwitting damage to small headwater streams can wreak biogeochemical havoc to downstream water quality, and declines in desirable species of wildlife.

<u>Climate change</u> is the most pervasive of all human-induced disturbances to the Northern Forest, with a growing list of documented effects that includes increasing frequency of ice storms and other severe weather events; soil freezing caused by lack of insulating snow over, which affects the biogeochemistry of soils; substantially reduced ice cover on ponds and lakes (at Mirror Lake in New

Hampshire, there are some 20 fewer days of ice cover the in the mid-1960's); a shifting home territories for plant, tree, insect, bird, and mammal species, with some species unable to adapt to the rapid change."

In addition, other regional recognized environmental threats include:

Fragmentation of Large Individual and Private Tracts of Forest Land - Shifts of land from timber products to second-home development and speculation. Although land transfer from timber company to timber company has been a historical pattern, these recent transfers signify a shift in land use that has long-term negative implications for our economy.

River Corridor Protection - Growing pressures on the state's river system led to the establishment of a regulatory rivers management program. The program involves a planning process, which is followed by categorical designation of river segments. Depending on the designation of the segment, uses are restricted. The following rivers in the North Country are impacted: Androscoggin, Ammonoosuc, Swift, Diamond, Saco, Israel, Connecticut, Pemigewasset, and Baker.

Maintenance of the Environmental Integrity of the White Mountain National Forest Simultaneous to Marketing It as a Recreation - Tourism Destination - The National Forest is an economic development generator for the region's tourism and wood products industries, as well as for local economies in the villages that surround it. The challenge is to use it without spoiling it.

Preservation of Rural Farm and Forest Land - As farming and small-scale forestry become less and less profitable there is a need to protect the land from abandonment and subdivision.

Protection of Unprotected Lakes, Ponds, and Wetlands - With growing interest in lakefront development, pressures on the more rural, - less accessible lakes have been growing.

Solid Waste - As is the case everywhere else, management of solid waste is a growing concern in the region. Finding sites to manage the waste and protect groundwater and the public health are major concerns.

Maintenance of Productive Forests - Multiple economic and public policy pressures encourage forestland owners to extract short-term financial gain from their land. The resulting stands often do not yield the highest quality or value timber.

B. Commerce and Industrial Capital

1. Introduction

Commerce and industrial capital are what most people think of when they consider economic development. The labor force, industries, infrastructure, and financial resources are the bare bones of what makes an economy work.

2. Regional Infrastructure

a) Roads

Moving through the North Country is often a challenge with the severe weather, mountain passes and major transportation routes which pass directly through our village areas, but what our transportation systems lack in efficiency is countered by their scenic and aesthetic beauty.

Transportation linkages within and outside the region are the lifelines of the North Country economy. The region's major transportation systems including the road and railway networks and airports provide the means of exporting products that are produced in the region and importing the important tourism trade.

Five major highways run through the North Country. Running east to west are U.S. Routes 2 and 302. Running north-south are U.S. Route 3 and NH Route 16. Also running north-south through the heart of the Council's planning region is Interstate 93. These routes serve as the primary thoroughfares for truck transport and experience related impacts such as road surface wear, high usage volumes and noise generation (see map on page 20).

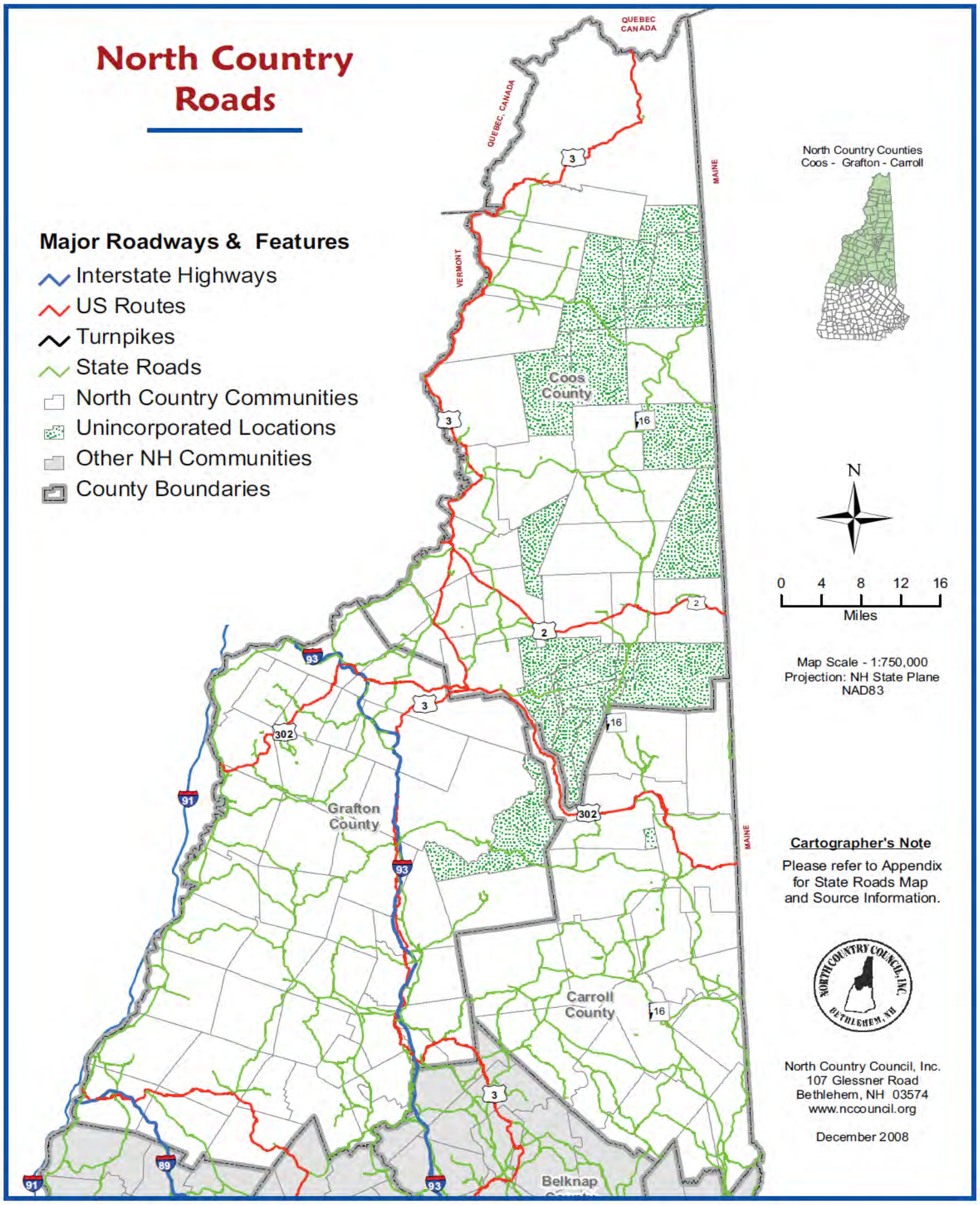


Figure 6 North Country Roads

b) <u>Scenic Byways System</u>
The North Country Regional Scenic Byway system consists of five distinct and unique loops plus 8 spurs within the loops (see map on page 21) The White Mountains Trail, a nationally designated scenic byway encompasses two US highways, two State Highways and one Interstate Parkway. The Byway covers 123 miles and traverses ten towns, and two unincorporated places. "The White Mountains Trail is important for its varying topography, for the mountain and river views it offers, for the variety of vegetation areas from ledge to wetland and woodland, and the 18th and 19th century buildings and structures along it. Further, it is in large part uninterrupted by commercial signs, standardized

buildings, clear cut lots, over scaled structures, or any of the many other ways in which rural corridors are scenically spoiled. In essence, much of the corridor is an excellent example of the typical New England rural area unspoiled by over development (National Scenic Byway Designation, 1997).

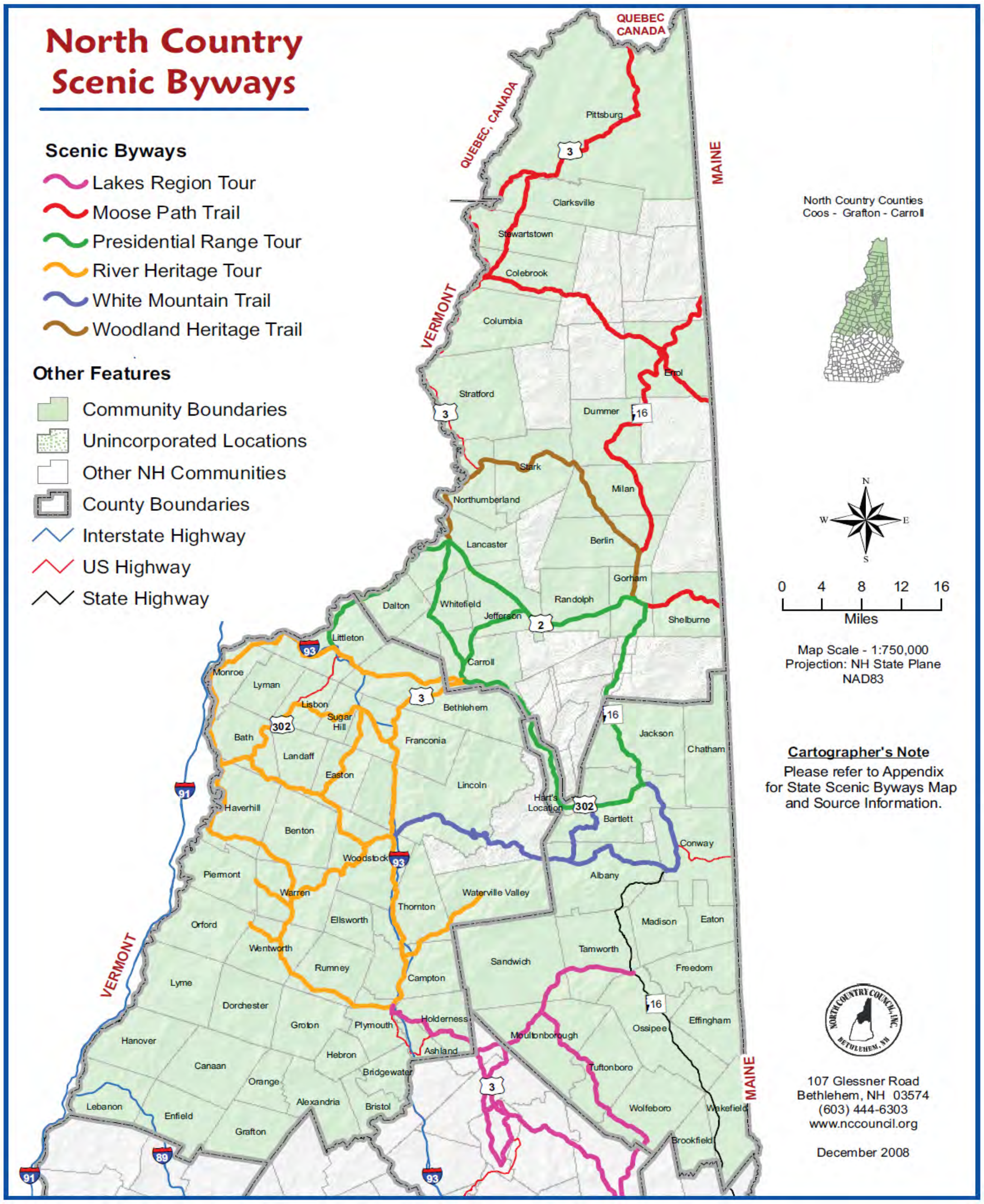


Figure 7 North Country Scenic Byways

c) <u>Rail System</u>
Rail linkage in the North Country exists in sections involving several railroads (see map on page 22). These carriers include the Boston and Maine, St. Lawrence and Atlantic, Maine Central, New Hampshire and Vermont and Claremont Concord Railroads, which provide freight terminus connections to Vermont and

Maine. Some freight, mostly which associated with wood and paper mill products and raw materials, is still being shipped via rail. The Boston and Maine Railroad, in conjunction with the Berlin Mills Railroad, ships a large share of the paper company's freight. In addition, St. Lawrence and Atlantic, New Hampshire and Vermont Railroad, Maine Central, and Central Vermont Railroads also play a part in the freight routes of the North Country.

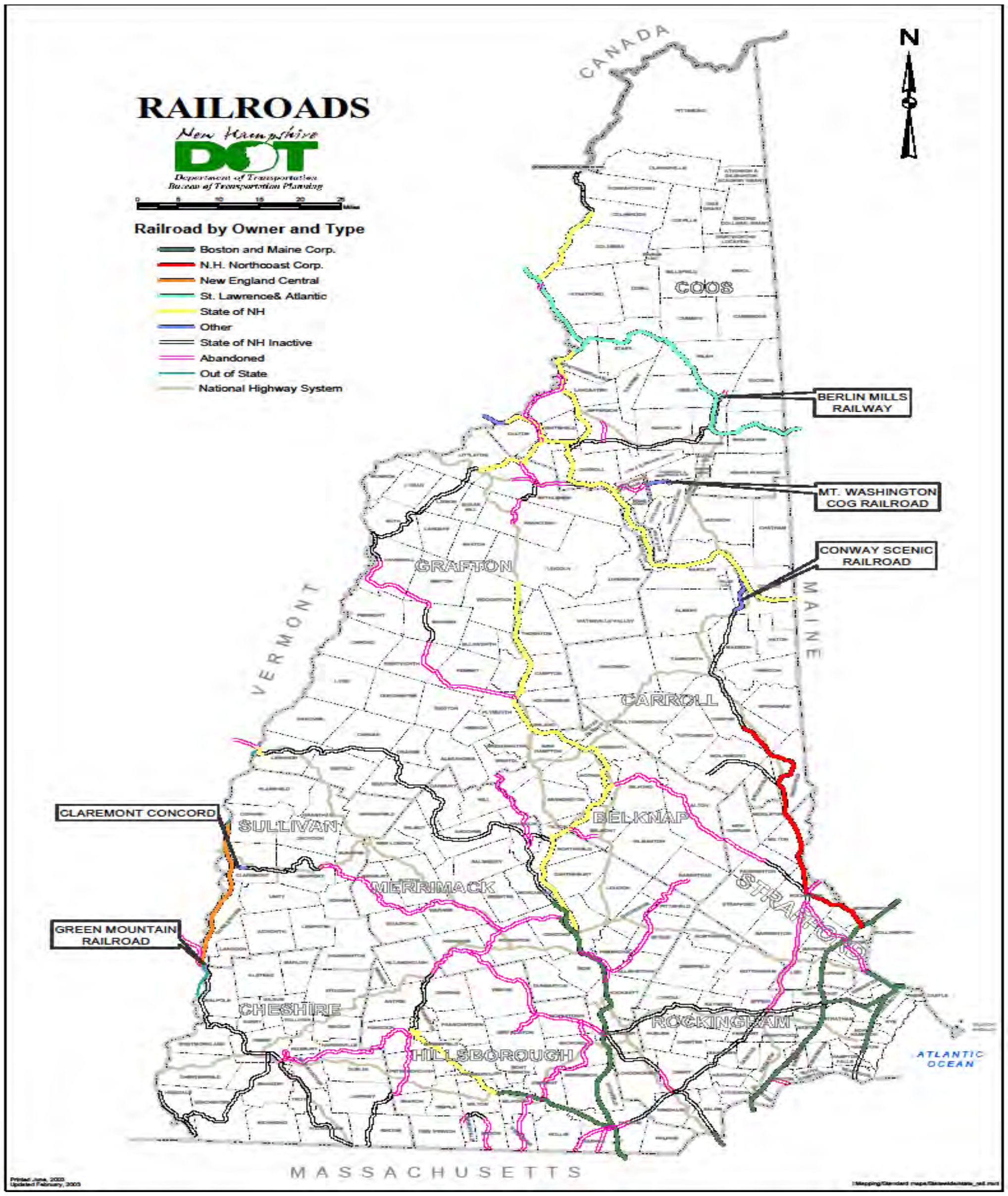


Figure 8 Railroads

d) Regional Transit System

Mass passenger transit is limited in northern New Hampshire. However, new transit service has been created in Berlin, from Littleton to Lancaster, and is being worked on in the Mount Washington Valley. Concord Trailways out of southern New Hampshire provides two routes in the Council area. They are the Littleton to

South Station, Boston route and the Berlin to South Station, Boston route. The Concord Trailways bus route north of Berlin to the Colebrook and upper Coos County region has been discontinued. Rail passenger service does not exist, with the exception of tourist-based, short haul railroads such as the Conway Scenic Railway in North Conway and the Hobo Railroad in Lincoln.

e) Regional Airports

Air transport in the North Country is also limited to light commercial and private airplanes (see map below). However, in recent years there has been a concerted effort to upgrade the facilities of the various North Country municipal or

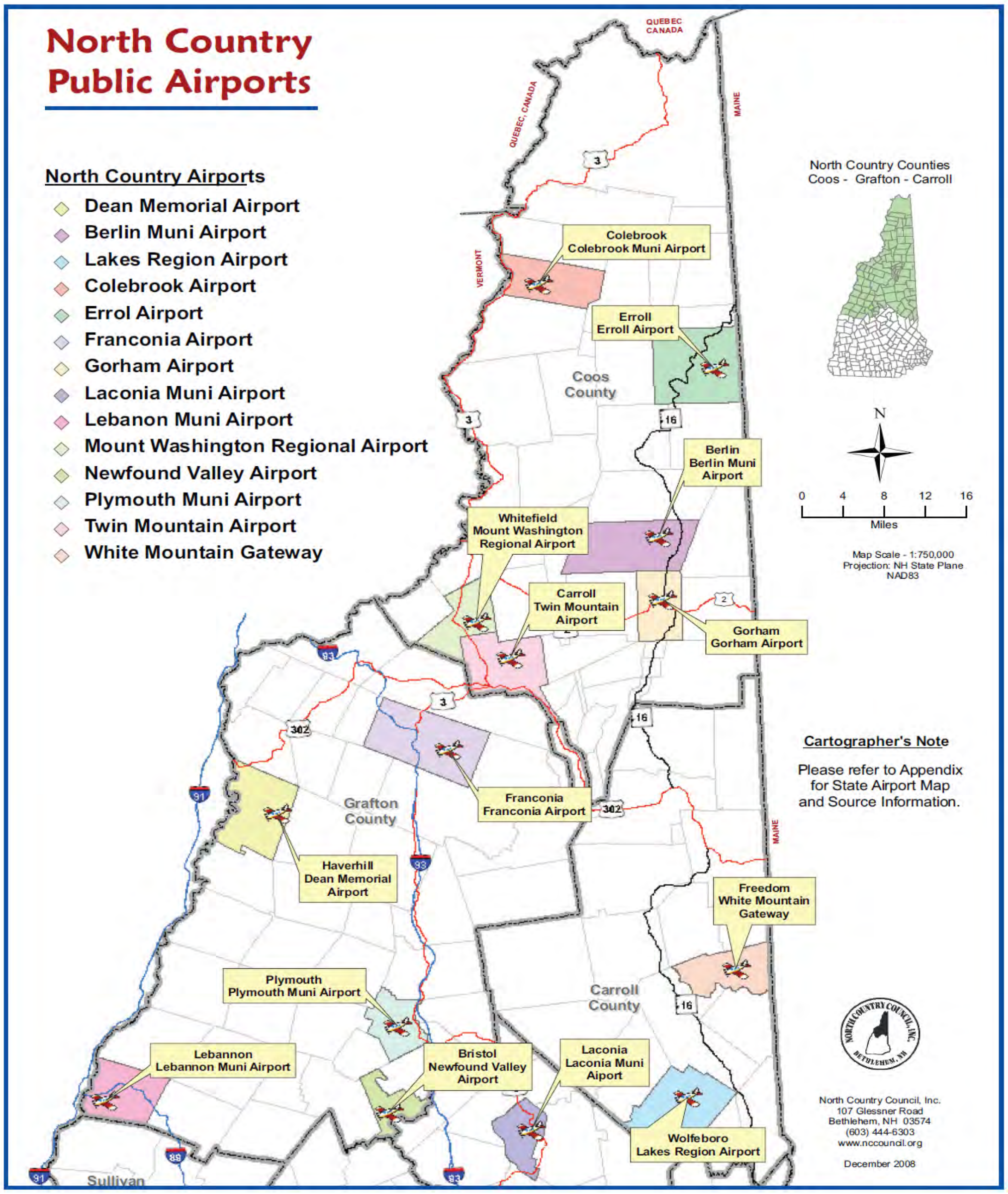


Figure 9 New Hampshire Public Airports

regional airports including Berlin, Whitefield and Mt. Washington Valley Airports. There have been substantial investments in the Whitefield airport over the last couple of years.

f) Communications System

Advanced telecommunications can help attract the industries needed to help diversify the regional economy and **major growth industries in and outside the region depend on advanced telecommunications.** The region's communications system is operated by Fairpoint Communications which provides local exchange service to all but a handful of communities with private telephone companies, notably Dixville and Bretton Woods.

Data transmission and access to the Internet is becoming a growing part of the region's communications system. The 2007 North Country Broadband Gap Analysis (EDA funded) found several major problems with the region's communication capacities. First, large number of remote regional residents has no or poor access to the internet. Second, the region needs more affordable and dependable broadband. The map on page 25 shows the lack of a full "sonic ring" connecting Berlin to the Mount Washington Valley area. Fairpoint has begun installation of new fiber optics which will greatly improve the dependability of broadband in Coos County. There are also large parts of the region in which there is no cell phone reception.

In light of the Federal 1996 Telecommunications Act local carriers are facing increased competition from interstate carriers, including cable companies, who

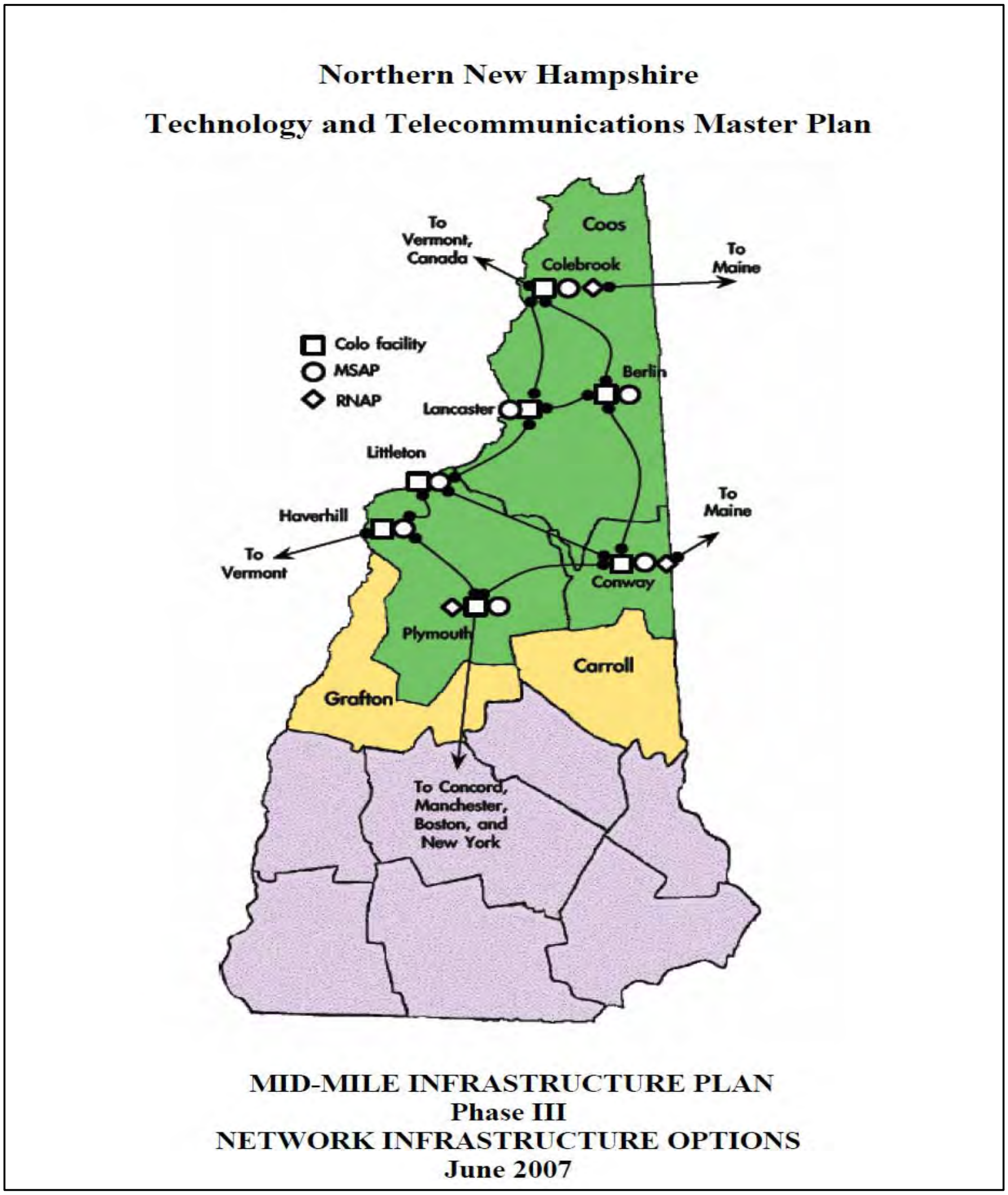


Figure 10 Technology and Telecommunications Master Plan

are allowed to offer local service. This pressure continues to help improve local service but the above issues continue to exist. The North Country LINC project led by NCIC is hoping to build a nonprofit internet backbone to improve regional broadband service.

g) Water Systems

In northern New Hampshire, many municipal water systems are not in adequate repair due to age or lack of maintenance, nor are they at sufficient capacity levels to serve the entire town due to burgeoning residential growth. Twenty-six towns have some type or another of water system which serves the municipality, a figure slightly more than half of the 51 municipalities in the region, according to the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (**see Appendix 3**). The remaining towns do not have municipal water systems in place and are dependent upon artesian and dug wells and surface water sources.

Many municipal water systems serve only portions of a town or may be designated as serving the municipality while actually servicing only a state or county institution within town boundaries. Examples of such systems are the Glencliff Home for the Elderly and private developments such as Bretton Woods Ski Area or the Mount Washington Hotel. These systems are usually confined to the development area and may or may not lend water service to the municipality.

Several towns such as Haverhill, Northumberland, Carroll, and Stewartstown have more than one municipal system operating. In Lincoln, Loon Mountain Recreation Corporation supplies its own water plus allows the municipality to draw from its impoundment pond.

The identification of these many variables points out the many levels of non-cohesion most northern New Hampshire towns have in their municipal infrastructures and the fact that many towns need infrastructure upgrading to support increases in industry and development. NCC regularly helps communities to upgrade their systems in a number of ways starting with capital improvement plans, applying for grant funds, and helping to manage implementation projects.

h) Sewer Systems

Fifteen towns have municipal sewage treatment facilities in place at present with the towns of Lancaster and Stratford encompassing two sewage locations (**see Appendix 4**). County or state institutional systems in the Council area include the Carroll County Home, Franconia Notch State Park and the Glencliff Home for the Elderly. Private institutions with facilities include Bretton Woods, Lost River Reservation in Woodstock and the Mount Washington Hotel in Bretton Woods.

i) Electrical Systems

Electricity is primarily acquired through two public utilities: Public Service Company of NH and the New Hampshire Electric Cooperative (**see Appendix 5**). However, the region has major energy generation capacity both tapped and untapped, and Coos County is at times a net energy exporter.

The biomass energy industry has some room for expansion in the region although economic development professionals are focusing on combined heat and power facilities for greater local economic benefits.

Wind energy potential is enormous especially in Coos County where a $200 million 100 megawatt system is about to get under construction (see map below).

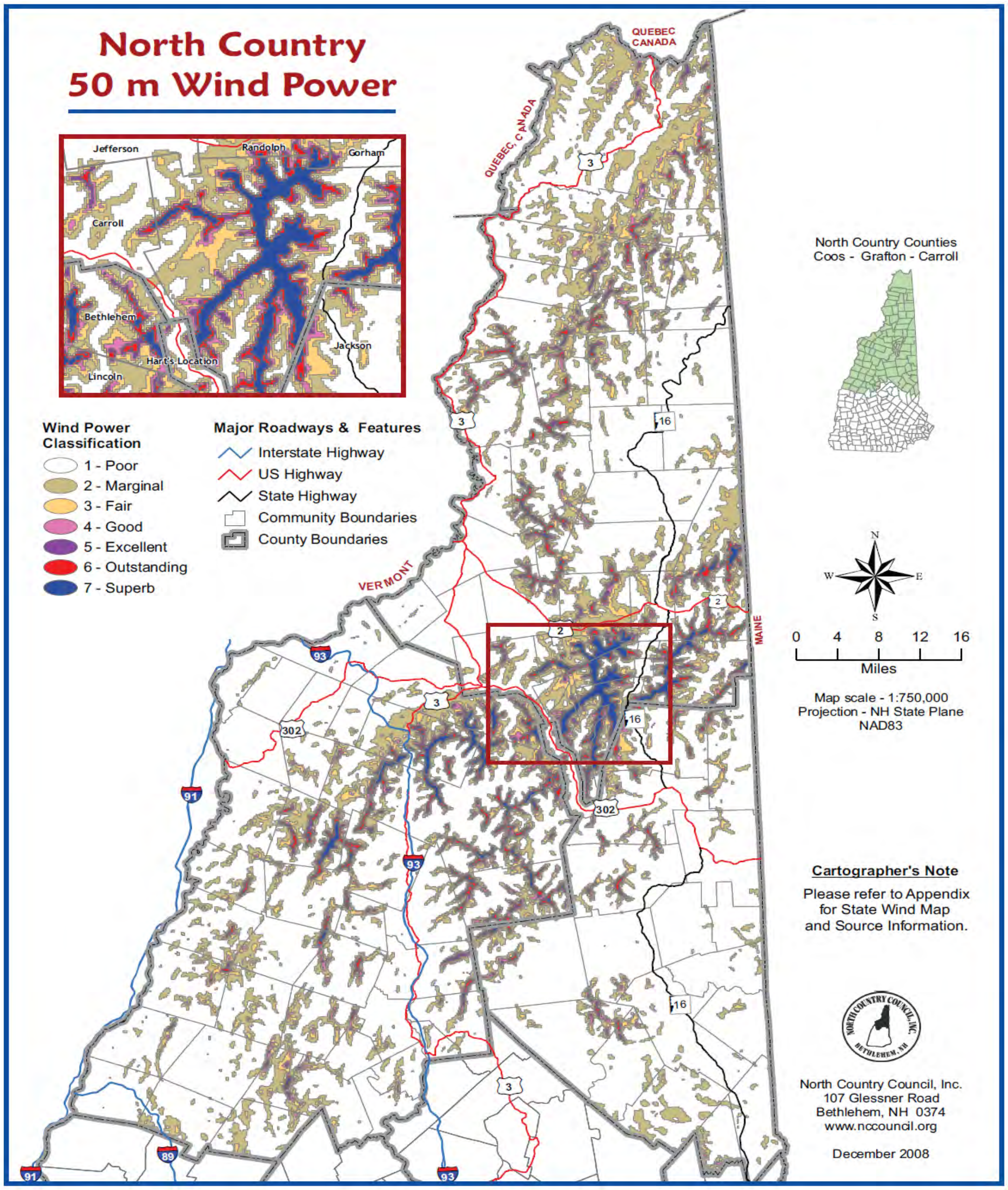


Figure 11 New Hampshire 50m Wind Power

3. <u>Community Facilities</u>

   a.) <u>Hospitals</u>

   The North Country has seven major hospitals that are located in each of the region's growth centers. The number of beds range from 35 in Colebrook to 92 in Berlin (**see Appendix 6**). The map below shows the location of hospitals.

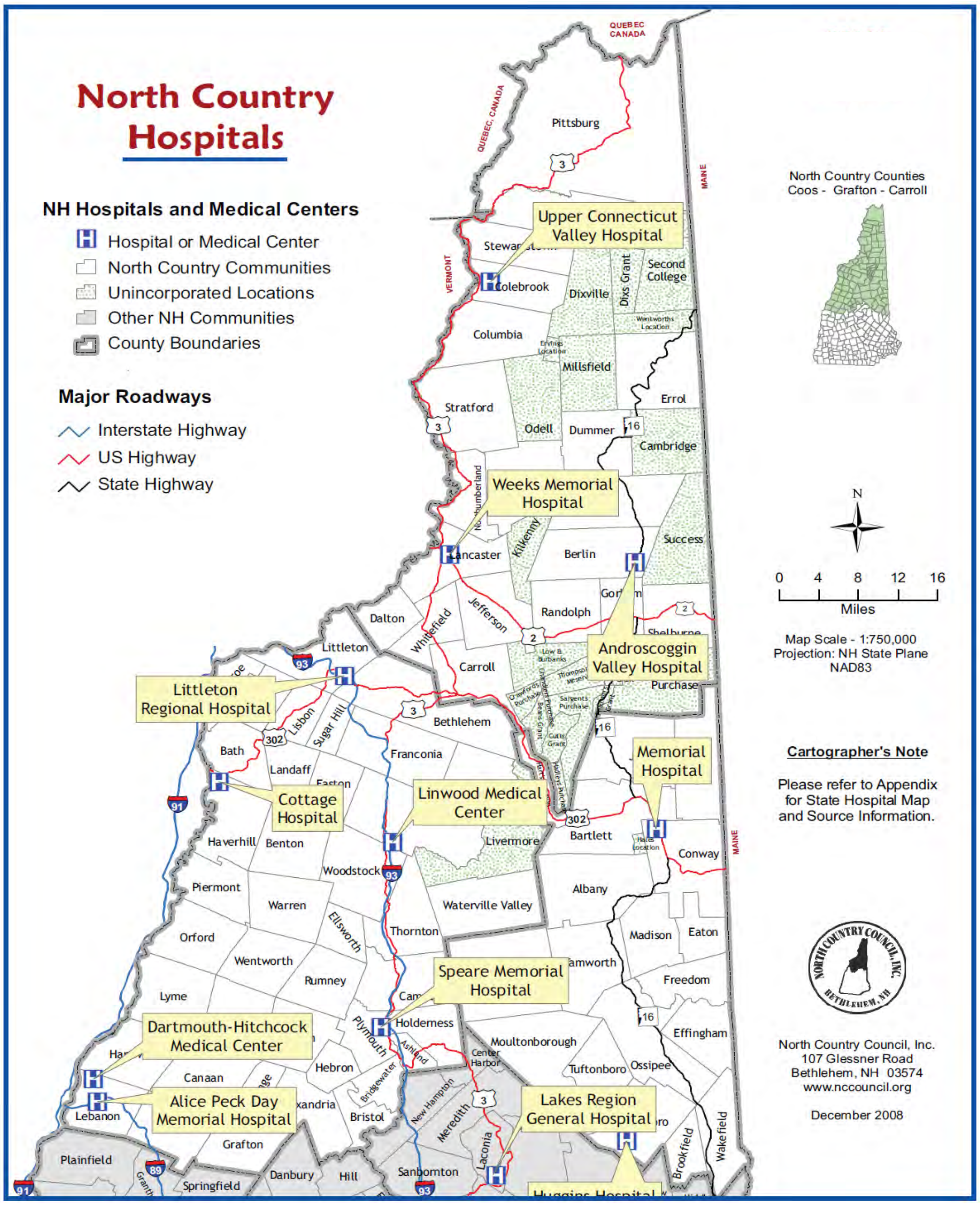


Figure 12 North Country Hospitals

b) Schools

Most communities in the region have their own elementary schools but high schools are more regionally based. **Appendix 7** has a list of schools located in the three counties of northern NH. The map below shows the location of schools.

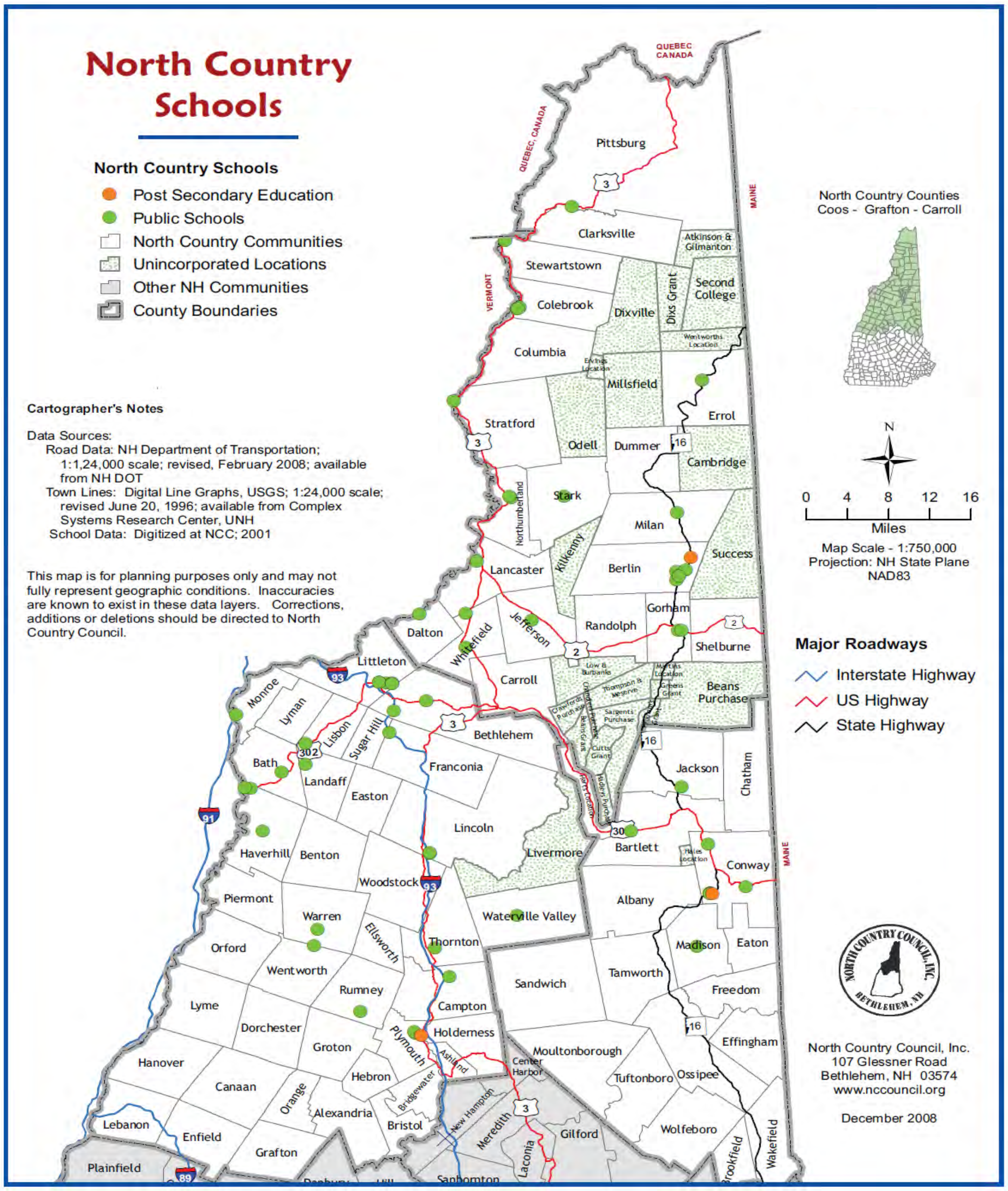


Figure 13 North Country Schools

c) Industrial Parks and Sites

There are nine industrial parks in the region located in Colebrook, Lancaster, Littleton, Berlin, Haverhill, Gorham, Lincoln, Plymouth, Whitefield and Conway. Several of these industrial parks were constructed with EDA assistance but may need further infrastructure improvements. The following maps show the location of the industrial parks in relation to other community facilities.

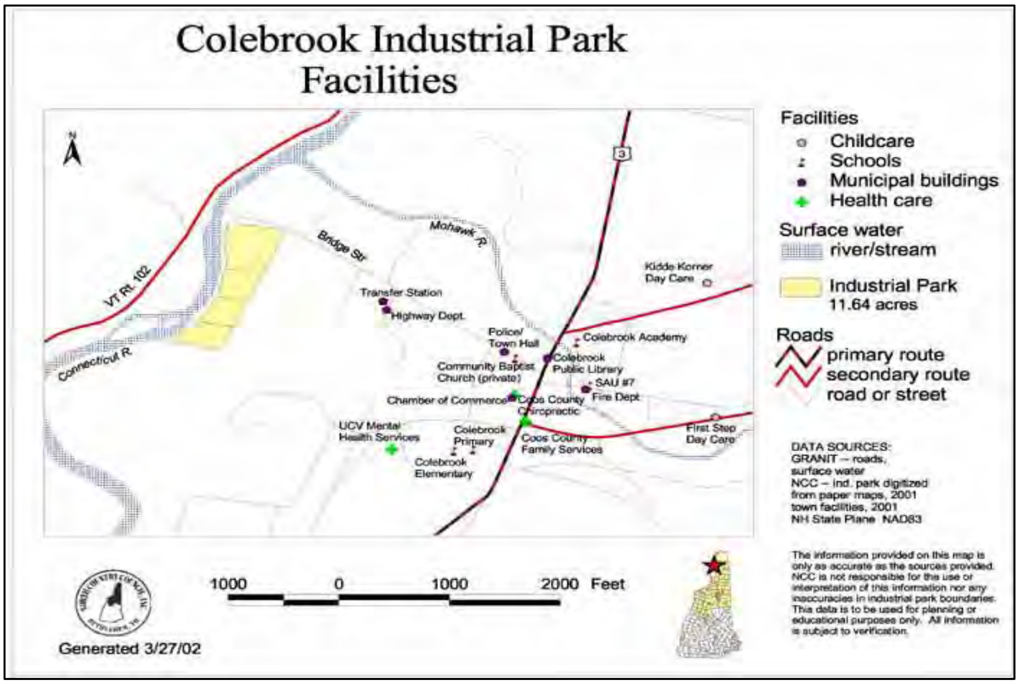


Figure 14 Colebrook Industrial Park

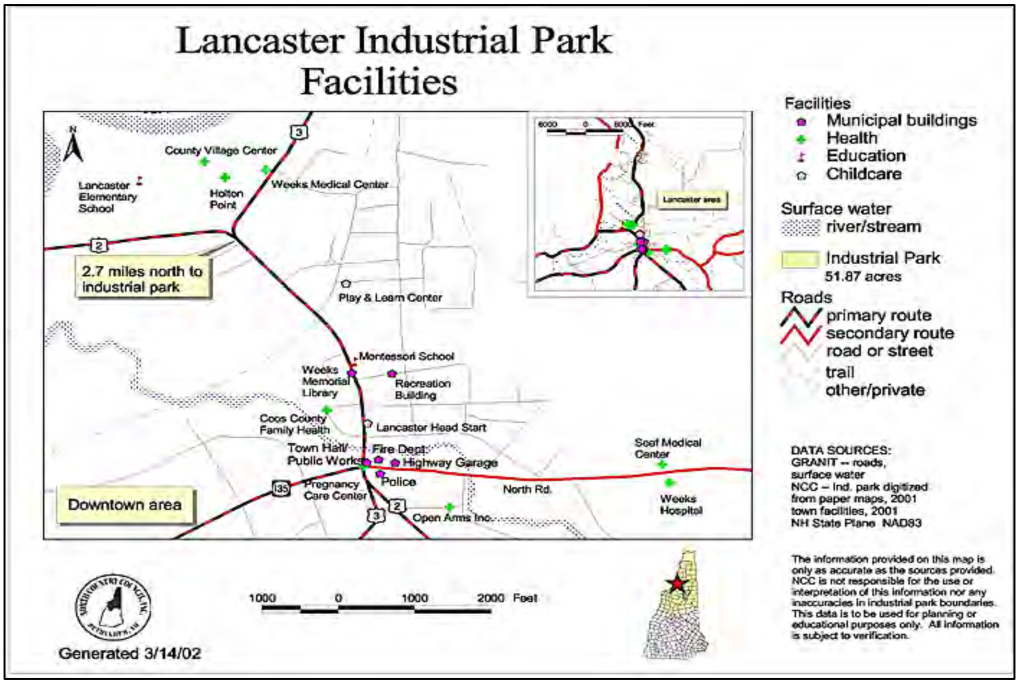


Figure 15 Lancaster Industrial Park

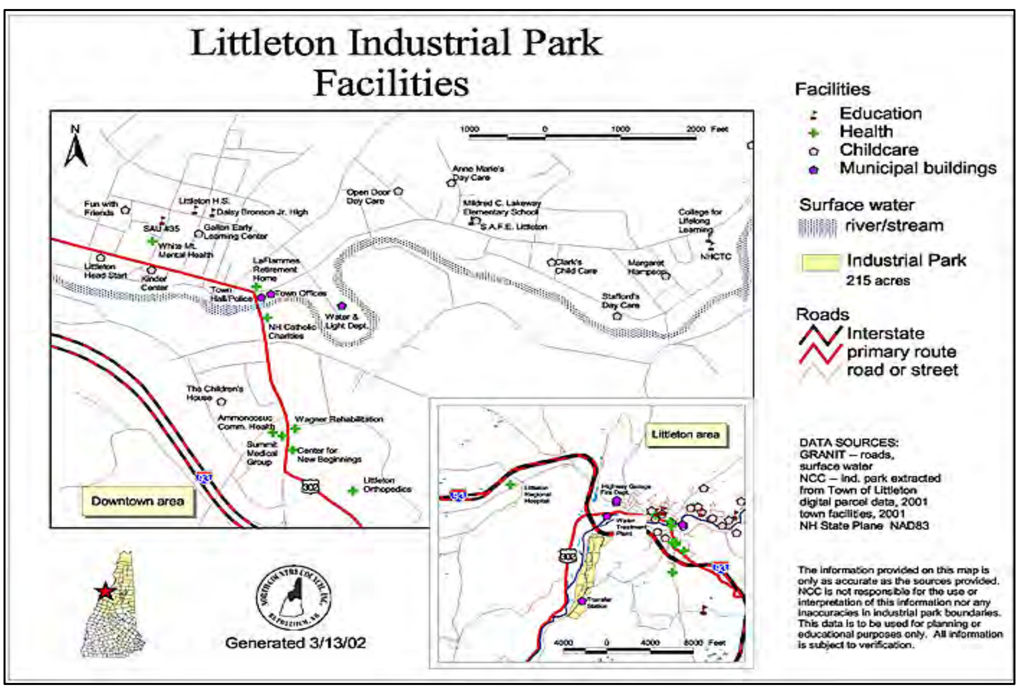


Figure 16 Littleton Industrial Park

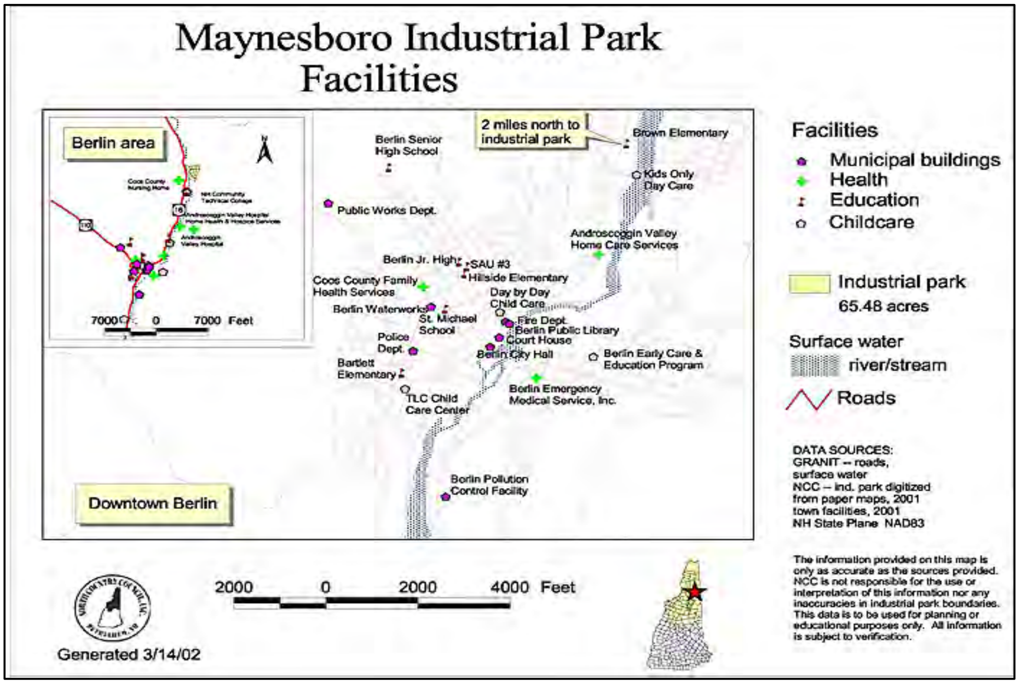


Figure 17 Berlin Industrial Park

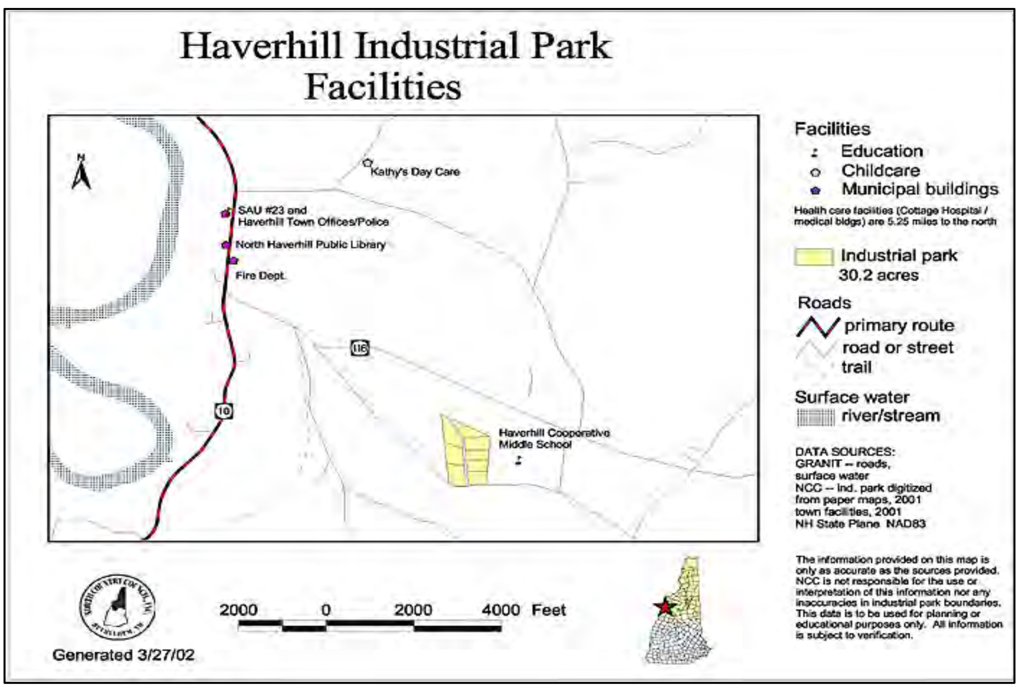


Figure 18 Haverhill Industrial Park

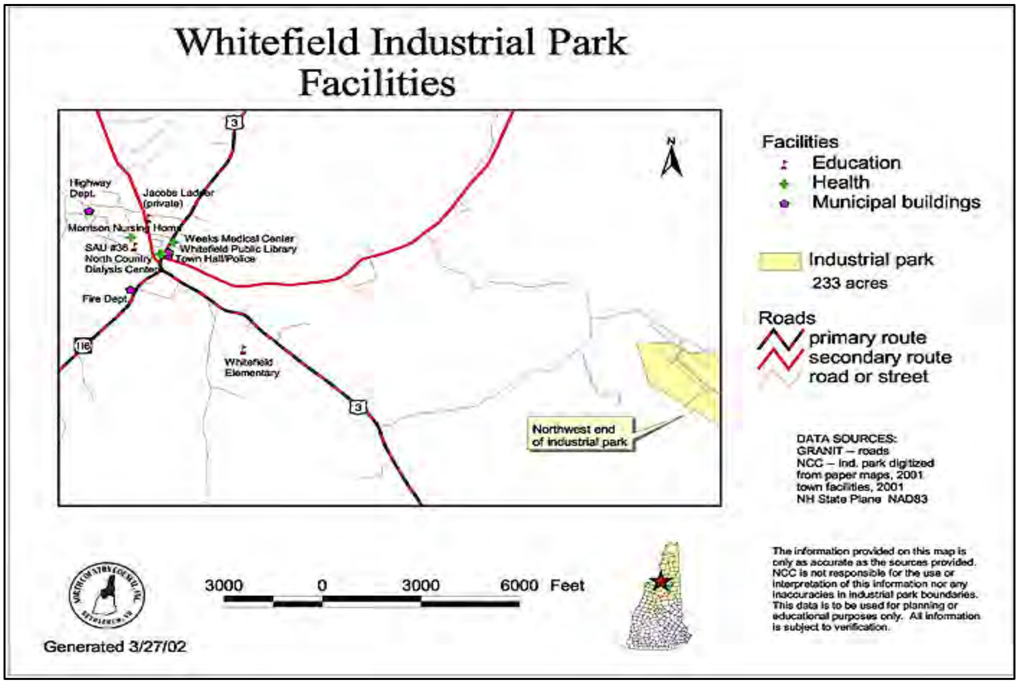


Figure 19 Whitefield Industrial Park

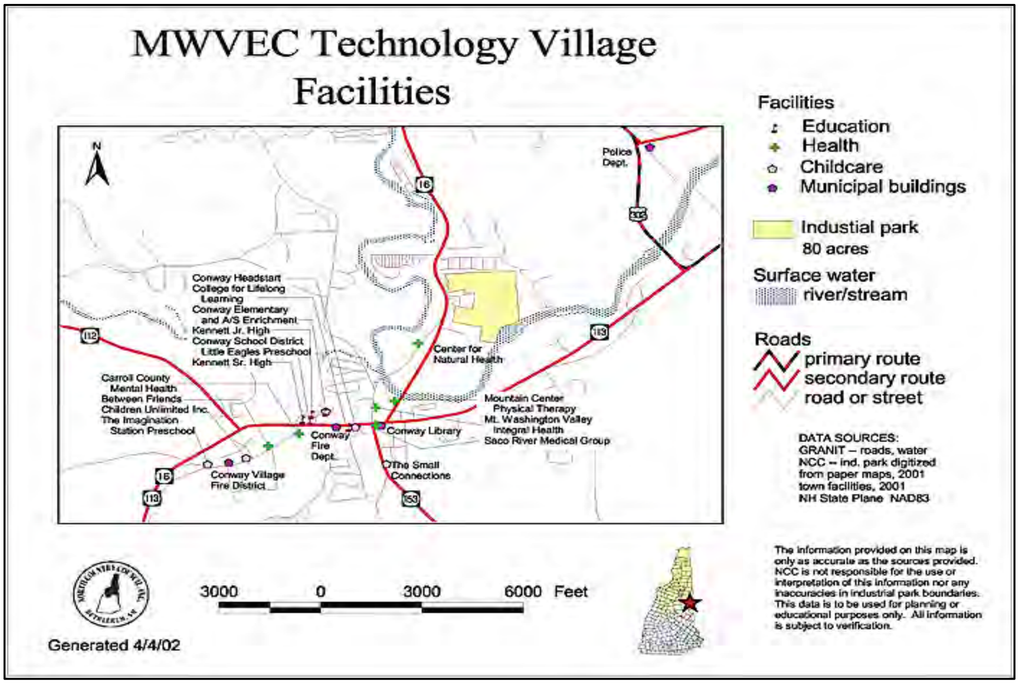


Figure 20 Conway Industrial Park

d) Housing

Figure 21 - Housing Units

Grafton County

- Grafton County had the highest number of housing units in the TCR for 1990 an 2000 (45.4% in 1990 and 44.6% in 2000).
- Grafton County comprised 8.4% of New Hampshire's total housing units in 1990 and 7.8% in 2000.
- Grafton County comprised 45.4 % of the TRC total housing units are in 1990 and 44.6% in 2000.
- There was a growth of 3.6% (1,523) in the total number of housing units from 1990 to 2000 (average of .36% per year).
- Lebanon comprised 13.0% of Grafton County's total number of housing units in 2000.

Carroll County

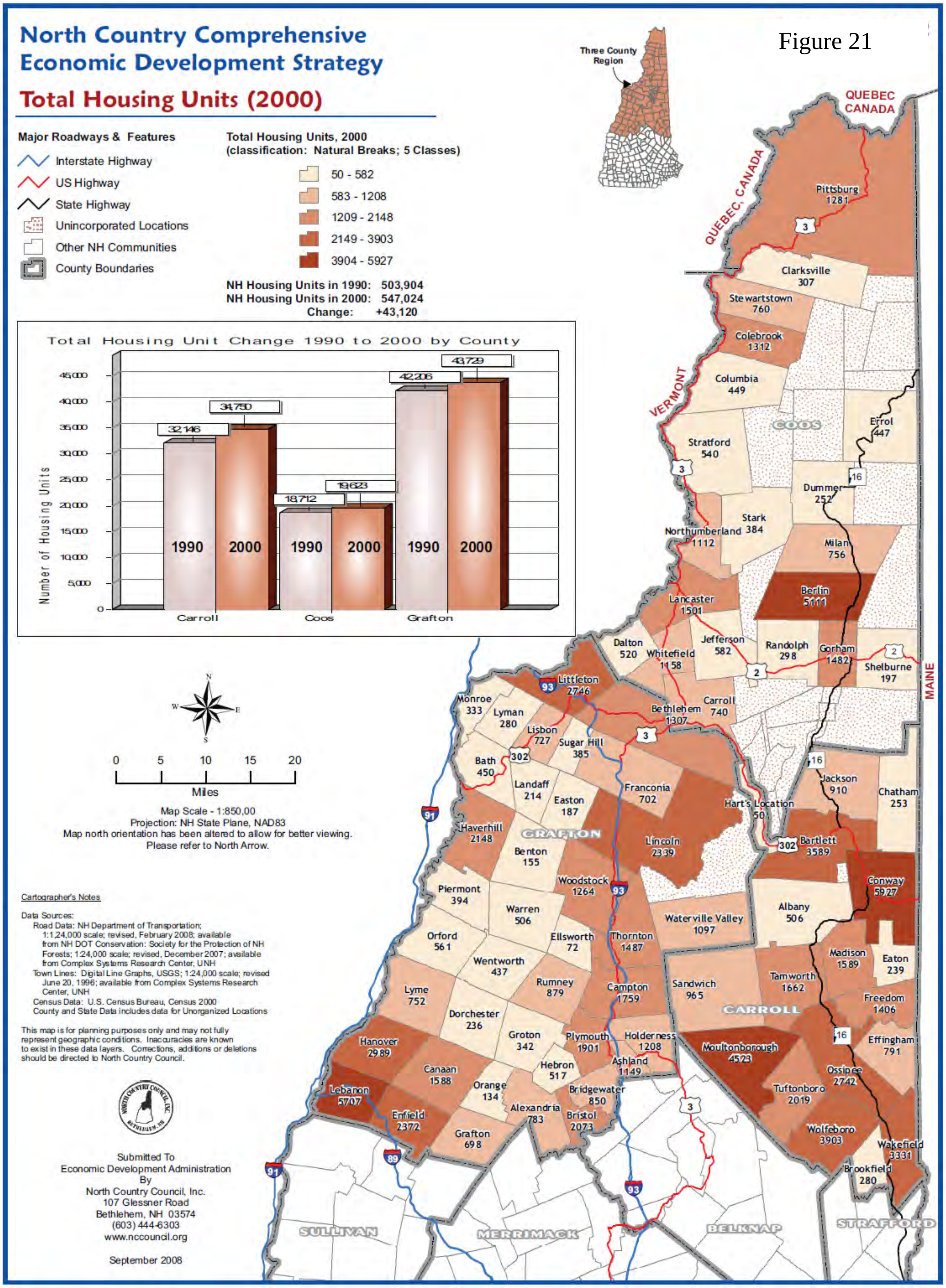
- Carroll County in 1990 and 2000 had the second highest number of housing units in the TCR (34.5% in 1990 and 35.4% in 2000).
- Carroll County comprised 34.5% of New Hampshire's number of total housing units in 1990 and 35.4% in 2000.
- There was a growth of 8.1% (2,604) in the total number of housing units from 1990 to 2000 (average of .81% per year).
- Conway comprised 17.1% of Carroll County's total number of housing units in 2000.

Coos County

- Coos County in 1990 and 2000 had the lowest number of total housing units in the TCR (20.1% in 1990 and 20% in 2000).
- Coos County comprised 3.7% of New Hampshire's total housing units in 1990 and 3.6% in 2000.
- There was a growth of 4.9% (911) in the total number of housing units from 1990 to 2000 (average of .49% per year).
- Berlin comprised 26.0% of the total number of housing units in Coos County in 2000.

Three County Region

- In 1990 the total number of housing units in the TCR was 93,064 and 98,102 in 2000.
- There was a growth of 5.4% (5,038) in the total number of housing units from 1990 to 2000 (average of .54% per year).
- In 1990 the TCR comprised 18.5% of New Hampshire's total number of housing units and 17.9% in 2000.


North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Total Housing Units (2000)
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Total Housing Units, 2000 (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
50 - 582
583 - 1208
1209 - 2148
2149 - 3903
3904 - 5927
NH Housing Units in 1990: 503,904
NH Housing Units in 2000: 547,024
Change: +43,120
Total Housing Unit Change 1990 to 2000 by County
Number of Housing Units
45000
40000
35000
30000
25000
20000
15000
10000
5000
0
32146
34750
18712
19623
42206
43729
1990
2000
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing. Please refer to North Arrow.
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Cartographer's Notes
Data Sources:
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September 2008
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CARROLL
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MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 1281
Clarksville 307
Stewartstown 760
Colebrook 1312
Columbia 449
Stratford 540
Errol 447
Dummer 252
Stark 384
Northumberland 1112
Milan 756
Berlin 5111
Lancaster 1501
Dalton 520
Whitefield 1158
Jefferson 582
Randolph 298
Gorham 1482
Shelburne 197
Littleton 2746
Carroll 740
Bethlehem 1307
Monroe 333
Lyman 280
Lisbon 727
Sugar Hill 385
Bath 450
Landaff 214
Easton 187
Franconia 702
Jackson 910
Chatham 253
Hart's Location 50
Haverhill 2148
Benton 155
Lincoln 2339
Bartlett 3589
Woodstock 1264
Conway 5927
Piermont 394
Warren 506
Waterville Valley 1097
Albany 506
Orford 561
Ellsworth 72
Thornton 1487
Madison 1589
Eaton 239
Wentworth 437
Rumney 879
Campton 1759
Sandwich 965
Tamworth 1662
Freedom 1406
Lyme 752
Dorchester 236
Hanover 2989
Groton 342
Plymouth 1901
Holderness 1208
Moultonborough 4523
Effingham 791
Canaan 1588
Hebron 517
Ashland 1149
Ossipee 2742
Lebanon 5707
Orange 134
Bridgewater 850
Tuftonboro 2019
Enfield 2372
Alexandria 783
Bristol 2073
Grafton 698
Wolfeboro 3903
Wakefield 3331
Brookfield 280

Figure 21

Figure 22 - Total Occupied Housing Units (2000)

Grafton County

- Grafton County had the highest number of total occupied housing units in the TCR for 1990 an 2000 (45.4% in 1990 and 44.6% in 2000).
- Grafton County comprised 8.4% of New Hampshire’s total housing units in 1990 and 7.8% in 2000.
- Grafton County comprised 45.4 % of the TRC total housing units are in 1990 and 44.6% in 2000.
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Coos County

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Three County Region

- In 1990 the total number of housing units in the TCR was 93,064 and 98,102 in 2000.
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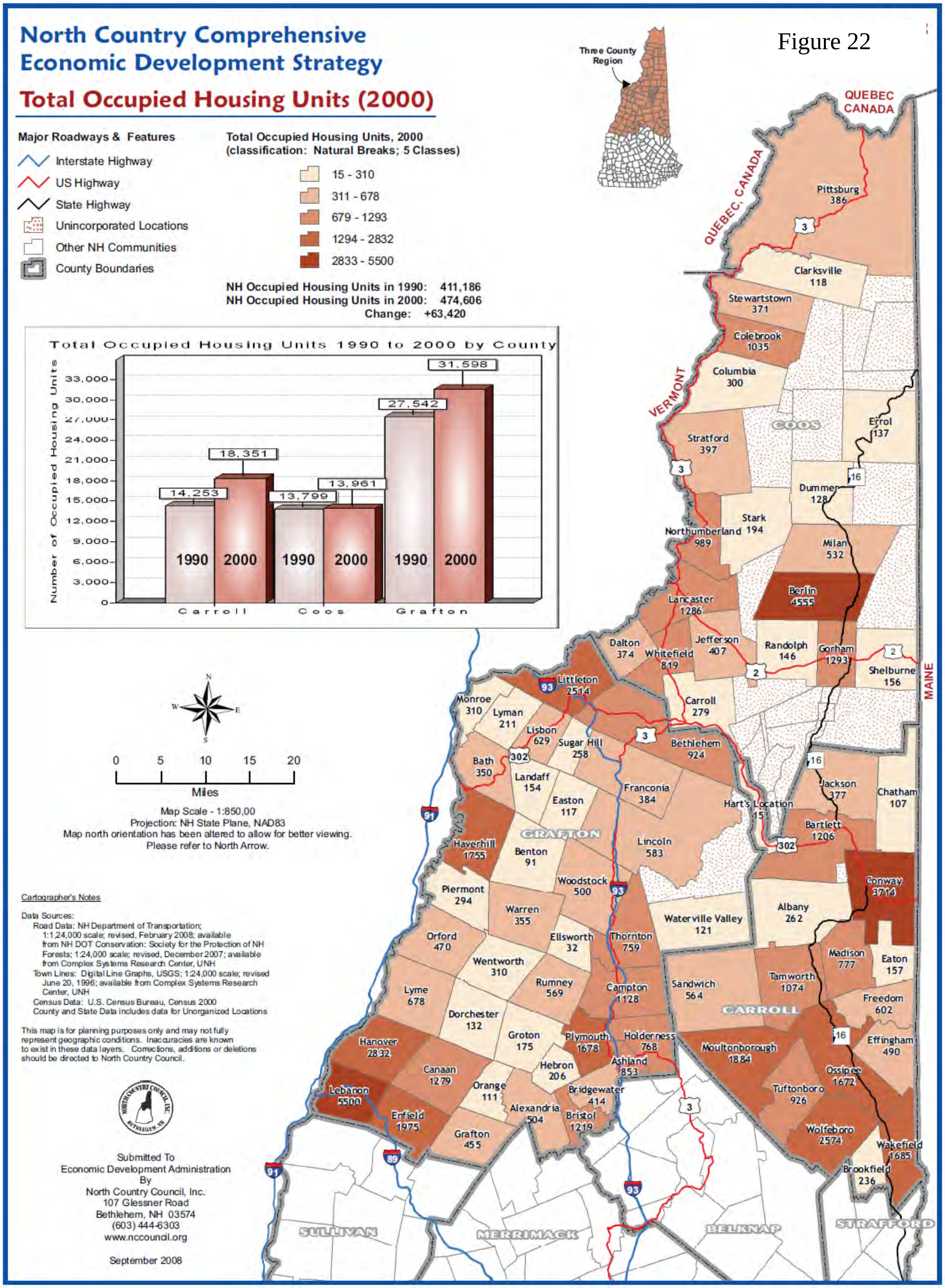
Figure 22
North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Total Occupied Housing Units (2000)
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Total Occupied Housing Units, 2000 (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
15 - 310
311 - 678
679 - 1293
1294 - 2832
2833 - 5500
NH Occupied Housing Units in 1990: 411,186
NH Occupied Housing Units in 2000: 474,606
Change: +63,420
Total Occupied Housing Units 1990 to 2000 by County
Number of Occupied Housing Units
14,253
18,351
13,799
13,961
27,542
31,598
1990
2000
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
0
5
10
15
20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
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COOS
Errol 137
Stratford 397
Dummer 128
Stark 194
Northumberland 989
Milan 532
Berlin 4555
Lancaster 1286
Jefferson 407
Randolph 146
Gorham 1293
Shelburne 156
Dalton 374
Whitefield 819
Littleton 2514
Carroll 279
Monroe 310
Lyman 211
Lisbon 629
Sugar Hill 258
Bethlehem 924
Bath 350
Landaff 154
Easton 117
Franconia 384
Jackson 377
Chatham 107
Hart's Location 15
Bartlett 1206
GRAFTON
Haverhill 1755
Benton 91
Lincoln 583
Woodstock 500
Conway 3714
Piermont 294
Warren 355
Waterville Valley 121
Albany 262
Orford 470
Ellsworth 32
Thornton 759
Madison 777
Eaton 157
Wentworth 310
Rumney 569
Campton 1128
Sandwich 564
Tamworth 1074
Lyme 678
Dorchester 132
CARROLL
Freedom 602
Hanover 2832
Groton 175
Plymouth 1678
Holderness 768
Moultonborough 1884
Effingham 490
Ashland 853
Canaan 1279
Hebron 206
Ossipee 1672
Orange 111
Bridgewater 414
Tuftonboro 926
Lebanon 5500
Enfield 1975
Alexandria 504
Bristol 1219
Grafton 455
Wolfeboro 2574
Wakefield 1685
Brookfield 236
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD

Figure 23 - Total Vacant Housing Units (2000)

Grafton County

- Grafton County had the second highest number of total vacant housing units in the TCR for 1990 and 2000 (39.1% in 1990 and 35.5% in 2000).
- Grafton County comprised 15.8% of New Hampshire's total vacant housing units in 1990 and 16.8% in 2000.
- There was a decline of 17.3% (2,533) in the total number of housing units from 1990 to 2000 (average of 1.7% per year).
- Lincoln comprised 12.0% of Grafton County's total number of total vacant housing units in 2000.

Carroll County

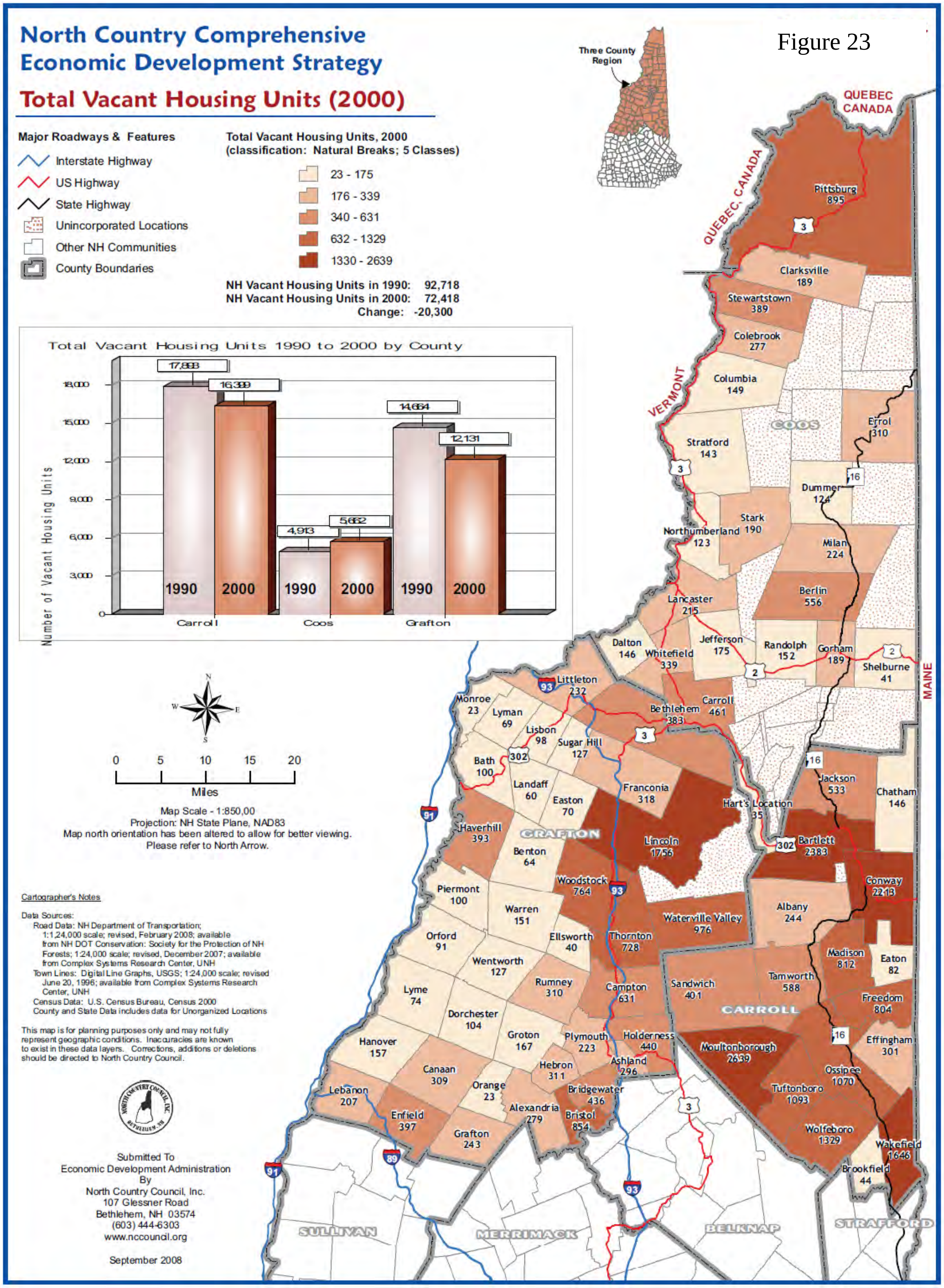
- Carroll County had the highest number of total vacant housing units in the TCR for 1990 and 2000 (48.6% in 1990 and 48% in 2000).
- Carroll County comprised 19.3% of New Hampshire's total vacant housing units in 1990 and 22.6% in 2000.
- There was a decline of 8.4% (1,494) in the total number if vacant housing units from 1990 to 2000 (average of .84% per year).
- Moultonborough comprised 16.1% of Carroll County's total vacant housing units in 2000.

Coos County

- Coos County has the least number of total vacant housing units in the TCR and the only county that has shown an increase in from 1990 to 2000. (13.1% in 1990 and 16.6% in 2000).
- Coos County comprised 5.3% of New Hampshire's total vacant housing units in 1990 and 7.8% in 2000.
- There was and increase of 15.2% (749) in the total number of vacant housing units from 1990 to 2000 (average of 1.5% per year).

Three County Region:

- TCR comprised 40.4% of New Hampshire's total vacant housing units in 1990 and 47.2% in 2000.
- There was a decline of 8.7% (3,278) in the total number of vacant housing units from 1990 to 2000 (.87% per year).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US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Total Vacant Housing Units, 2000 (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
23 - 175
176 - 339
340 - 631
632 - 1329
1330 - 2639
NH Vacant Housing Units in 1990: 92,718
NH Vacant Housing Units in 2000: 72,418
Change: -20,300
Total Vacant Housing Units 1990 to 2000 by County
Number of Vacant Housing Units
0
3,000
6,000
9,000
12,000
15,000
18,000
17,883
16,399
4,913
5,682
14,664
12,131
1990
2000
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
Miles
0 5 10 15 20
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 895
Clarksville 189
Stewartstown 389
Colebrook 277
Columbia 149
Stratford 143
Errol 310
Dummer 124
Stark 190
Northumberland 123
Milan 224
Berlin 556
Lancaster 215
Dalton 146
Whitefield 339
Jefferson 175
Randolph 152
Gorham 189
Shelburne 41
Littleton 232
Carroll 461
Bethlehem 383
Monroe 23
Lyman 69
Lisbon 98
Sugar Hill 127
Bath 100
Landaff 60
Easton 70
Franconia 318
Hart's Location 35
Jackson 533
Chatham 146
Haverhill 393
Benton 64
Lincoln 1756
Bartlett 2383
Woodstock 764
Conway 2213
Piermont 100
Warren 151
Waterville Valley 976
Albany 244
Orford 91
Ellsworth 40
Thornton 728
Madison 812
Eaton 82
Wentworth 127
Rumney 310
Campton 631
Sandwich 401
Tamworth 588
Freedom 804
Lyme 74
Dorchester 104
Hanover 157
Groton 167
Plymouth 223
Holderness 440
Moultonborough 2639
Effingham 301
Canaan 309
Hebron 311
Ashland 296
Ossipee 1070
Orange 23
Bridgewater 436
Tuftonboro 1093
Lebanon 207
Enfield 397
Alexandria 279
Bristol 854
Wolfeboro 1329
Grafton 243
Wakefield 1646
Brookfield 44
Figure 23

Figure 24 - Total Vacant Seasonal Housing Units (2000)

Grafton County

- Grafton County had the second highest number of total vacant seasonal housing units in the TCR (35.8% in 1990 and 35.2% in 2000).
- Grafton County comprised 18.5% of New Hampshire's total vacant seasonal housing units in 1990 and 2000.
- There was a decline of 1.2% (130) in the total number of vacant seasonal housing units from 1990 to 2000 (average of .12% per year).
- Lincoln comprised 16.4% of Grafton County's total number of total vacant seasonal housing units in 2000.

Carroll County

- Carroll County had the highest number of total vacant seasonal housing units in the TCR (52.0% in 1990 50.4% in 2000).
- Carroll County comprised 26.8% of New Hampshire's total vacant seasonal housing units in 1990 and 26.4% in 2000.
- There was a decline of 2.8% (423) in the total number of vacant seasonal housing units from 1990 to 2000 (average of .28% per year).
- Moultonborough comprised 16.9% of Carroll County's total number of vacant seasonal housing units in 2000.

Coos County

- Coos County had the lowers number of total vacant seasonal housing units in the TCR (6.3% in 1990 and 7.5% in 2000).
- Coos County comprised 6.3% of New Hampshire's total vacant seasonal housing units in 1990 and 7.5% in 2000.
- There was an increase of 16.3% (590) in the total number of vacant seasonal housing units from 1990 to 2000 (average of 1.6% per year). The only county in the TCR to have and increase, this increase was larger than Grafton and Carroll County's decrease combined (553).
- Pittsburg comprised 20.2% of Coos County's total number of vacant seasonal housing units in 2000.

Three County Region:

- TCR comprised 51.6% of New Hampshire's total vacant seasonal housing units in 1990 and 52.3% in 2000.
- There was an increase of .12% (37) in the total number of vacant seasonal housing units from 1990 to 2000 (.87% per year) this increase was as a result in Coos County's increase in total number of vacant seasonal housing units.

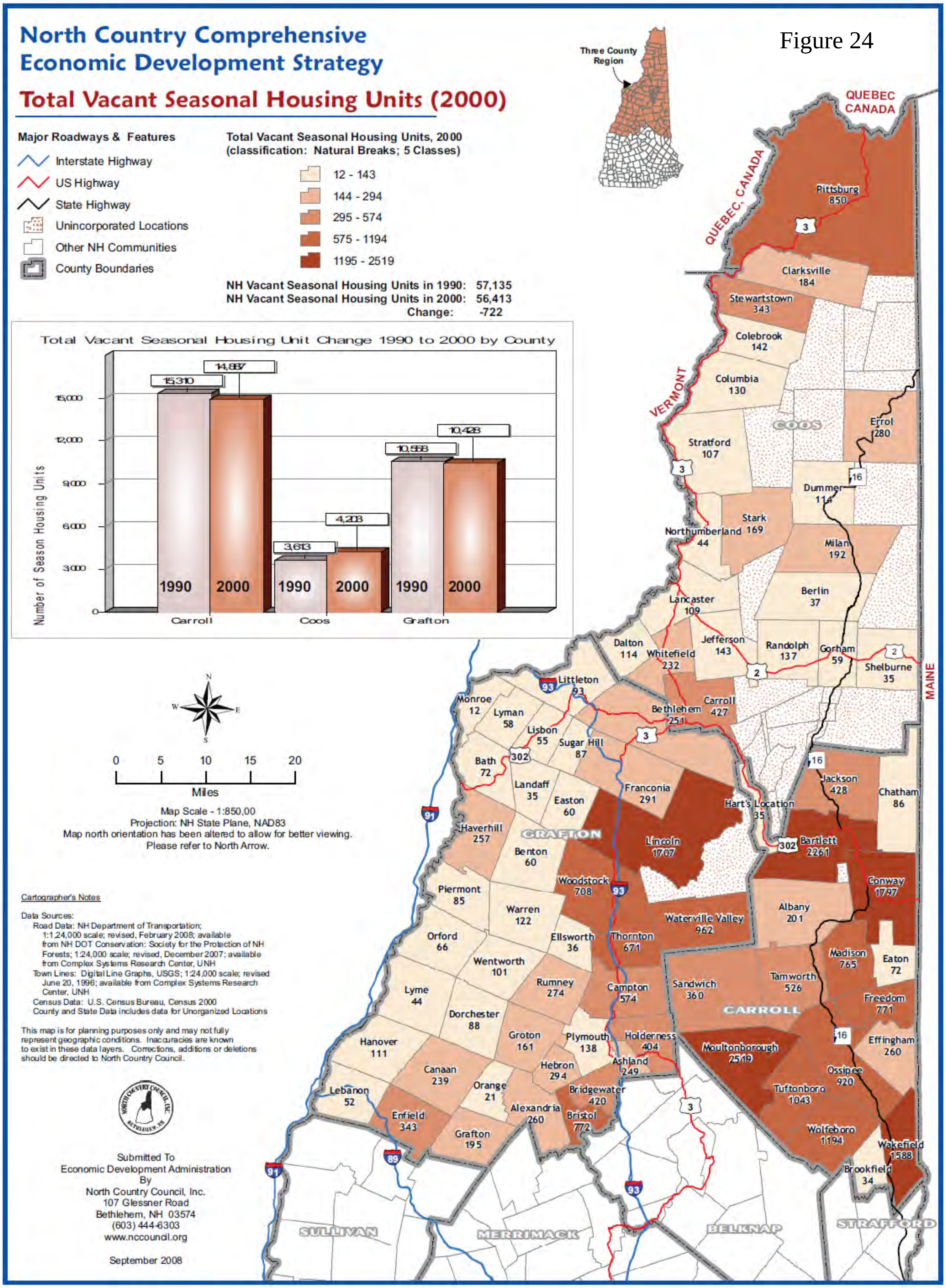
Figure 24
North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Total Vacant Seasonal Housing Units (2000)
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Total Vacant Seasonal Housing Units, 2000 (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
12 - 143
144 - 294
295 - 574
575 - 1194
1195 - 2519
NH Vacant Seasonal Housing Units in 1990: 57,135
NH Vacant Seasonal Housing Units in 2000: 56,413
Change: -722
Total Vacant Seasonal Housing Unit Change 1990 to 2000 by County
Number of Season Housing Units
15,000
12,000
9,000
6,000
3,000
0
15,310
14,887
3,613
4,203
10,558
10,428
1990
2000
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
N
W
E
S
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing. Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
Data Sources:
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MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 850
Clarksville 184
Stewartstown 343
Colebrook 142
Columbia 130
Errol 280
Stratford 107
Dummer 114
Stark 169
Northumberland 44
Milan 192
Berlin 37
Lancaster 109
Dalton 114
Whitefield 232
Jefferson 143
Randolph 137
Gorham 59
Shelburne 35
Littleton 93
Monroe 12
Lyman 58
Carroll 427
Bethlehem 251
Lisbon 55
Sugar Hill 87
Bath 72
Landaff 35
Easton 60
Franconia 291
Hart's Location 35
Jackson 428
Chatham 86
Haverhill 257
Benton 60
Lincoln 1707
Bartlett 2261
Woodstock 708
Conway 1797
Piermont 85
Warren 122
Waterville Valley 962
Albany 201
Orford 66
Ellsworth 36
Thornton 671
Madison 765
Eaton 72
Wentworth 101
Rumney 274
Campton 574
Sandwich 360
Tamworth 526
Freedom 771
Lyme 44
Dorchester 88
Groton 161
Plymouth 138
Holderness 404
Effingham 260
Moultonborough 2519
Hanover 111
Canaan 239
Hebron 294
Ashland 249
Ossipee 920
Orange 21
Bridgewater 420
Tuftonboro 1043
Lebanon 52
Enfield 343
Alexandria 260
Bristol 772
Grafton 195
Wolfeboro 1194
Wakefield 1588
Brookfield 34
93
91
89
302
3
2
16

Figure 25 - Percent of Units Used for Seasonal Use (2000)

Grafton County:

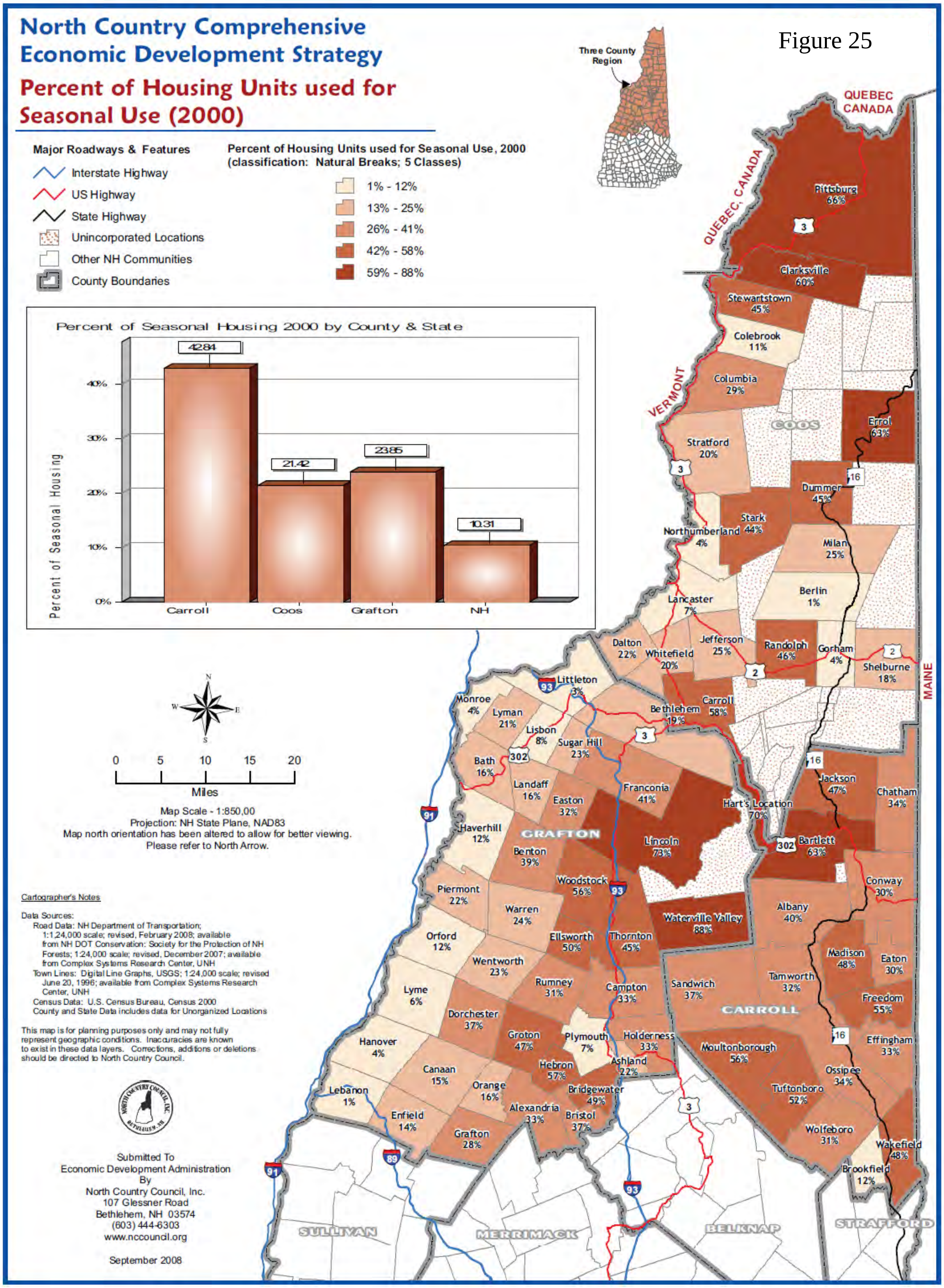
- Grafton County had the second highest percent of housing units used for seasonal use in the TCR 24.49% in 2000.
- This was 14.29% higher than New Hampshire's percent of housing units used for seasonal use in 2000 (10.2%).
- Waterville Valley had the highest percent of housing units used for seasonal use in Grafton County (88%).
- Majority of the towns fall within the range of 13%-25%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the highest percent of housing units used for seasonal use in the TCR 43.88% in 2000.
- This was 33.68% higher than New Hampshire's percent of housing units used for seasonal use in 2000 (10.2%).
- Harts Location had the highest percent of housing units used for seasonal use in Carroll County (70%).
- Majority of the towns fall within the range of 42% - 58%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the lowest percent of housing units used for seasonal use in the TCR 21.43% in 2000.
- This was 11.23% higher than New Hampshire's percent of housing units used for seasonal use in 2000 (10.2%).
- Pittsburg had the highest percent of housing units used for seasonal use in Coos County (66%).
- Majority of the towns fall within the range of 13%-25%.


North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Housing Units used for Seasonal Use (2000)
Figure 25
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Housing Units used for Seasonal Use, 2000 (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
1% - 12%
13% - 25%
26% - 41%
42% - 58%
59% - 88%
Percent of Seasonal Housing 2000 by County & State
Percent of Seasonal Housing
42.84
21.42
23.85
10.31
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Miles
Cartographer's Notes
Data Sources:
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GRAFTON
CARROLL
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 66%
Clarksville 60%
Stewartstown 45%
Colebrook 11%
Columbia 29%
Errol 63%
Stratford 20%
Dummer 45%
Stark 44%
Northumberland 4%
Milan 25%
Berlin 1%
Lancaster 7%
Dalton 22%
Whitefield 20%
Jefferson 25%
Randolph 46%
Gorham 4%
Shelburne 18%
Littleton 3%
Carroll 58%
Bethlehem 19%
Monroe 4%
Lyman 21%
Lisbon 8%
Sugar Hill 23%
Bath 16%
Landaff 16%
Easton 32%
Franconia 41%
Hart's Location 70%
Jackson 47%
Chatham 34%
Haverhill 12%
Benton 39%
Lincoln 73%
Bartlett 63%
Woodstock 56%
Conway 30%
Piermont 22%
Warren 24%
Waterville Valley 88%
Albany 40%
Orford 12%
Ellsworth 50%
Thornton 45%
Madison 48%
Eaton 30%
Wentworth 23%
Rumney 31%
Campton 33%
Sandwich 37%
Tamworth 32%
Freedom 55%
Lyme 6%
Dorchester 37%
Groton 47%
Plymouth 7%
Holderness 33%
Moultonborough 56%
Effingham 33%
Hanover 4%
Hebron 57%
Ashland 22%
Ossipee 34%
Canaan 15%
Orange 16%
Bridgewater 49%
Tuftonboro 52%
Lebanon 1%
Alexandria 33%
Bristol 37%
Wolfeboro 31%
Enfield 14%
Grafton 28%
Wakefield 48%
Brookfield 12%

Figure 26 - Percent of Change, 1990 to 2000 in Housing Units Used in Seasonal Use

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the lowest decrease in percent change from 1990 to 2000 in housing units used for seasonal use in the TCR 1.17%.
- This was .09% higher than New Hampshire's percent change from 1990 to 2000 in housing units used for seasonal use (-1.03%).
- Ellsworth had the highest decrease (-17.62) in percent change from 1990 to 2000 in housing units used for seasonal use and Benton had the highest increase (31.94%).
- Majority of the towns fall within the range of –8%- - 9%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the highest decrease in percent change from 1990 to 2000 in housing units used for seasonal use in the TCR 4.78%.
- This was .3.76% higher than New Hampshire's percent change from 1990 to 2000 in housing units used for seasonal use (-1.03%).
- Chatham had the highest decrease (-15.77%) in percent change from 1990 to 2000 in housing units used for seasonal use and Bartlett had the highest increase (8.08%).
- Majority of the towns fall within the range of –18% - -9%.

Coos County:

- Carroll County had the only increase in percent change from 1990 to 2000 in housing units used for seasonal use in the TCR 2.11%.
- This was 3.14% higher than New Hampshire's percent change from 1990 to 2000 in housing units used for seasonal use (-1.03%).
- Jefferson had the highest decrease (-6.55%) in percent change from 1990 to 2000 in housing units used for seasonal use and Dummer had the highest increase (12.06%).
- Majority of the towns fall within the range of 0%-4%.

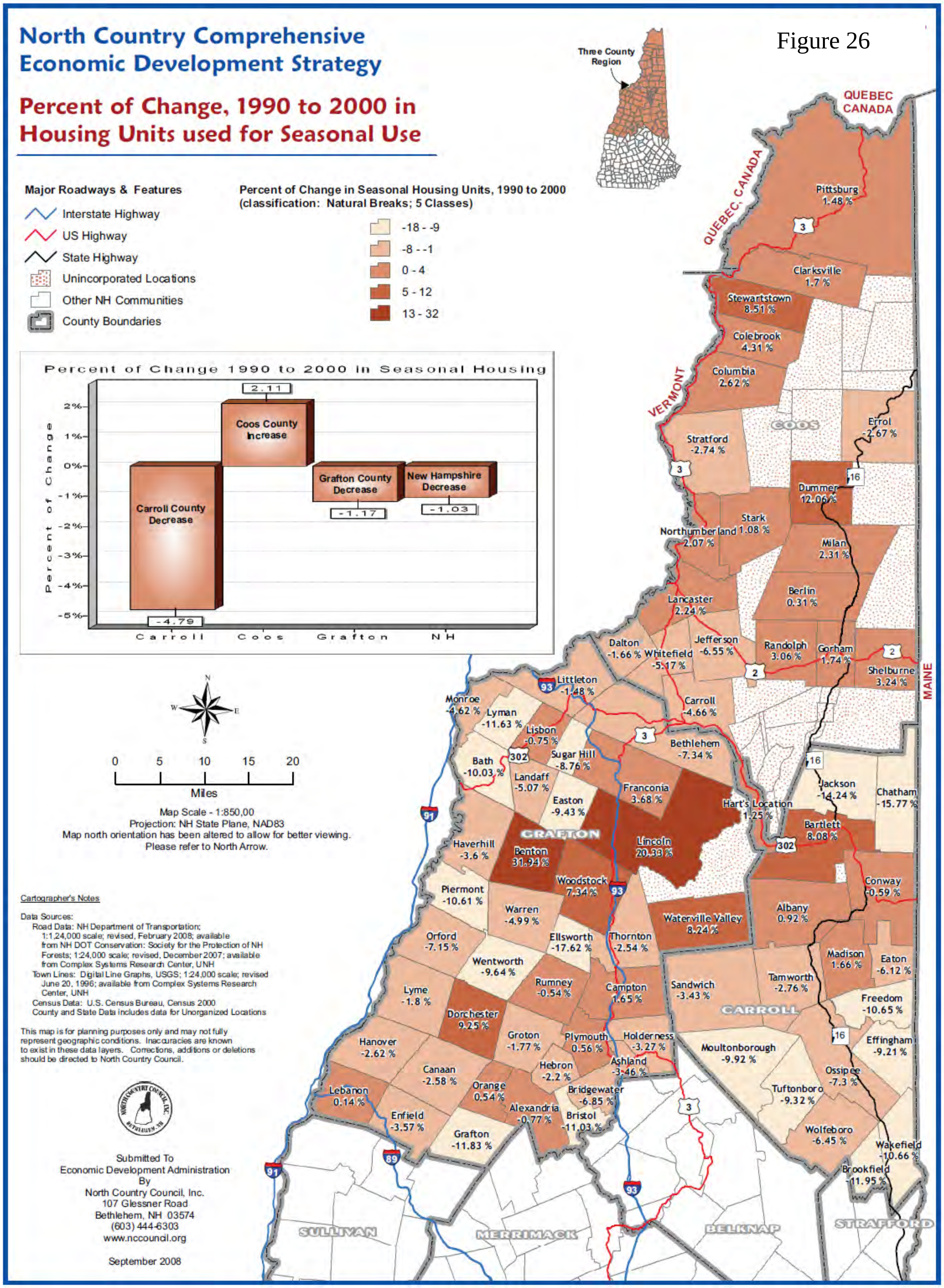
Figure 26
North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Change, 1990 to 2000 in Housing Units used for Seasonal Use
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Change in Seasonal Housing Units, 1990 to 2000
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
-18 - -9
-8 - -1
0 - 4
5 - 12
13 - 32
Percent of Change 1990 to 2000 in Seasonal Housing
Percent of Change
2%
1%
0%
-1%
-2%
-3%
-4%
-5%
Carroll County Decrease
-4.79
Coos County Increase
2.11
Grafton County Decrease
-1.17
New Hampshire Decrease
-1.03
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
N
W
E
S
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
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VERMONT
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GRAFTON
CARROLL
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 1.48 %
Clarksville 1.7 %
Stewartstown 8.51 %
Colebrook 4.31 %
Columbia 2.62 %
Errol -2.67 %
Stratford -2.74 %
Dummer 12.06 %
Stark 1.08 %
Northumberland 2.07 %
Milan 2.31 %
Berlin 0.31 %
Lancaster 2.24 %
Jefferson -6.55 %
Randolph 3.06 %
Gorham 1.74 %
Shelburne 3.24 %
Dalton -1.66 %
Whitefield -5.17 %
Littleton -1.48 %
Carroll -4.66 %
Monroe -4.62 %
Lyman -11.63 %
Lisbon -0.75 %
Bethlehem -7.34 %
Bath -10.03 %
Sugar Hill -8.76 %
Landaff -5.07 %
Easton -9.43 %
Franconia 3.68 %
Jackson -14.24 %
Chatham -15.77 %
Hart's Location 1.25 %
Bartlett 8.08 %
Haverhill -3.6 %
Benton 31.94 %
Lincoln 20.33 %
Woodstock 7.34 %
Piermont -10.61 %
Warren -4.99 %
Waterville Valley 8.24 %
Albany 0.92 %
Conway 0.59 %
Orford -7.15 %
Ellsworth -17.62 %
Thornton -2.54 %
Madison 1.66 %
Eaton -6.12 %
Wentworth -9.64 %
Rumney -0.54 %
Campton 1.65 %
Sandwich -3.43 %
Tamworth -2.76 %
Lyme -1.8 %
Freedom -10.65 %
Dorchester 9.25 %
Groton -1.77 %
Plymouth 0.56 %
Holderness -3.27 %
Moultonborough -9.92 %
Effingham -9.21 %
Hanover -2.62 %
Ashland -3.46 %
Hebron -2.2 %
Canaan -2.58 %
Ossipee -7.3 %
Orange 0.54 %
Bridgewater -6.85 %
Tuftonboro -9.32 %
Lebanon 0.14 %
Alexandria -0.77 %
Bristol -11.03 %
Enfield -3.57 %
Grafton -11.83 %
Wolfeboro -6.45 %
Wakefield -10.66 %
Brookfield -11.95 %

<u>Figure 27 - Total Housing Units with Incomplete Kitchens</u>

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the second highest total housing units with incomplete kitchens in the TCR (972), comprising 30.25% of the TCR total housing units with incomplete plumbing.
- Grafton County comprised 14.2% of New Hampshire's total housing units with incomplete kitchens.
- Canaan comprised 11.0% of Grafton County's total housing units with incomplete kitchens.
- Dorchester had the highest percentage of total housing units with incomplete kitchens to total housing units 39.4%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the lowest total housing units with incomplete kitchens in the TCR (867), comprising 26.9% of the TCR total housing units with incomplete plumbing.
- Carroll County comprised 12.7% of New Hampshire's total housing units with incomplete kitchens.
- Albany comprised 12.9% of Grafton County's total housing units with incomplete kitchens.
- Hart's Location had the highest percentage of total housing units with incomplete kitchens to total housing units 22%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the highest total housing units with incomplete kitchens in the TCR (1,380), comprising 42.9% of the TCR total housing units with incomplete plumbing.
- Coos County comprised 20.2% of New Hampshire's total housing units with incomplete kitchens.
- Pittsburg comprised 16.3% of Grafton County's total housing units with incomplete kitchens.
- Clarksville had the highest percentage of total housing units with incomplete kitchens to total housing units 52.1%.

Three County Region:

- TCR had 3,219 total housing units with incomplete kitchens comprising 47.1% of New Hampshire's total housing units with incomplete kitchens.
- Coos County comprised 20.2% of New Hampshire's total housing units with incomplete kitchens.
- Pittsburg comprised 16.3% of Grafton County's total housing units with incomplete kitchens.
- Clarksville had the highest percentage of total housing units with incomplete kitchens to total housing units 52.1%.

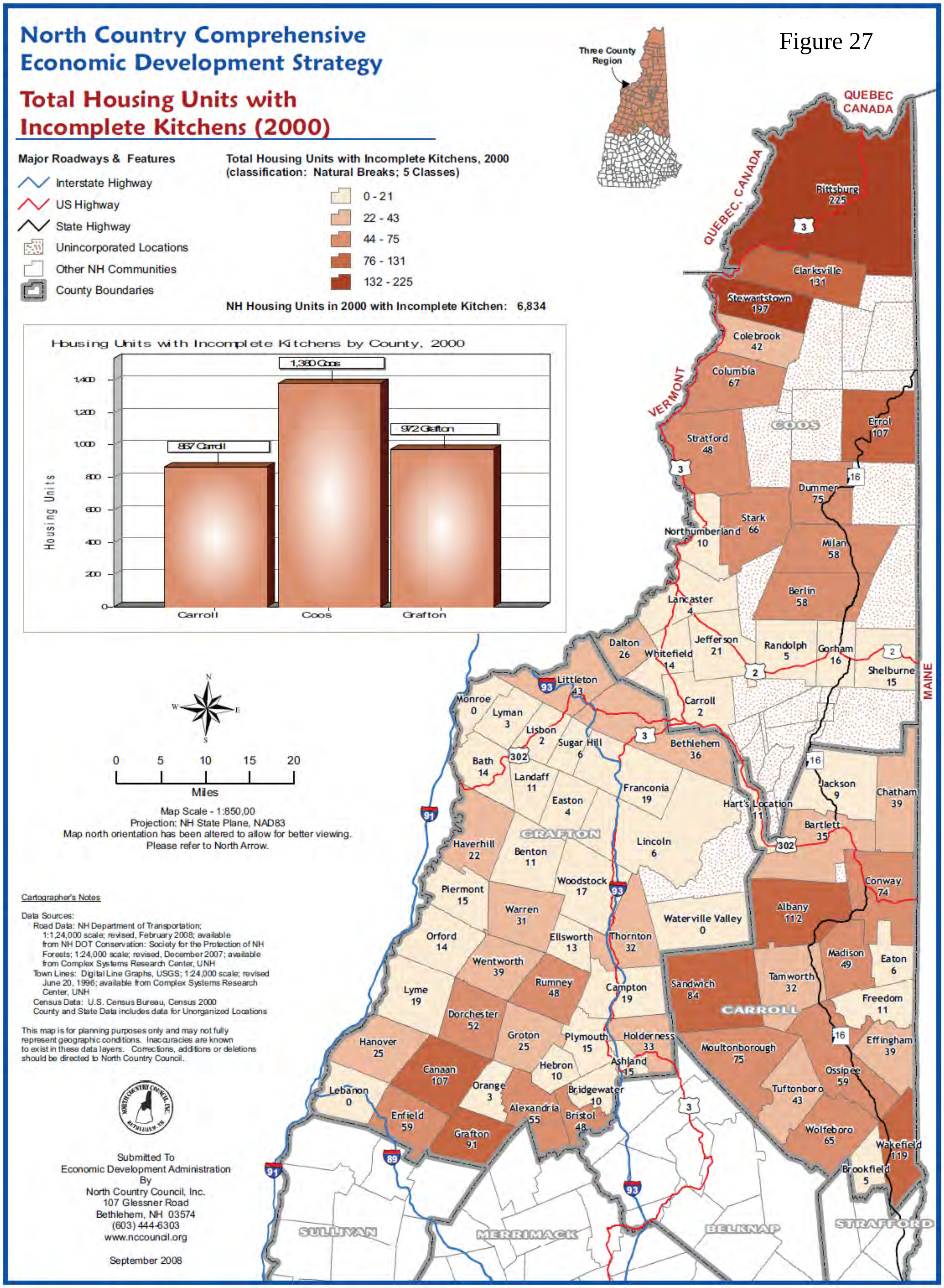
Figure 27
North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Total Housing Units with Incomplete Kitchens (2000)
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Total Housing Units with Incomplete Kitchens, 2000 (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
0 - 21
22 - 43
44 - 75
76 - 131
132 - 225
NH Housing Units in 2000 with Incomplete Kitchen: 6,834
Housing Units with Incomplete Kitchens by County, 2000
Housing Units
857 Carroll
1,380 Coos
972 Grafton
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
0
200
400
600
800
1,000
1,200
1,400
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 225
Clarksville 131
Stewartstown 197
Colebrook 42
Columbia 67
Stratford 48
Errol 107
Dummer 75
Stark 66
Northumberland 10
Milan 58
Berlin 58
Lancaster 4
Dalton 26
Whitefield 14
Jefferson 21
Randolph 5
Gorham 16
Shelburne 15
Littleton 43
Carroll 2
Monroe 0
Lyman 3
Lisbon 2
Sugar Hill 6
Bethlehem 36
Bath 14
Landaff 11
Franconia 19
Easton 4
Hart's Location 11
Jackson 9
Chatham 39
Bartlett 35
Haverhill 22
Benton 11
Lincoln 6
Woodstock 17
Conway 74
Piermont 15
Warren 31
Waterville Valley 0
Albany 112
Orford 14
Ellsworth 13
Thornton 32
Madison 49
Eaton 6
Wentworth 39
Rumney 48
Campton 19
Sandwich 84
Tamworth 32
Freedom 11
Lyme 19
Dorchester 52
Groton 25
Plymouth 15
Holderness 33
Moultonborough 75
Effingham 39
Hanover 25
Canaan 107
Hebron 10
Ashland 15
Ossipee 59
Orange 3
Bridgewater 10
Tuftonboro 43
Lebanon 0
Enfield 59
Alexandria 55
Bristol 48
Wolfeboro 65
Grafton 91
Wakefield 119
Brookfield 5

Figure 28 - Total Housing Units with Incomplete Plumbing

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the second highest number of total housing units with incomplete plumbing in the TCR (28.8% of the TCR) in 2000.
- Grafton County comprised 14.1% of New Hampshire's total housing units with incomplete plumbing in 2000.
- 30.6% of the town of Ellsworth total housing units in 2000 had incomplete plumbing.
- The town of Grafton comprised 10.4% of Grafton County's total housing units with incomplete plumbing in 2000.
- 2.4% of Grafton County's total housing units had incomplete plumbing in 2000.

Carroll County

- Carroll County had the lowest number of total housing units with incomplete plumbing in the TCR (27.2% of the TCR) in 2000.
- Carroll County comprised 13.3% of New Hampshire's total housing units with incomplete plumbing in 200.
- 2.9% of Carroll County's total housing units had incomplete plumbing in 2000.
- Wakefield comprised 15.7% of Carroll County's total housing units with incomplete plumbing in 2000.

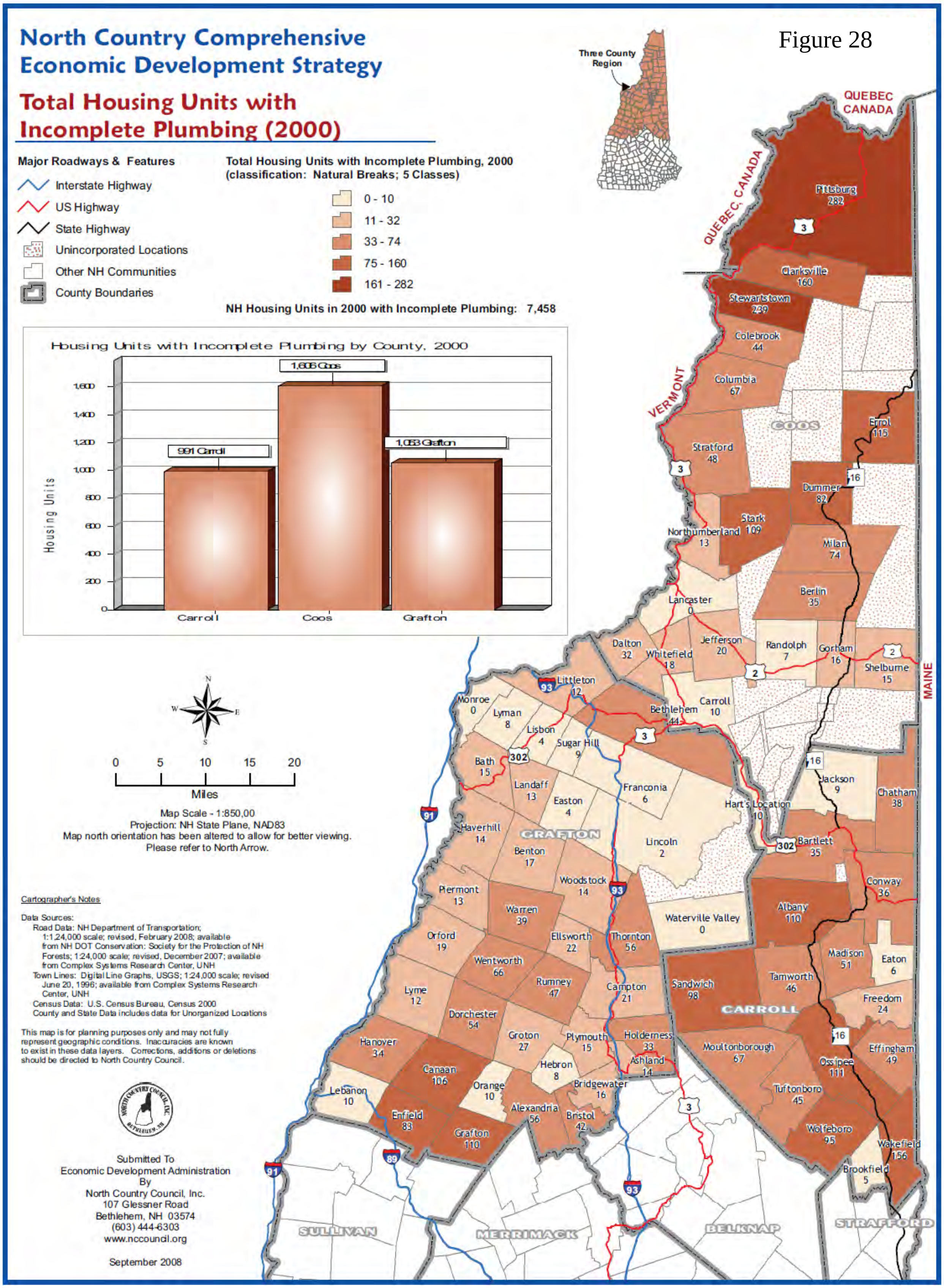
Coos County

- Coos County had the highest total number of housing units with incomplete plumbing in the TCR (44% of the TCR) in 2000.
- Coos County comprised 21.5% of New Hampshire's total housing units with incomplete plumbing in 2000.
- 52.1% of Clarksville's total housing units had incomplete plumbing in 2000.
- Pittsburg comprised 17.6% of Coos County's total housing units with incomplete plumbing.

Three County Region

- 3.7% of TCR total housing units had incomplete plumbing in 2000.
- 3,650 total housing units in the TCR with incomplete plumbing, comprising 49% of New Hampshire's total housing units with incomplete plumbing.

Figure 28


North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Total Housing Units with Incomplete Plumbing (2000)
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Total Housing Units with Incomplete Plumbing, 2000 (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
0 - 10
11 - 32
33 - 74
75 - 160
161 - 282
NH Housing Units in 2000 with Incomplete Plumbing: 7,458
Housing Units with Incomplete Plumbing by County, 2000
Housing Units
991 Carroll
1,606 Coos
1,053 Grafton
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 282
Clarksville 160
Stewartstown 239
Colebrook 44
Columbia 67
Errol 115
Stratford 48
Dummer 82
Stark 109
Northumberland 13
Milan 74
Berlin 35
Lancaster 0
Dalton 32
Whitefield 18
Jefferson 20
Randolph 7
Gorham 16
Shelburne 15
Littleton 12
Carroll 10
Bethlehem 44
Monroe 0
Lyman 8
Lisbon 4
Sugar Hill 9
Bath 15
Landaff 13
Easton 4
Franconia 6
Jackson 9
Chatham 38
Hart's Location 10
Haverhill 14
Benton 17
Lincoln 2
Bartlett 35
Woodstock 14
Piermont 13
Warren 39
Waterville Valley 0
Albany 110
Conway 36
Orford 19
Ellsworth 22
Thornton 56
Madison 51
Eaton 6
Wentworth 66
Rumney 47
Campton 21
Sandwich 98
Tamworth 46
Freedom 24
Lyme 12
Dorchester 54
Groton 27
Plymouth 15
Holderness 33
Moultonborough 67
Effingham 49
Hanover 34
Ashland 14
Ossipee 111
Canaan 106
Hebron 8
Orange 10
Bridgewater 16
Tuftonboro 45
Lebanon 10
Alexandria 56
Bristol 42
Enfield 83
Grafton 110
Wolfeboro 95
Wakefield 156
Brookfield 5

C. Employment by County

1. Overall North Country Region

Services are the largest employer in the North Country, providing jobs for 43% of the employed workforce (see graph below). Retail trade and manufacturing run a distant second at 15% and 14%. Construction was the next highest at 8%. The Forestry, Information, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate (FIRE), Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities, Wholesale Trade and Public Administration industries, employ much smaller percentages of the workforce but are of crucial importance in supporting and creating demand for the larger industries.

The tourism and forest industries, the North Country's largest groups of employers, are not contained in any of the industries listed above but rather a combination of these industries. An in-depth discussion concerning these industries is included under the industrial cluster part of this section of the report.

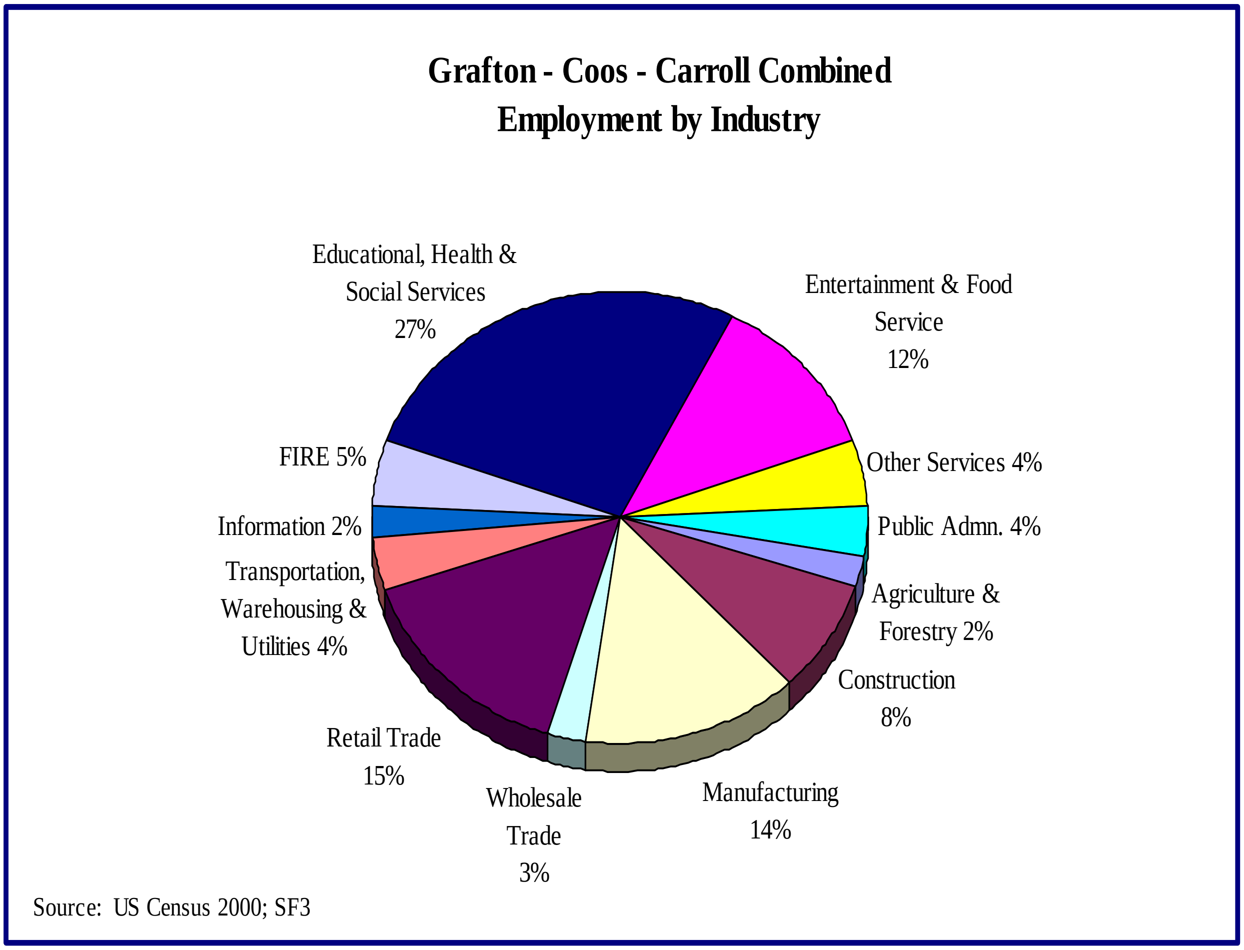


Figure 29 Grafton, Coos and Carroll Combined Employment by Industry

2. Coos County

Coos has distinguished itself as having the largest proportion of manufacturing employment in the region at 23%, although the county has continued to lose jobs in this sector since the 2000 Census, most notably in the pulp and paper industry. The all important service sector employment, the part of the economy growing the fastest and offering the most jobs, lagged behind state and regional averages (see graph below). Coos had only 3% of its workforce directly employed in agriculture and forestry while Carroll and Grafton had nearly the same at 2%.

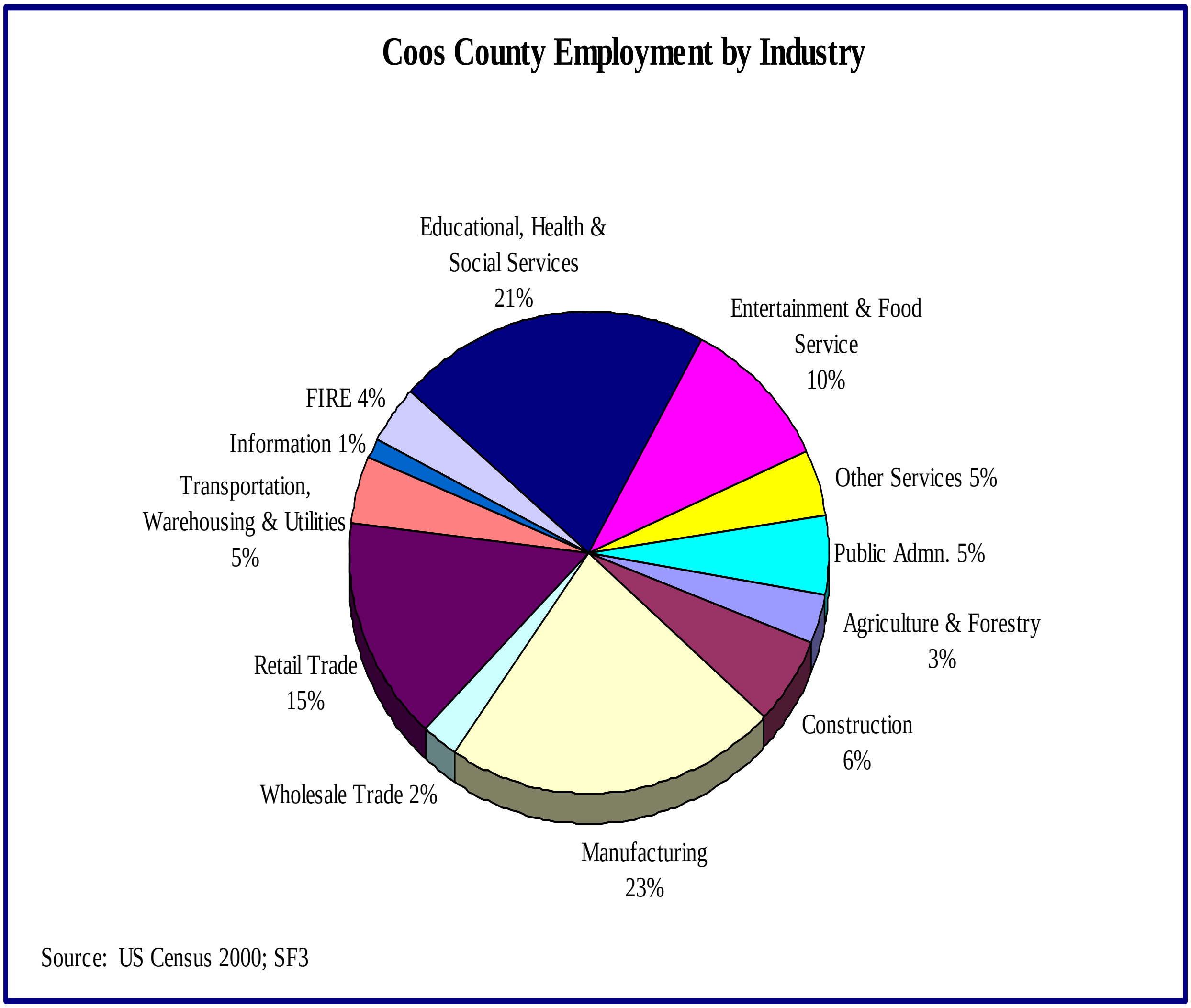


Figure 30 Coos County Employment by Industry

3. Grafton County

Grafton County has the highest concentration service sector employment in the region (see graph below) at 45%, but what is even more striking is the high percentage of jobs in the health, education and social services (32%), or what are commonly referred to as "professional" services. All other industries in Grafton county are at or below regional averages except for the information industry where Grafton had a slightly higher concentration of 3% vs. 2% in Carroll County, and only 1% in Coos County.

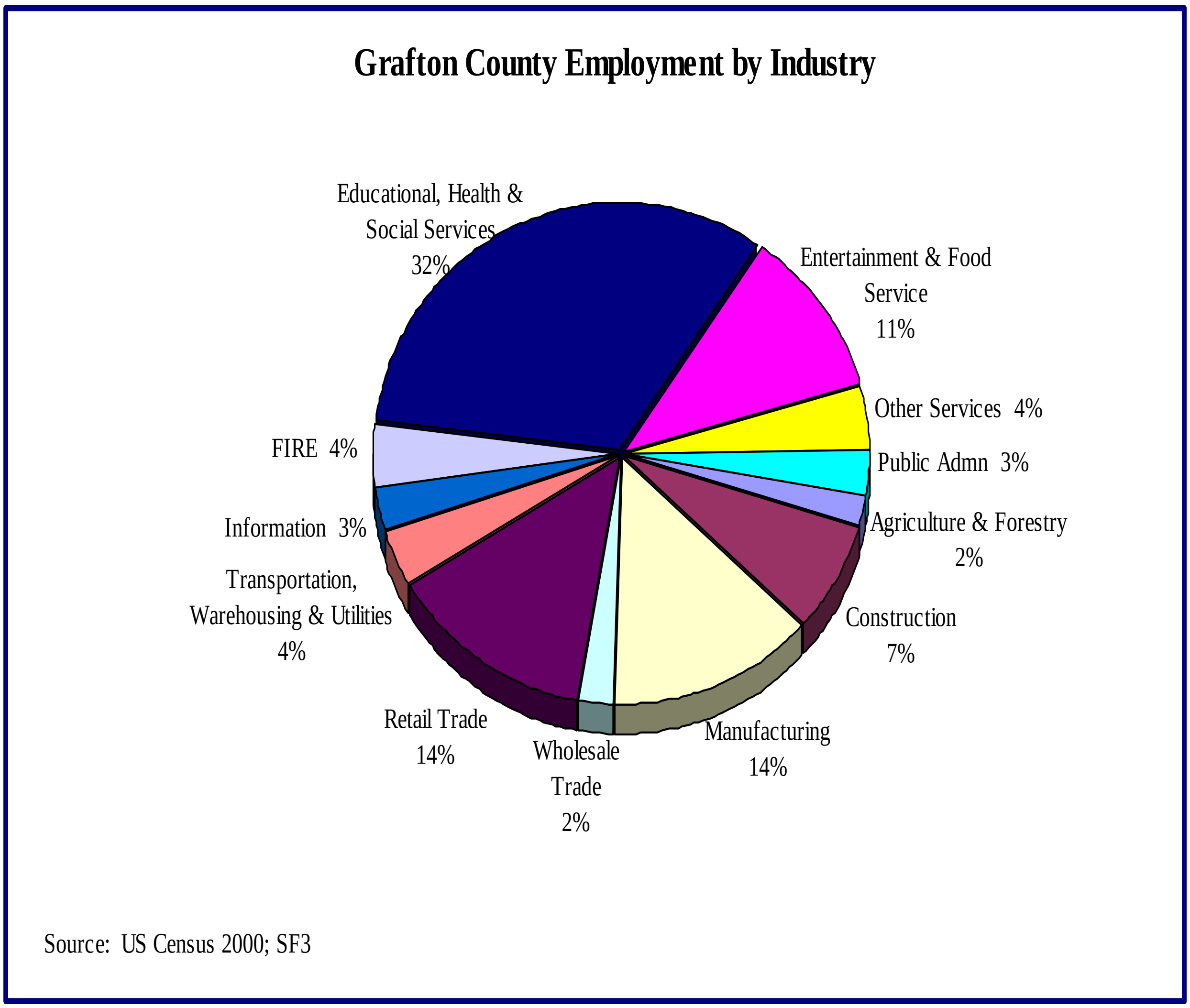


Figure 31 Grafton County Employment by Industry

4. Carroll County

Carroll County had the highest percentages of retail, construction, and entertainment and food services employment, and the lowest percentage of manufacturing employment (see graph below) in the region. This reflects the county's large tourism and second home industries, as well as the highest percentage population growth in the state between 1990 and 2000. Wages are low in Carroll. Food service and retail are some of the lowest paying in the state (**see NH Employment Security Wages by Industry Report 2008**). However, with growth Carroll has experienced an increase in average incomes primarily because of wealthy retirees who have moved to the region.

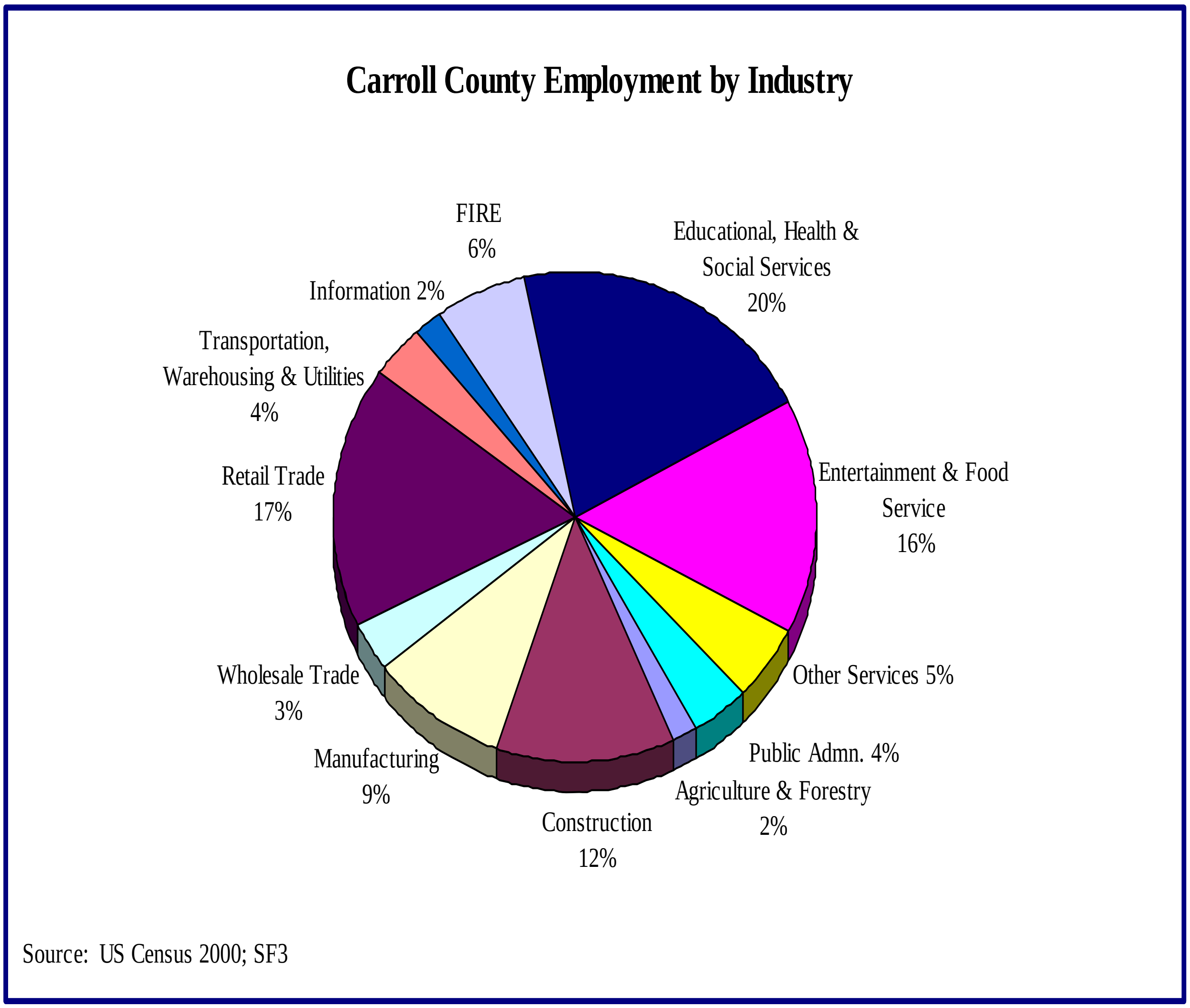


Figure 32 Carroll County Employment by Industry

D. Employment By Industrial Sector

Figure 33 - Percent of Population 16+ Employed (2000) As a Percent of Total Population 16+

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the highest percent of population age 16 and over employed as a percent of total population age 16 and over in the Three County Region in 2000.
- Grafton County was 3.85% below New Hampshire's percent of population age 16 and over employed as a percent of total population age 16 and over.
- Enfield had the highest percent (75.28%) of population age 16 and over employed as a percent of total population age 16 and over and Benton had the lowest (41.2%).
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 65.2% and 70.02%.

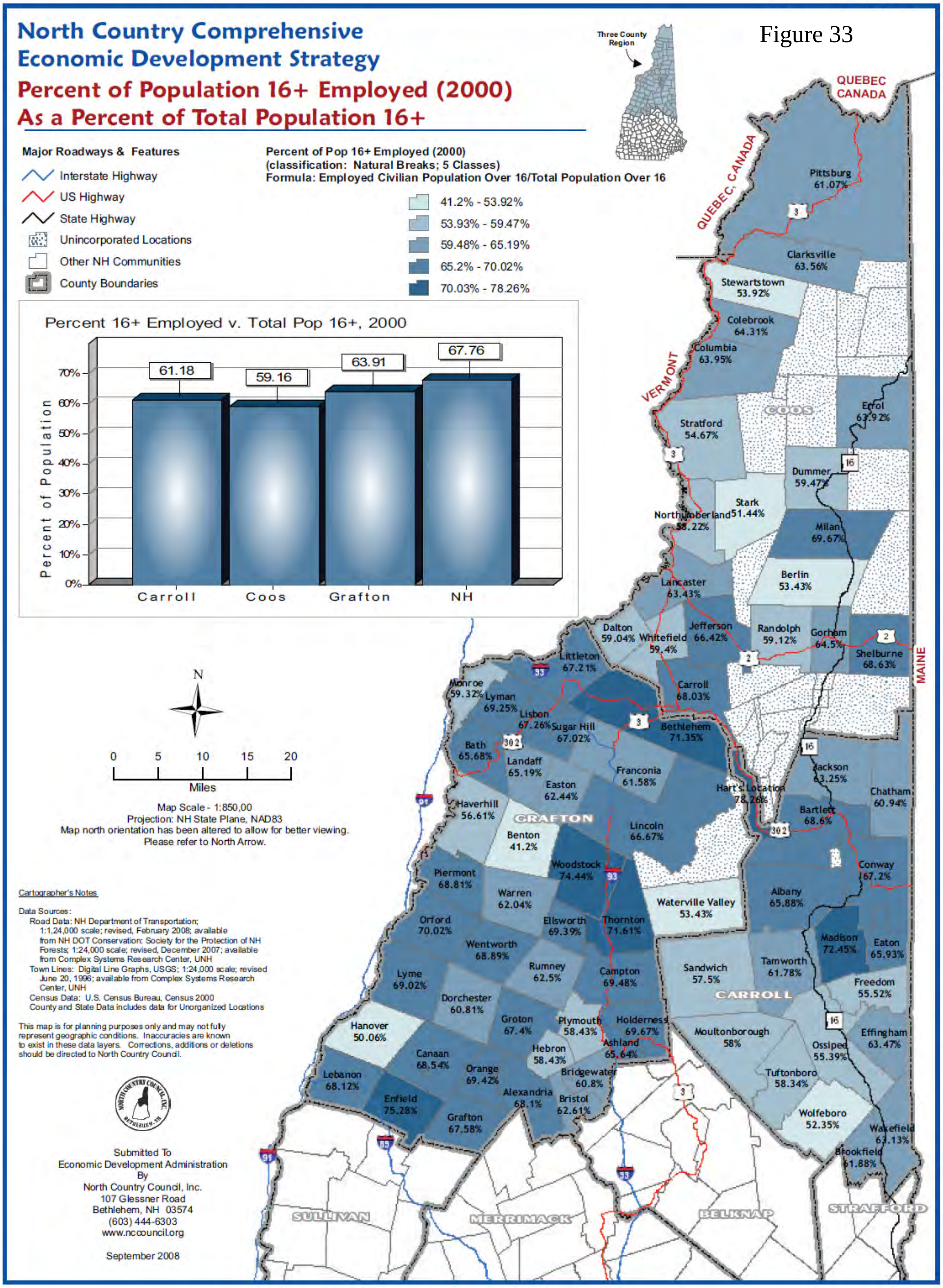
Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the second highest percent of population age 16 and over employed as a percent of total population age 16 and over in the Three County Region in 2000.
- Carroll County was 6.58% below New Hampshire's percent of population age 16 and over employed as a percent of total population age 16 and over.
- Hart's Location had the highest percent (78.26%) of population age 16 and over employed as a percent of total population age 16 and over and Wolfeboro had the lowest (52.35%).
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 53.93% and 59.47%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the lowest percent of population age 16 and over employed as a percent of total population age 16 and over in the Three County Region in 2000.
- Coos County was 8.6% below New Hampshire's percent of population age 16 and over employed as a percent of total population age 16 and over.
- Milan had the highest percent (69.67%) of population age 16 and over employed as a percent of total population age 16 and over and Stark had the lowest (51.44%).
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 59.48% and 65.19%.

Figure 33


North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Population 16+ Employed (2000)
As a Percent of Total Population 16+
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Pop 16+ Employed (2000)
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Formula: Employed Civilian Population Over 16/Total Population Over 16
41.2% - 53.92%
53.93% - 59.47%
59.48% - 65.19%
65.2% - 70.02%
70.03% - 78.26%
Percent 16+ Employed v. Total Pop 16+, 2000
Percent of Population
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
61.18
59.16
63.91
67.76
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
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September 2008
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
COOS
GRAFTON
CARROLL
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 61.07%
Clarksville 63.56%
Stewartstown 53.92%
Colebrook 64.31%
Columbia 63.95%
Errol 63.92%
Stratford 54.67%
Dummer 59.47%
Stark 51.44%
Northumberland 58.22%
Milan 69.67%
Berlin 53.43%
Lancaster 63.43%
Dalton 59.04%
Whitefield 59.4%
Jefferson 66.42%
Randolph 59.12%
Gorham 64.5%
Shelburne 68.63%
Littleton 67.21%
Carroll 68.03%
Monroe 59.32%
Lyman 69.25%
Lisbon 67.26%
Sugar Hill 67.02%
Bethlehem 71.35%
Bath 65.68%
Landaff 65.19%
Franconia 61.58%
Easton 62.44%
Hart's Location 78.26%
Jackson 63.25%
Chatham 60.94%
Haverhill 56.61%
Benton 41.2%
Lincoln 66.67%
Bartlett 68.6%
Conway 67.2%
Piermont 68.81%
Woodstock 74.44%
Warren 62.04%
Waterville Valley 53.43%
Albany 65.88%
Orford 70.02%
Ellsworth 69.39%
Thornton 71.61%
Madison 72.45%
Eaton 65.93%
Wentworth 68.89%
Tamworth 61.78%
Lyme 69.02%
Rumney 62.5%
Campton 69.48%
Sandwich 57.5%
Freedom 55.52%
Dorchester 60.81%
Hanover 50.06%
Groton 67.4%
Plymouth 58.43%
Holderness 69.67%
Moultonborough 58%
Effingham 63.47%
Ashland 65.64%
Canaan 68.54%
Hebron 58.43%
Ossipee 55.39%
Lebanon 68.12%
Orange 69.42%
Bridgewater 60.8%
Tuftonboro 58.34%
Alexandria 68.1%
Enfield 75.28%
Bristol 62.61%
Wolfeboro 52.35%
Grafton 67.58%
Wakefield 63.13%
Brookfield 61.88%

Figure 34 - Percent Population in Labor Force Female vs. Male (2000)

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the lowest male percentage and highest female percent in the Three County Region of percent population in labor force for 2000.
- There was a higher percentage of male labor force than female by 2.86%.
- Grafton County was 1.51% less than New Hampshire's percent population in labor force for males and 1.51% more for females.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the second lowest male percentage and second highest female percent in the Three County Region of percent population in labor force for 2000.
- There was a higher percentage of male labor force than female by 4.1%.
- Carroll County was .89% less than New Hampshire's percent population in labor force for males and .89% more for females.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the highest male percentage and lowest female percent in the Three County Region of percent population in labor force for 2000.
- There was a higher percentage of male labor force than female by 5.0%.
- Coos County was .44% less than New Hampshire's percent population in labor force for males and .44% more for females.

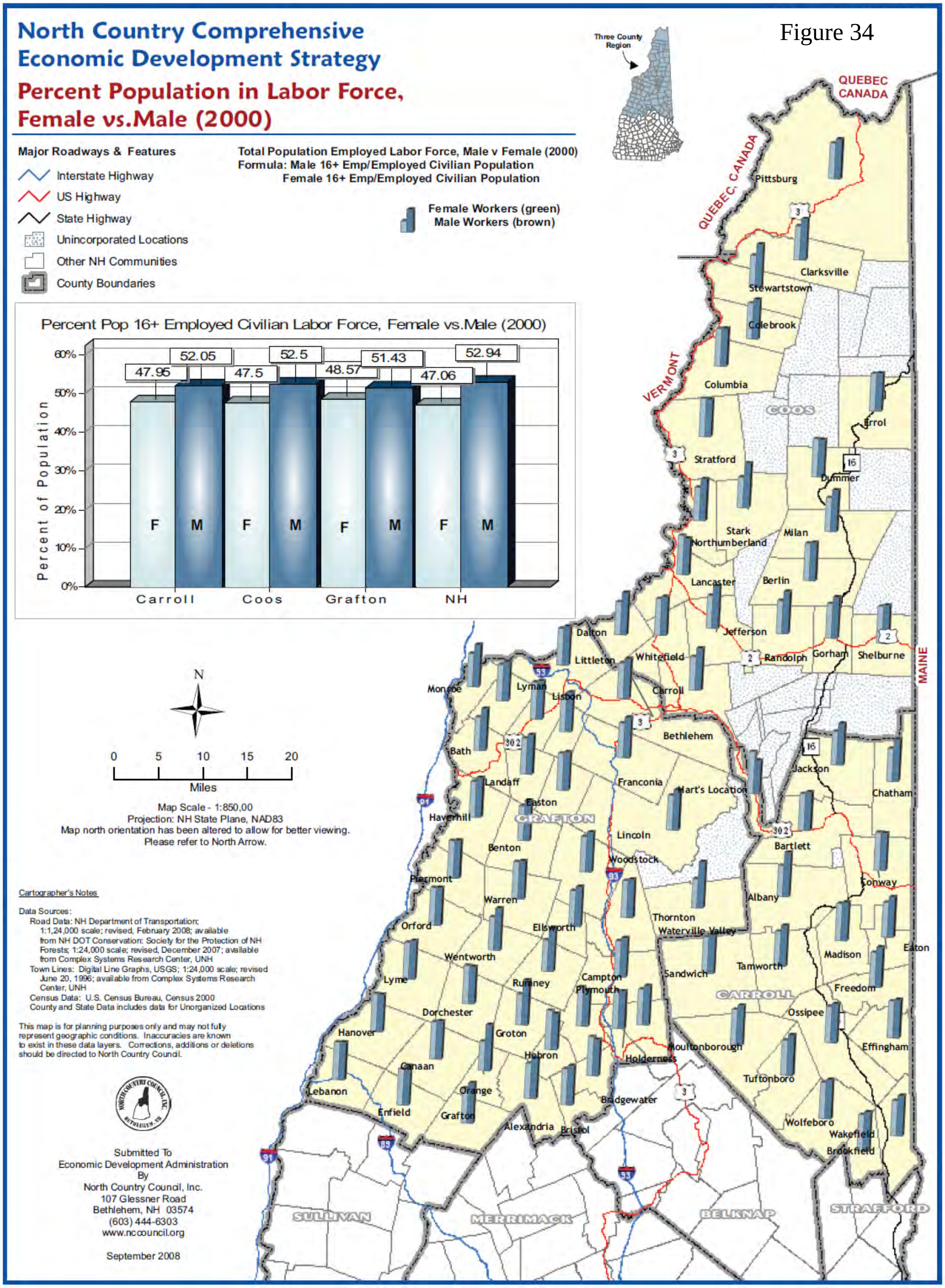
Figure 34
North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Percent Population in Labor Force, Female vs.Male (2000)
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Total Population Employed Labor Force, Male v Female (2000)
Formula: Male 16+ Emp/Employed Civilian Population
Female 16+ Emp/Employed Civilian Population
Female Workers (green)
Male Workers (brown)
Percent Pop 16+ Employed Civilian Labor Force, Female vs.Male (2000)
Percent of Population
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
47.95
52.05
47.5
52.5
48.57
51.43
47.06
52.94
F
M
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
Three County Region
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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Berlin
Jefferson
Dalton
Littleton
Whitefield
Randolph
Gorham
Shelburne
Monroe
Lyman
Lisbon
Carroll
Bethlehem
Bath
Jackson
Landaff
Franconia
Hart's Location
Chatham
Easton
Haverhill
GRAFTON
Lincoln
Bartlett
Benton
Woodstock
Piermont
Albany
Conway
Warren
Thornton
Waterville Valley
Orford
Ellsworth
Wentworth
Madison
Eaton
Tamworth
Sandwich
Lyme
Rumney
Campton
Plymouth
CARROLL
Freedom
Dorchester
Ossipee
Hanover
Groton
Moultonborough
Effingham
Hebron
Holderness
Canaan
Tuftonboro
Lebanon
Orange
Bridgewater
Enfield
Grafton
Wolfeboro
Alexandria
Bristol
Wakefield
Brookfield
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD

Figure 35 - Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Worked At Home

Grafton County:

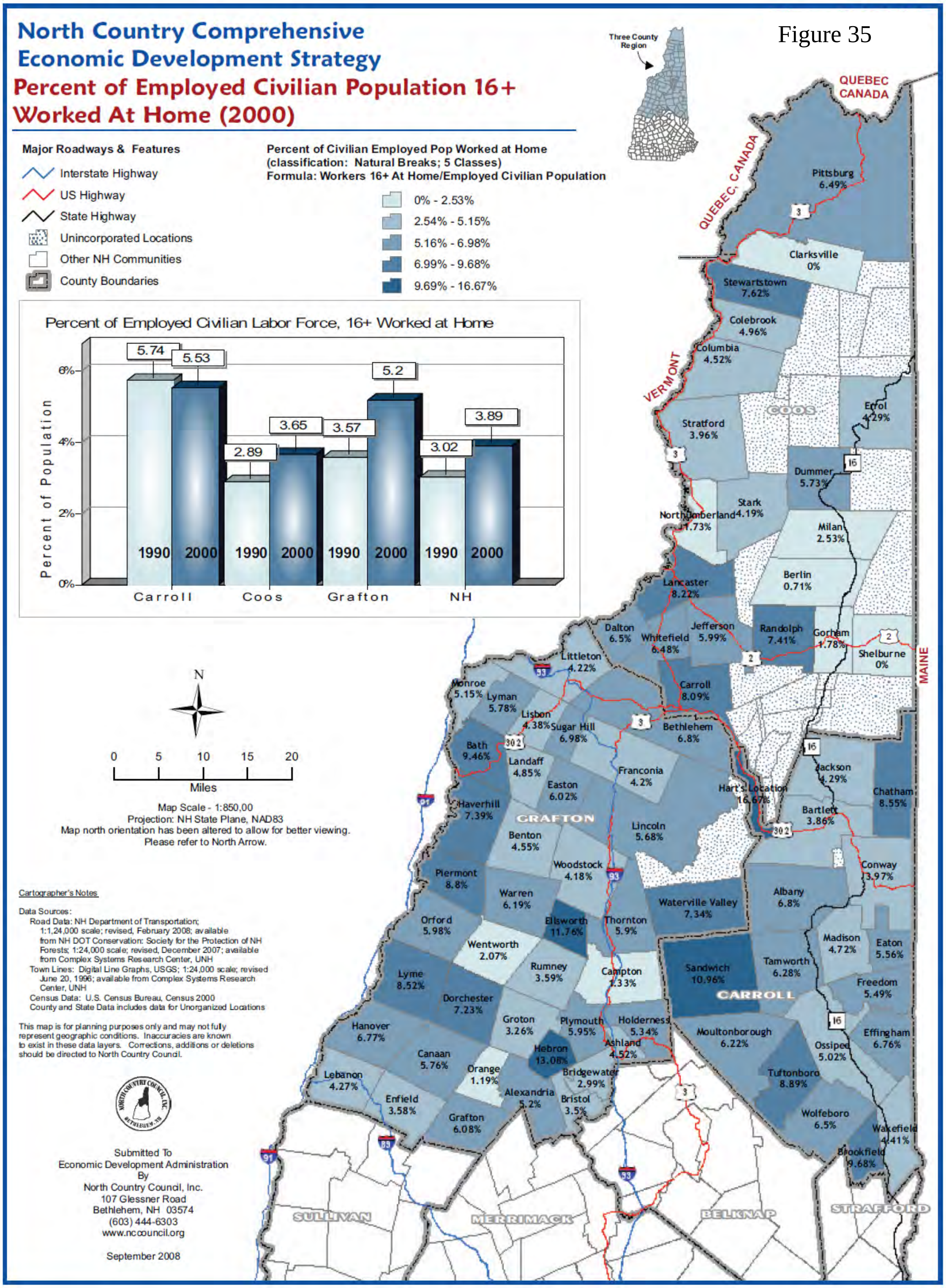
- Grafton County had the second highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over who worked from home in 1990 and 2000 in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was .55% higher in 1990 than New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over who worked from home and 1.31% higher in 2000.
- There was a 1.63% increase between the years of 1990 and 2000, the highest increase in the Three County Region and higher than New Hampshire's increase of .87%.
- Hebron had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over who worked from home in 2000 (13.08%) and Orange had the lowest (1.19%).
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 2.54% and 6.98%.

Carroll County

- Carroll County had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over who worked from home in 1990 and 2000 in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County was 2.72% higher in 1990 than New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over who worked from home and 1.64% higher in 2000.
- There was a .21% decrease between the years of 1990 and 2000, the only decrease in the Three County Region between years.
- Hart's Location had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over who worked from home in 2000 (16.67%) and Bartlett had the lowest (3.86%).
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 5.16% and 6.98%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over who worked from home in 1990 and 2000 in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was .13% lower in 1990 than New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over who worked from home and .24% lower in 2000.
- There was a .76% increase between the years of 1990 and 2000.
- Lancaster had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over who worked from home in 2000 (8.22%) and Clarksville had the lowest (0%) also the only 0% in the Three County Region.
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 0% and 2.53%.


North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+
Worked At Home (2000)
Figure 35
Three County Region
QUEBEC CANADA
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Civilian Employed Pop Worked at Home
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Formula: Workers 16+ At Home/Employed Civilian Population
0% - 2.53%
2.54% - 5.15%
5.16% - 6.98%
6.99% - 9.68%
9.69% - 16.67%
Percent of Employed Civilian Labor Force, 16+ Worked at Home
Percent of Population
6%
4%
2%
0%
5.74
5.53
2.89
3.65
3.57
5.2
3.02
3.89
1990
2000
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
Data Sources:
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VERMONT
MAINE
Pittsburg 6.49%
Clarksville 0%
Stewartstown 7.62%
Colebrook 4.96%
Columbia 4.52%
COOS
Errol 4.29%
Stratford 3.96%
Dummer 5.73%
Stark 4.19%
Northumberland 1.73%
Milan 2.53%
Berlin 0.71%
Lancaster 8.22%
Dalton 6.5%
Whitefield 6.48%
Jefferson 5.99%
Randolph 7.41%
Gorham 1.78%
Shelburne 0%
Littleton 4.22%
Carroll 8.09%
Monroe 5.15%
Lyman 5.78%
Lisbon 4.38%
Sugar Hill 6.98%
Bethlehem 6.8%
Bath 9.46%
Landaff 4.85%
Franconia 4.2%
Easton 6.02%
Jackson 4.29%
Hart's Location 16.67%
Chatham 8.55%
Haverhill 7.39%
GRAFTON
Bartlett 3.86%
Benton 4.55%
Lincoln 5.68%
Woodstock 4.18%
Conway 3.97%
Piermont 8.8%
Warren 6.19%
Waterville Valley 7.34%
Albany 6.8%
Orford 5.98%
Ellsworth 11.76%
Thornton 5.9%
Madison 4.72%
Eaton 5.56%
Wentworth 2.07%
Lyme 8.52%
Rumney 3.59%
Campton 1.33%
Sandwich 10.96%
Tamworth 6.28%
Freedom 5.49%
CARROLL
Dorchester 7.23%
Hanover 6.77%
Groton 3.26%
Plymouth 5.95%
Holderness 5.34%
Ashland 4.52%
Moultonborough 6.22%
Ossipee 5.02%
Effingham 6.76%
Hebron 13.08%
Canaan 5.76%
Orange 1.19%
Bridgewater 2.99%
Tuftonboro 8.89%
Lebanon 4.27%
Alexandria 5.2%
Bristol 3.5%
Enfield 3.58%
Grafton 6.08%
Wolfeboro 6.5%
Wakefield 4.41%
Brookfield 9.68%
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD

Figure 36 - Employed Civilian Population 16+ Mean Travel Time to Work

Grafton County:

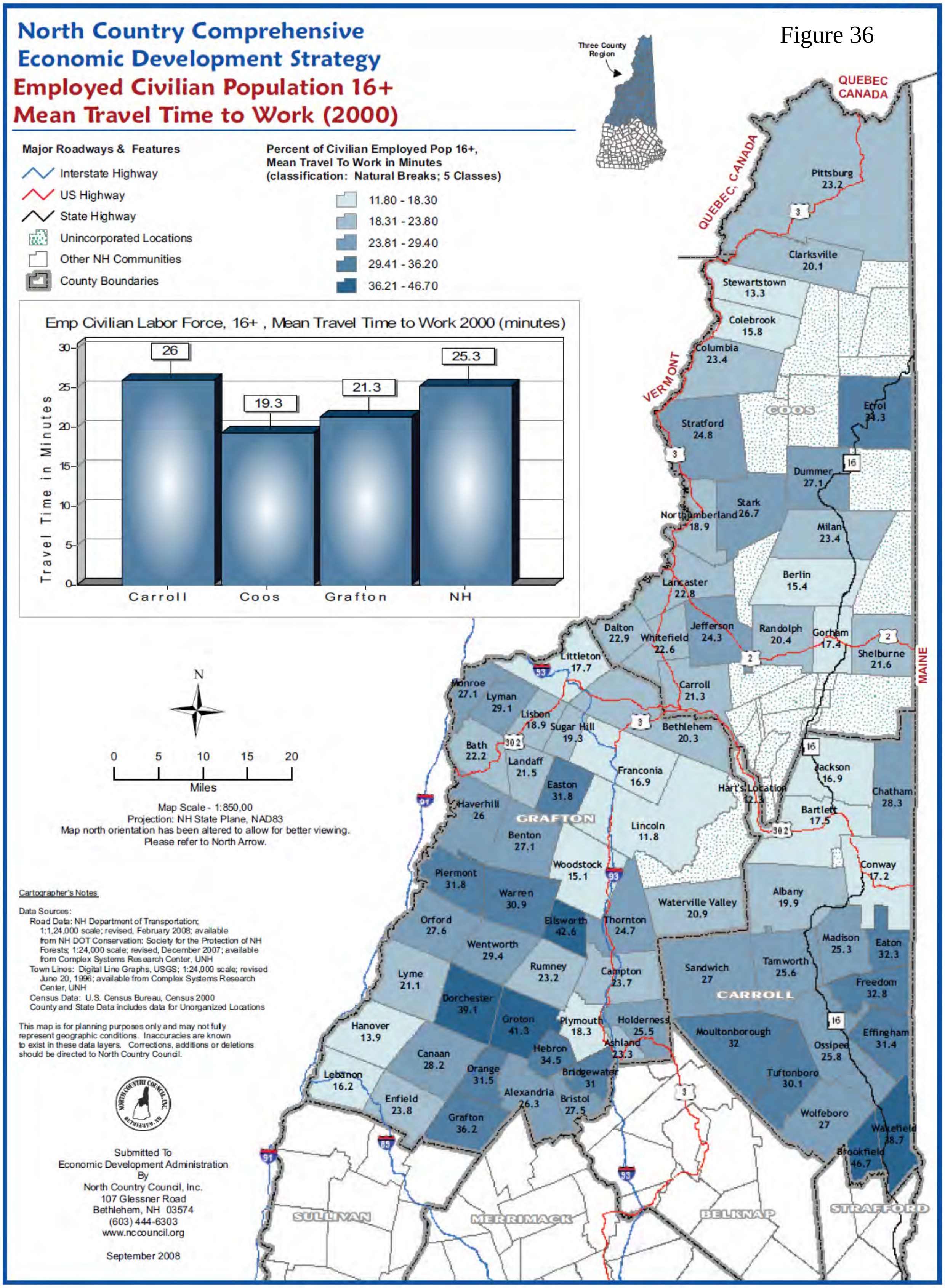
- Grafton County had the second shortest mean travel time to work of employed civilian population over age 16 and over in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was 4.0 minutes below New Hampshire's mean travel time to work.
- Lincoln had the shortest mean travel time to work (11.8) also the shortest in the Three County Region and Ellsworth had the longest (42.6).
- The majority of towns fell within the 11.80 – 23.80 minute range.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the longest mean travel time to work of employed civilian population over age 16 and over in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County was 0.7 minutes above New Hampshire's mean travel time to work.
- Hart's Location had the shortest mean travel time to work (12.3) and Brookfield had the longest (46.7) also the longest in the Three County Region.
- The majority of towns fell within the 23.81 – 29.40 minute range.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the shortest mean travel time to work of employed civilian population over age 16 and over in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was 6.0 minutes below New Hampshire's mean travel time to work.
- Stewartstown had the shortest mean travel time to work (13.3) and Errol had the longest (34.3) also the longest in the Three County Region.
- The majority of towns fell within the 18.31 – 29.40 minute range.



North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Employed Civilian Population 16+
Mean Travel Time to Work (2000)
Figure 36
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Civilian Employed Pop 16+, Mean Travel To Work in Minutes (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
11.80 - 18.30
18.31 - 23.80
23.81 - 29.40
29.41 - 36.20
36.21 - 46.70
Emp Civilian Labor Force, 16+ , Mean Travel Time to Work 2000 (minutes)
Travel Time in Minutes
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
26
19.3
21.3
25.3
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
N
0
5
10
15
20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 23.2
Clarksville 20.1
Stewartstown 13.3
Colebrook 15.8
Columbia 23.4
Stratford 24.8
Errol 34.3
Dummer 27.1
Stark 26.7
Northumberland 18.9
Milan 23.4
Berlin 15.4
Lancaster 22.8
Dalton 22.9
Whitefield 22.6
Jefferson 24.3
Randolph 20.4
Gorham 17.4
Shelburne 21.6
Littleton 17.7
Monroe 27.1
Lyman 29.1
Lisbon 18.9
Sugar Hill 19.3
Carroll 21.3
Bethlehem 20.3
Bath 22.2
Landaff 21.5
Easton 31.8
Franconia 16.9
Jackson 16.9
Hart's Location 12.3
Chatham 28.3
Bartlett 17.5
Haverhill 26
Benton 27.1
Lincoln 11.8
Conway 17.2
Piermont 31.8
Warren 30.9
Woodstock 15.1
Waterville Valley 20.9
Albany 19.9
Orford 27.6
Ellsworth 42.6
Thornton 24.7
Madison 25.3
Eaton 32.3
Wentworth 29.4
Rumney 23.2
Campton 23.7
Sandwich 27
Tamworth 25.6
Freedom 32.8
Lyme 21.1
Dorchester 39.1
Groton 41.3
Plymouth 18.3
Holderness 25.5
Moultonborough 32
Ossipee 25.8
Effingham 31.4
Hanover 13.9
Hebron 34.5
Ashland 23.3
Canaan 28.2
Orange 31.5
Bridgewater 31
Tuftonboro 30.1
Lebanon 16.2
Enfield 23.8
Alexandria 26.3
Bristol 27.5
Wolfeboro 27
Wakefield 38.7
Grafton 36.2
Brookfield 46.7

1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining
   a) Introduction
   The US Census groups agriculture, forestry, fishing, and mining together as a single tertiary industry. This is unfortunate for rural areas where one or more of these industries play a major role in the economy. In New Hampshire, forest lands covered **84%** of the state whereas agricultural lands accounted for 4% of the state's total acreage and only 3% of Carroll, Coos, and Grafton's total acreage in 1996. Since fishing and mining employment is negligible in most North Country towns, the regional tertiary industry is largely represented by forestry. Other forest industry information will be reported in the manufacturing industry section of this document.

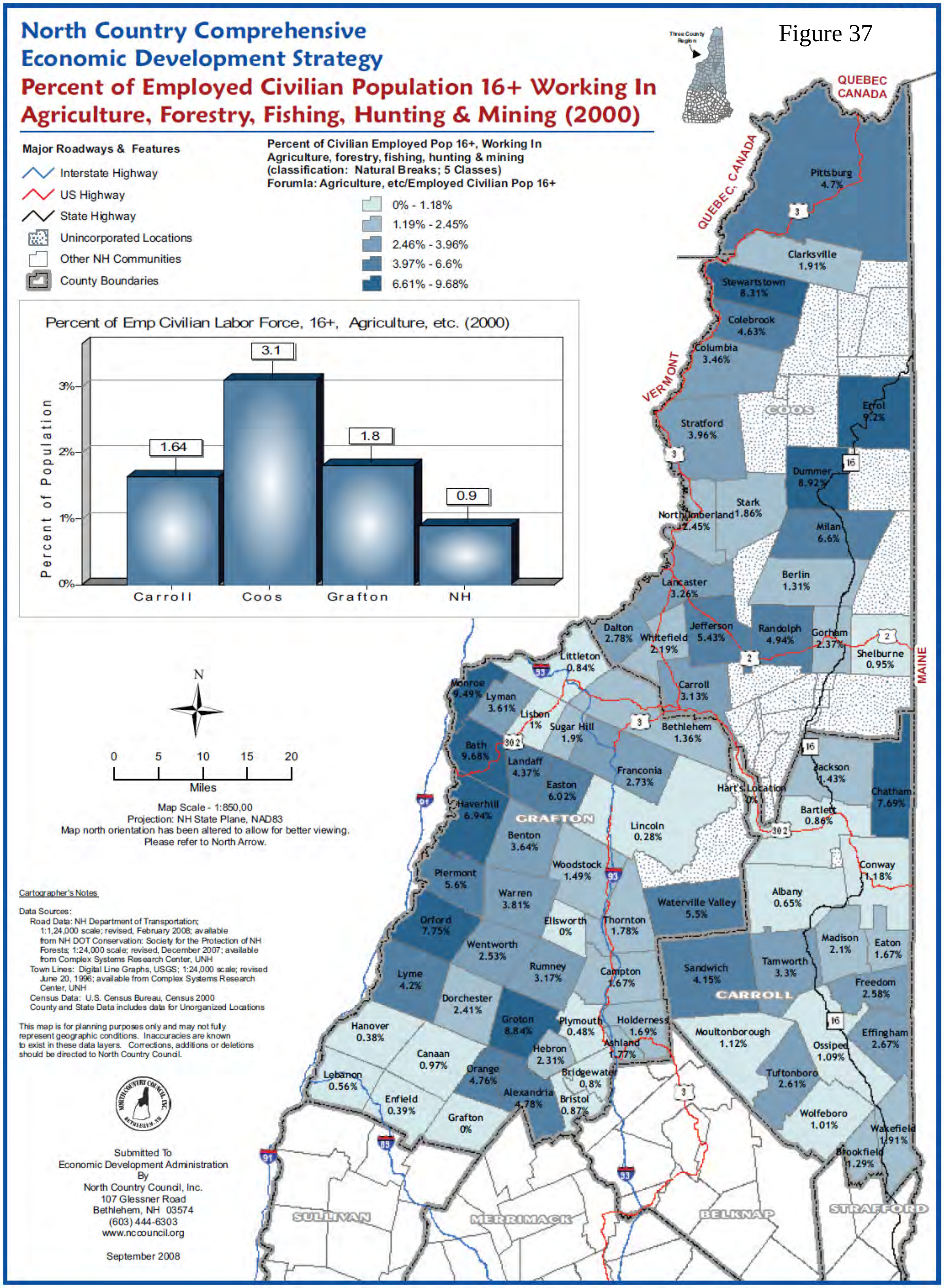
Figure 37 - Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Mining (2000)

Grafton County:
- Grafton County had the second lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and mining in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was .9% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and mining.
- Bath had the highest percent (9.68%) also the highest in the Three County Region and Ellsworth and Grafton had the lowest (0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 0% - 1.18%.

Carroll County:
- Carroll County had the lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and mining in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County was .74% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and mining.
- Chatham had the highest percent (9.68%) also the highest in the Three County Region and Hart's Location had the lowest (0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 0% - 1.18%.

Coos County:
- Coos County had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and mining in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was 2.2% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and mining.
- Dummer had the highest percent (8.92%) also the highest in the Three County Region and Shelburne had the lowest (0.95%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 3.97% - 6.6%.

Figure 37


North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Mining (2000)
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Civilian Employed Pop 16+, Working In
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting & mining
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Forumla: Agriculture, etc/Employed Civilian Pop 16+
0% - 1.18%
1.19% - 2.45%
2.46% - 3.96%
3.97% - 6.6%
6.61% - 9.68%
Percent of Emp Civilian Labor Force, 16+, Agriculture, etc. (2000)
Percent of Population
3%
2%
1%
0%
1.64
3.1
1.8
0.9
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
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QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
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Clarksville 1.91%
Stewartstown 8.31%
Colebrook 4.63%
Columbia 3.46%
COOS
Errol 9.2%
Stratford 3.96%
Dummer 8.92%
Stark 1.86%
Northumberland 2.45%
Milan 6.6%
Berlin 1.31%
Lancaster 3.26%
Dalton 2.78%
Whitefield 2.19%
Jefferson 5.43%
Randolph 4.94%
Gorham 2.37%
Shelburne 0.95%
Littleton 0.84%
Carroll 3.13%
Monroe 9.49%
Lyman 3.61%
Lisbon 1%
Sugar Hill 1.9%
Bethlehem 1.36%
Bath 9.68%
Landaff 4.37%
Easton 6.02%
Franconia 2.73%
Hart's Location 0%
Jackson 1.43%
Chatham 7.69%
Bartlett 0.86%
Haverhill 6.94%
GRAFTON
Benton 3.64%
Lincoln 0.28%
Woodstock 1.49%
Conway 1.18%
Piermont 5.6%
Warren 3.81%
Albany 0.65%
Waterville Valley 5.5%
Orford 7.75%
Ellsworth 0%
Thornton 1.78%
Madison 2.1%
Eaton 1.67%
Wentworth 2.53%
Tamworth 3.3%
Lyme 4.2%
Rumney 3.17%
Campton 1.67%
Sandwich 4.15%
Freedom 2.58%
CARROLL
Dorchester 2.41%
Groton 8.84%
Plymouth 0.48%
Holderness 1.69%
Moultonborough 1.12%
Effingham 2.67%
Hanover 0.38%
Ashland 1.77%
Ossipee 1.09%
Hebron 2.31%
Canaan 0.97%
Orange 4.76%
Bridgewater 0.8%
Tuftonboro 2.61%
Lebanon 0.56%
Alexandria 4.78%
Bristol 0.87%
Enfield 0.39%
Grafton 0%
Wolfeboro 1.01%
Wakefield 1.91%
Brookfield 1.29%
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD

2. Construction
   a) Introduction

      The construction industry is sometimes referred to as a leading economic indicator because building helps to spur activity in many of the other industries including retail, services and manufacturing. Factors that contribute to construction industry growth in the North Country include not only business and residential growth but also second home ownership. Construction employment is especially valuable to the North Country economy, because it provides relatively high wages to a workforce with a relatively low educational attainment level.

Figure 38 - Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working in Construction (2000)

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the second highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in construction in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was .05% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in construction.
- Benton had the highest percent (18.18%) and Ellsworth had the lowest (0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 7.25% - 10.12%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in construction in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County was 4.22% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in construction.
- Albany had the highest percent (20.71%) also the highest in the Three County Region and Hart's Location had the lowest (0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 10.13% - 13.33%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in construction in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was .95% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in construction.
- Errol had the highest percent (12.27%) and Columbia had the lowest (1.06%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 2.78% - 7.24%.

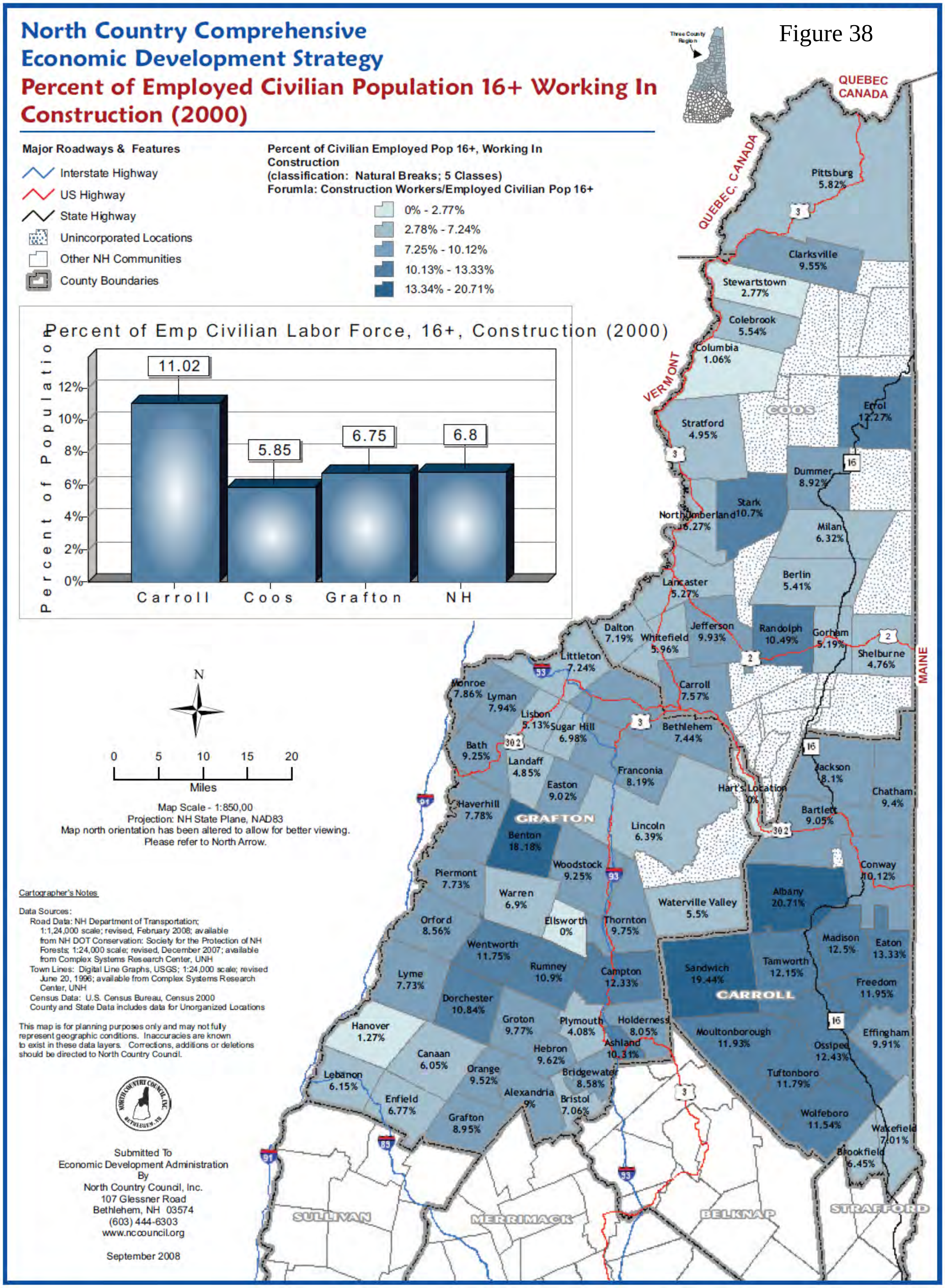
Figure 38
North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In Construction (2000)
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Civilian Employed Pop 16+, Working In Construction
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Forumla: Construction Workers/Employed Civilian Pop 16+
0% - 2.77%
2.78% - 7.24%
7.25% - 10.12%
10.13% - 13.33%
13.34% - 20.71%
Percent of Emp Civilian Labor Force, 16+, Construction (2000)
Percent of Population
12%
10%
8%
6%
4%
2%
0%
11.02
5.85
6.75
6.8
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
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QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
Pittsburg 5.82%
Clarksville 9.55%
Stewartstown 2.77%
Colebrook 5.54%
Columbia 1.06%
COOS
Errol 12.27%
Stratford 4.95%
Dummer 8.92%
Stark 10.7%
Northumberland 16.27%
Milan 6.32%
Berlin 5.41%
Lancaster 5.27%
Dalton 7.19%
Whitefield 5.96%
Jefferson 9.93%
Randolph 10.49%
Gorham 5.19%
Shelburne 4.76%
Littleton 7.24%
Monroe 7.86%
Lyman 7.94%
Carroll 7.57%
Lisbon 5.13%
Sugar Hill 6.98%
Bethlehem 7.44%
Bath 9.25%
Landaff 4.85%
Franconia 8.19%
Easton 9.02%
Jackson 8.1%
Hart's Location 0%
Chatham 9.4%
Haverhill 7.78%
GRAFTON
Benton 18.18%
Lincoln 6.39%
Bartlett 9.05%
Woodstock 9.25%
Piermont 7.73%
Conway 10.12%
Warren 6.9%
Waterville Valley 5.5%
Albany 20.71%
Orford 8.56%
Ellsworth 0%
Thornton 9.75%
Madison 12.5%
Eaton 13.33%
Wentworth 11.75%
Rumney 10.9%
Campton 12.33%
Sandwich 19.44%
Tamworth 12.15%
Lyme 7.73%
Freedom 11.95%
CARROLL
Dorchester 10.84%
Groton 9.77%
Plymouth 4.08%
Holderness 8.05%
Hanover 1.27%
Ashland 10.31%
Moultonborough 11.93%
Effingham 9.91%
Hebron 9.62%
Ossipee 12.43%
Canaan 6.05%
Orange 9.52%
Bridgewater 8.58%
Tuftonboro 11.79%
Lebanon 6.15%
Alexandria 9%
Bristol 7.06%
Enfield 6.77%
Wolfeboro 11.54%
Grafton 8.95%
Wakefield 7.01%
Brookfield 6.45%
SULLIVAN
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BELKNAP
STRAFFORD

3. Manufacturing

   a) Introduction

   Unlike most other industries, manufacturing creates wealth in the regional economy by exporting products and importing financial capital as payment from outside the region. This type of export employment, called "basic employment" by economists, helps to diversify the regional economy and insulate it from lapses in local demand. Even when income pressures and other factors may undermine local demand, manufactures are able to sell their products to other regions, thereby maintaining employment opportunities and the influx of financial capital. Exports from our region include agricultural goods, apparel, forest products, rubber and plastic products, stone, clay and glass products, industrial machinery and equipment and other products. Although data is not available for our region, Canada is New Hampshire's largest foreign trading partner averaging around $200 million in trade per quarter in 1996 (**see Appendix 8**).

Figure 39 - Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working in Manufacturing (2000)

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the second highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in manufacturing in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was 5.38% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in manufacturing.
- Lisbon had the highest percent (43.68%) and Easton had the lowest (1.5%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 12.19% - 20.38%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in manufacturing in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was 5.38% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in manufacturing.
- Wakefield had the highest percent (18.81%) and Jackson had the lowest (2.62%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 6.43% - 12.18%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in manufacturing in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was 3.69% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in manufacturing.
- Stratford had the highest percent (38.86%) and Carroll had the lowest (7.31%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 12.19% - 20.38%.

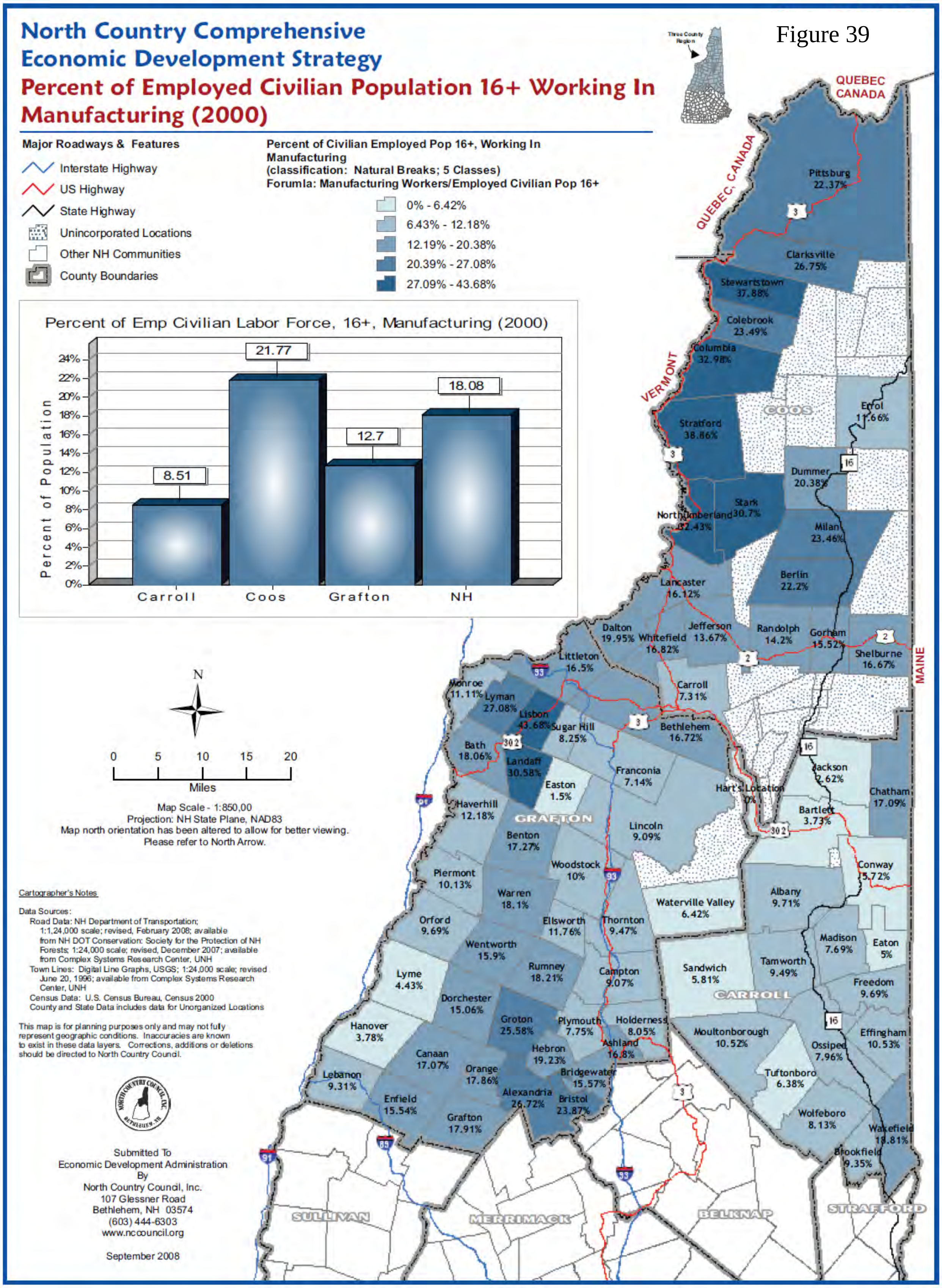
Figure 39
North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In Manufacturing (2000)
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Civilian Employed Pop 16+, Working In Manufacturing
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Forumla: Manufacturing Workers/Employed Civilian Pop 16+
0% - 6.42%
6.43% - 12.18%
12.19% - 20.38%
20.39% - 27.08%
27.09% - 43.68%
Percent of Emp Civilian Labor Force, 16+, Manufacturing (2000)
Percent of Population
Carroll 8.51
Coos 21.77
Grafton 12.7
NH 18.08
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
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QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
Pittsburg 22.37%
Clarksville 26.75%
Stewartstown 37.88%
Colebrook 23.49%
Columbia 32.98%
Errol 11.66%
COOS
Stratford 38.86%
Dummer 20.38%
Stark 30.7%
Northumberland 32.43%
Milan 23.46%
Berlin 22.2%
Lancaster 16.12%
Dalton 19.95%
Whitefield 16.82%
Jefferson 13.67%
Randolph 14.2%
Gorham 15.52%
Shelburne 16.67%
Littleton 16.5%
Monroe 11.11%
Lyman 27.08%
Lisbon 43.68%
Sugar Hill 8.25%
Carroll 7.31%
Bethlehem 16.72%
Bath 18.06%
Landaff 30.58%
Easton 1.5%
Franconia 7.14%
Hart's Location 0%
Jackson 2.62%
Chatham 17.09%
Bartlett 3.73%
Haverhill 12.18%
GRAFTON
Benton 17.27%
Lincoln 9.09%
Conway 5.72%
Piermont 10.13%
Woodstock 10%
Warren 18.1%
Waterville Valley 6.42%
Albany 9.71%
Orford 9.69%
Ellsworth 11.76%
Thornton 9.47%
Madison 7.69%
Eaton 5%
Wentworth 15.9%
Lyme 4.43%
Rumney 18.21%
Campton 9.07%
Sandwich 5.81%
Tamworth 9.49%
Freedom 9.69%
CARROLL
Dorchester 15.06%
Hanover 3.78%
Groton 25.58%
Plymouth 7.75%
Holderness 8.05%
Moultonborough 10.52%
Effingham 10.53%
Ashland 16.8%
Ossipee 7.96%
Canaan 17.07%
Hebron 19.23%
Orange 17.86%
Bridgewater 15.57%
Tuftonboro 6.38%
Lebanon 9.31%
Alexandria 26.72%
Bristol 23.87%
Enfield 15.54%
Grafton 17.91%
Wolfeboro 8.13%
Wakefield 18.81%
Brookfield 9.35%
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b) <u>Strength Measured By Output</u>

In recent years, manufacturing employment has declined both nationally and in our region but still remains one of the backbones of our regional economy, especially in the northern-most subregions. The loss of manufacturing employment is discouraging and sometimes causes us to doubt the future of the industry in our region. Yet, employment growth is only one way to evaluate the industry's strength. Output is another. From 1992 to 2002, the value-added to manufactured goods in our region increased by 139% in Carroll, 9% in Coos County, and 110% in Grafton County (see graph below).

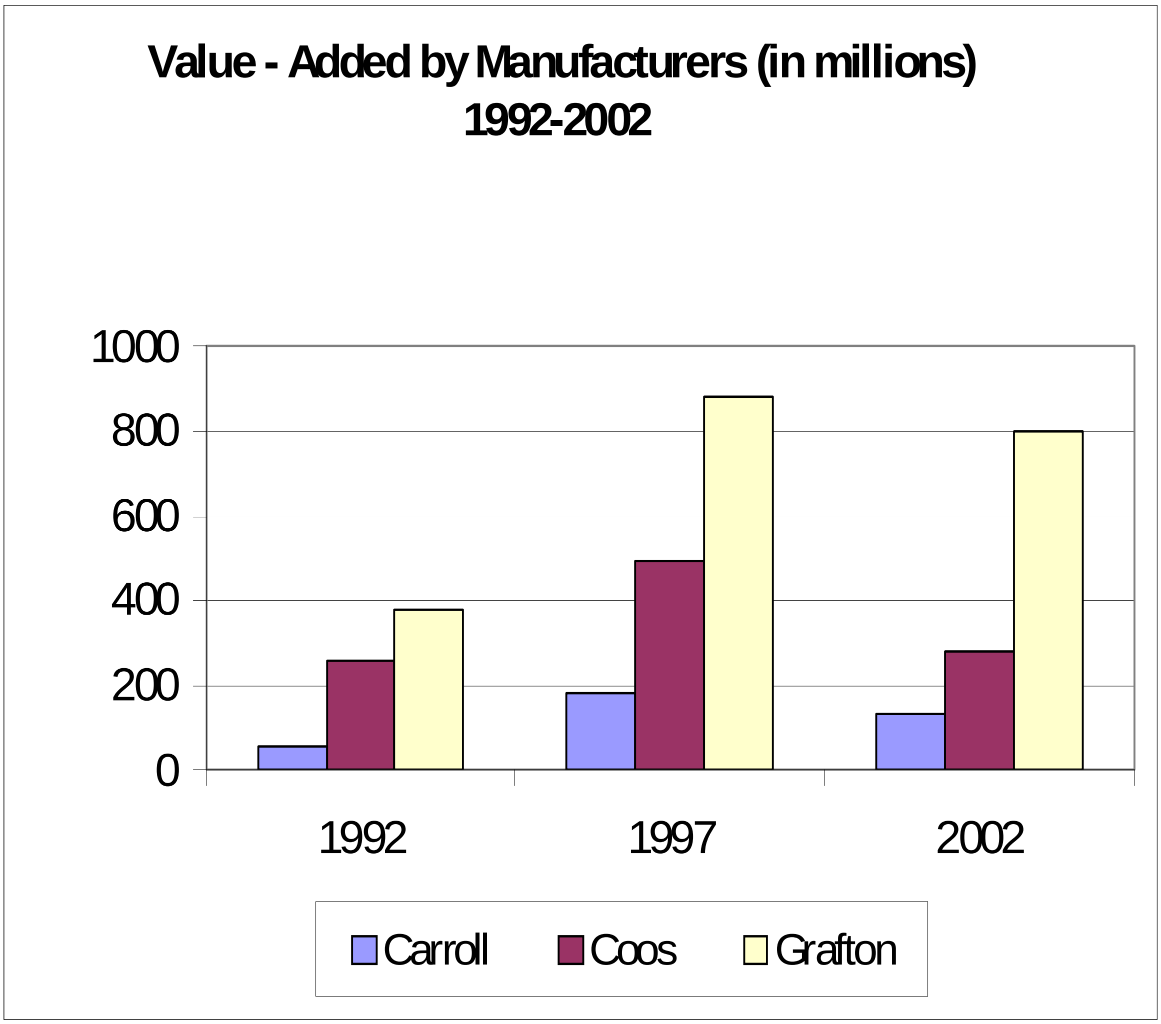


Figure 40 Value-Added by Manufacturers

4. Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities

   Transportation employment includes land, water, and air public and private transportation services. In the North Country most transportation employees can be found working for trucking and warehousing companies or driving a school bus.

Figure 41 - Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working in Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities (2000)

Grafton County:

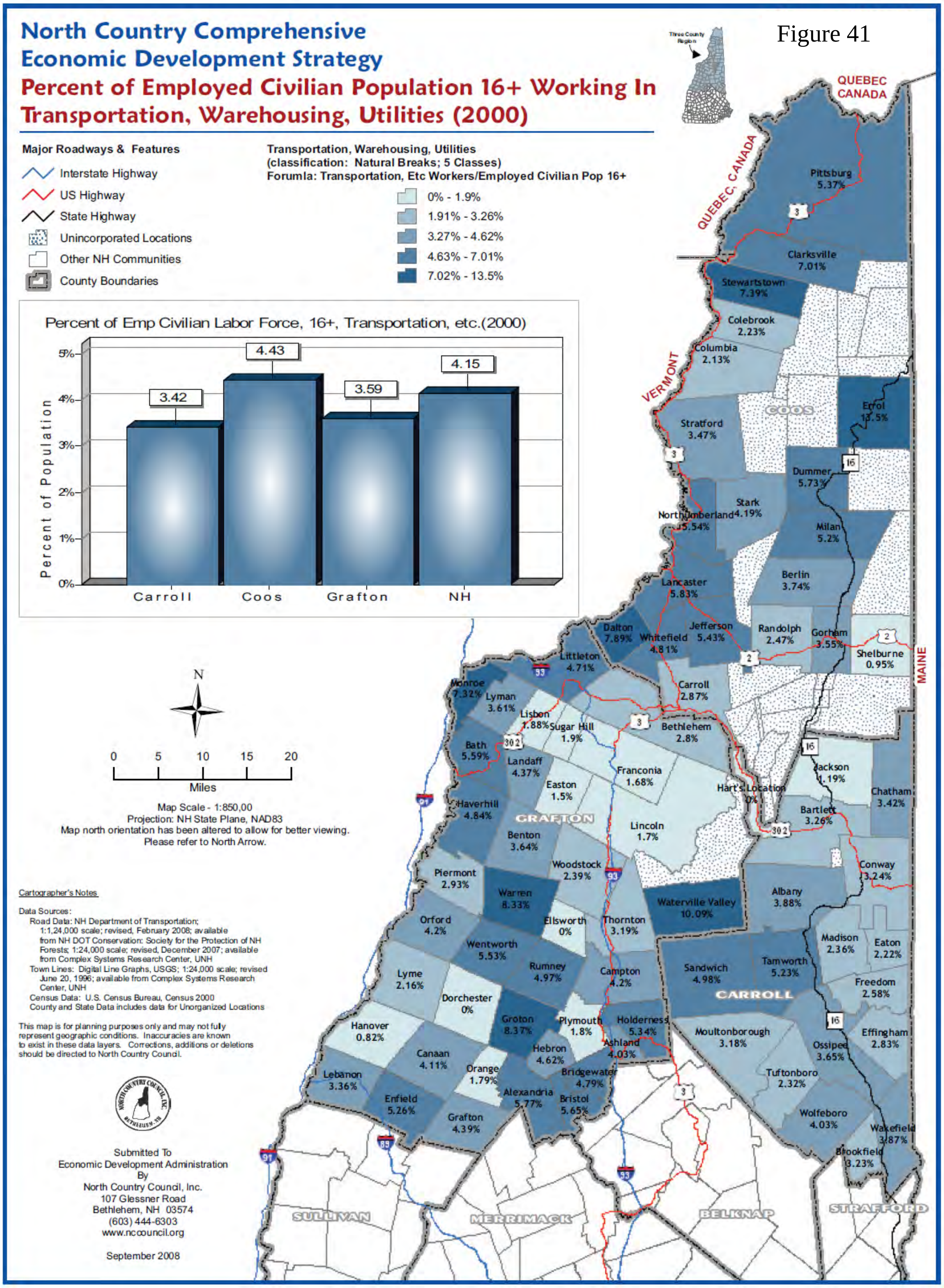
- Grafton County had the second highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in transportation, warehousing, utilities in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was .56% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in transportation, warehousing, utilities.
- Waterville Valley had the highest percent (10.09%) and Ellsworth and Dorchester had the lowest (0.0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 0% - 1.9%, 3.27% - 7.01%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in transportation, warehousing, utilities in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County was .73% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in transportation, warehousing, utilities.
- Tamworth had the highest percent (5.23%) and Hart's Location had the lowest (0.0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 1.9% - 3.26%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in transportation, warehousing, utilities in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was 4.43 % above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in transportation, warehousing, utilities.
- Errol had the highest percent (13.5%) and Shelburne had the lowest (0.95%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 4.63% - 7.01%.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Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In
Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities (2000)
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Forumla: Transportation, Etc Workers/Employed Civilian Pop 16+
0% - 1.9%
1.91% - 3.26%
3.27% - 4.62%
4.63% - 7.01%
7.02% - 13.5%
Percent of Emp Civilian Labor Force, 16+, Transportation, etc.(2000)
Percent of Population
5%
4%
3%
2%
1%
0%
3.42
4.43
3.59
4.15
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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COOS
Errol 13.5%
Stratford 3.47%
Dummer 5.73%
Stark 4.19%
Northumberland 5.54%
Milan 5.2%
Berlin 3.74%
Lancaster 5.83%
Dalton 7.89%
Whitefield 4.81%
Jefferson 5.43%
Randolph 2.47%
Gorham 3.55%
Shelburne 0.95%
Littleton 4.71%
Monroe 7.32%
Lyman 3.61%
Lisbon 1.88%
Sugar Hill 1.9%
Carroll 2.87%
Bethlehem 2.8%
Bath 5.59%
Landaff 4.37%
Easton 1.5%
Franconia 1.68%
Jackson 1.19%
Hart's Location 0%
Chatham 3.42%
Bartlett 3.26%
Haverhill 4.84%
GRAFTON
Benton 3.64%
Lincoln 1.7%
Woodstock 2.39%
Piermont 2.93%
Warren 8.33%
Conway 3.24%
Albany 3.88%
Waterville Valley 10.09%
Orford 4.2%
Ellsworth 0%
Thornton 3.19%
Madison 2.36%
Eaton 2.22%
Wentworth 5.53%
Rumney 4.97%
Campton 4.2%
Sandwich 4.98%
Tamworth 5.23%
Freedom 2.58%
Lyme 2.16%
Dorchester 0%
CARROLL
Groton 8.37%
Plymouth 1.8%
Holderness 5.34%
Ashland 4.03%
Moultonborough 3.18%
Effingham 2.83%
Hanover 0.82%
Canaan 4.11%
Hebron 4.62%
Ossipee 3.65%
Orange 1.79%
Bridgewater 4.79%
Tuftonboro 2.32%
Lebanon 3.36%
Enfield 5.26%
Alexandria 5.77%
Bristol 5.65%
Grafton 4.39%
Wolfeboro 4.03%
Wakefield 3.87%
Brookfield 3.23%
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Figure 41

5. Wholesale Trade
   a) Introduction
      Wholesale trade is intimately linked with manufacturing employment since the goods manufactured are primarily sold at wholesale. Where manufacturing employment declines wholesale trade is not far behind and vice-versa.

Figure 42 - Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In Wholesale Trade (2000)

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in wholesale trade in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was 1.51% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in wholesale trade.
- Ellsworth had the highest percent (23.53%) highest in the Three County Region and Orange, Waterville Valley and Easton had the lowest (0.0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 1.16% - 2.18%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in wholesale trade in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County was .54% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in wholesale trade.
- Eaton had the highest percent (7.22%) and Hart's Location had the lowest (0.0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 2.19% - 3.81%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the second highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in wholesale trade in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was 1.3% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in wholesale trade.
- Gorham had the highest percent (3.81%) and Dalton had the lowest (0.0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 3.82% - 7.22%.

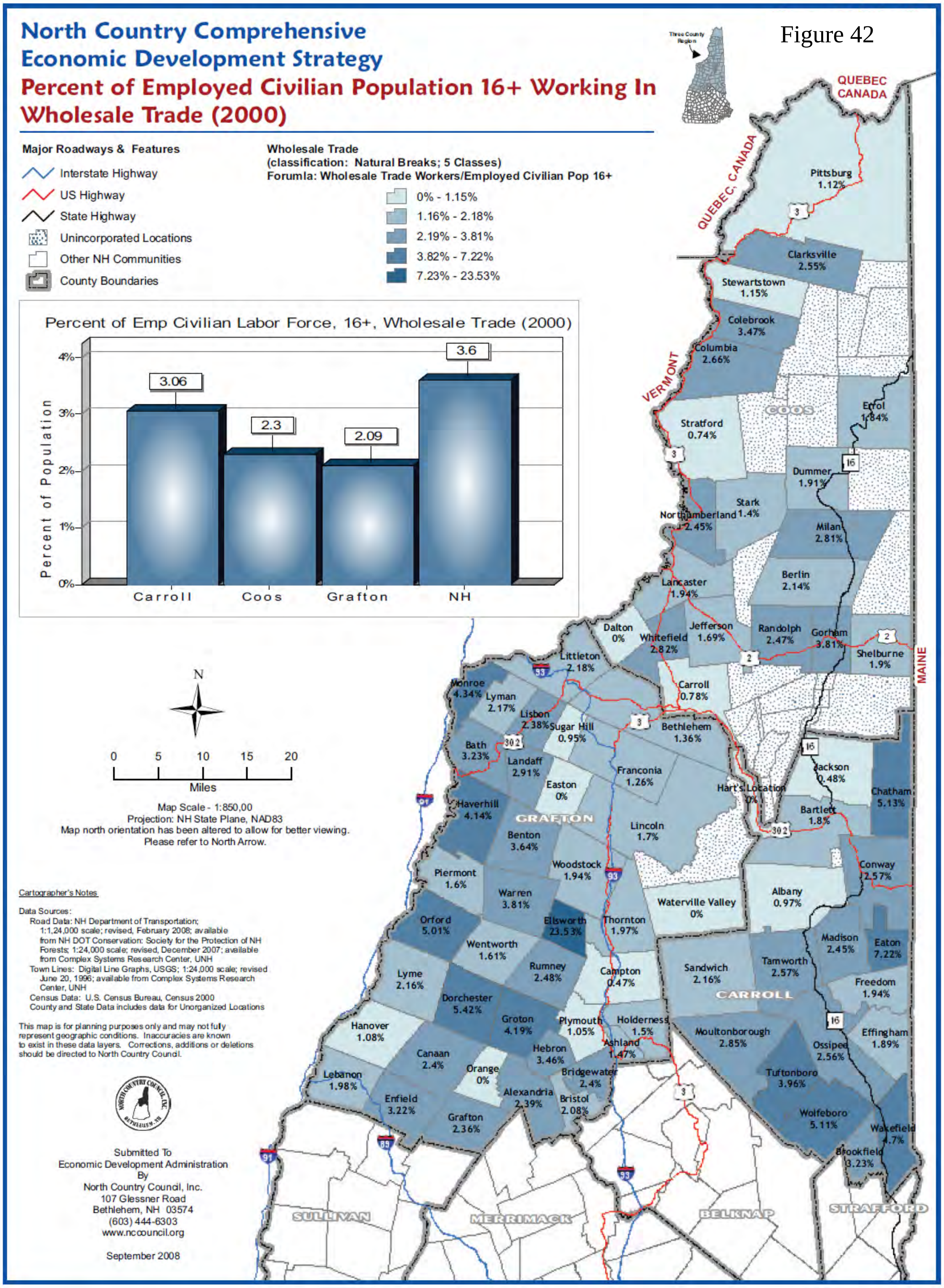

Figure 42
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Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In Wholesale Trade (2000)
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Wholesale Trade
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Forumla: Wholesale Trade Workers/Employed Civilian Pop 16+
0% - 1.15%
1.16% - 2.18%
2.19% - 3.81%
3.82% - 7.22%
7.23% - 23.53%
Percent of Emp Civilian Labor Force, 16+, Wholesale Trade (2000)
Percent of Population
4%
3%
2%
1%
0%
3.06
2.3
2.09
3.6
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
Pittsburg 1.12%
Clarksville 2.55%
Stewartstown 1.15%
Colebrook 3.47%
Columbia 2.66%
COOS
Errol 1.84%
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Dummer 1.91%
Stark 1.4%
Northumberland 2.45%
Milan 2.81%
Berlin 2.14%
Lancaster 1.94%
Dalton 0%
Whitefield 2.82%
Jefferson 1.69%
Randolph 2.47%
Gorham 3.81%
Shelburne 1.9%
Littleton 2.18%
Carroll 0.78%
Monroe 4.34%
Lyman 2.17%
Lisbon 2.38%
Sugar Hill 0.95%
Bethlehem 1.36%
Bath 3.23%
Landaff 2.91%
Easton 0%
Franconia 1.26%
Jackson 0.48%
Hart's Location 0%
Chatham 5.13%
Haverhill 4.14%
GRAFTON
Benton 3.64%
Lincoln 1.7%
Bartlett 1.8%
Piermont 1.6%
Woodstock 1.94%
Conway 2.57%
Warren 3.81%
Waterville Valley 0%
Albany 0.97%
Orford 5.01%
Ellsworth 23.53%
Thornton 1.97%
Wentworth 1.61%
Madison 2.45%
Eaton 7.22%
Lyme 2.16%
Rumney 2.48%
Campton 0.47%
Sandwich 2.16%
Tamworth 2.57%
Freedom 1.94%
CARROLL
Dorchester 5.42%
Hanover 1.08%
Groton 4.19%
Plymouth 1.05%
Holderness 1.5%
Ashland 1.47%
Moultonborough 2.85%
Ossipee 2.56%
Effingham 1.89%
Canaan 2.4%
Hebron 3.46%
Orange 0%
Lebanon 1.98%
Bridgewater 2.4%
Tuftonboro 3.96%
Enfield 3.22%
Alexandria 2.39%
Bristol 2.08%
Wolfeboro 5.11%
Wakefield 4.7%
Grafton 2.36%
Brookfield 3.23%
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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Cartographer's Notes
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September 2008

6. Retail Trade
   a) Introduction
      Retail trade is an important and growing part of the regional economy (T8 and G6h). Together with manufacturing and services, it is one of the three largest industries in the region. The industry provides residents and businesses with automotive, apparel, food, building supplies and other merchandise. The largest share of retail trade in the North Country is done through eating and drinking establishments, which primarily service the tourism industry.

Figure 43 - Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In Retail Trade (2000)

Grafton County:
- Grafton County had the lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in retail trade in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was .89% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in retail trade.
- Franconia had the highest percent (23.32%) highest in the Three County Region and Hanover had the lowest (5.6%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 5.74% - 10.45%.

Carroll County:
- Carroll County had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in retail trade in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County was 2.32% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working retail trade.
- Chatham had the highest percent (21.37%) and Hart's Location had the lowest (0.0%) the lowest in the Three County Region.
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 13.87% - 17.78%.

Coos County:
- Coos County had the second highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in retail trade in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was.84% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in retail trade.
- Dalton had the highest percent (22.04%) and Clarksville had the lowest (5.73%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 13.87% - 17.78%.

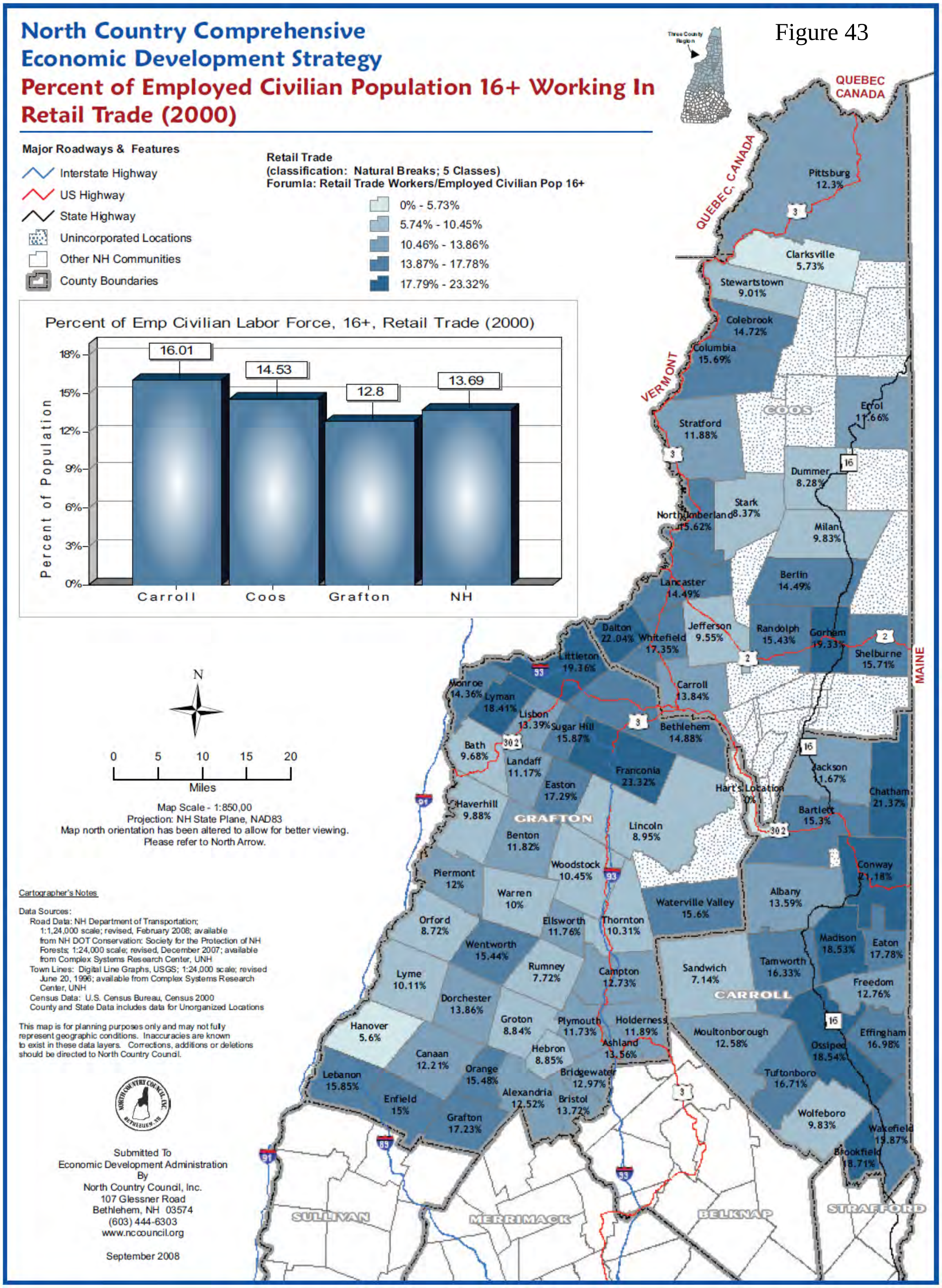

Figure 43
North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In Retail Trade (2000)
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Retail Trade
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Forumla: Retail Trade Workers/Employed Civilian Pop 16+
0% - 5.73%
5.74% - 10.45%
10.46% - 13.86%
13.87% - 17.78%
17.79% - 23.32%
Percent of Emp Civilian Labor Force, 16+, Retail Trade (2000)
Percent of Population
18%
15%
12%
9%
6%
3%
0%
16.01
14.53
12.8
13.69
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
Data Sources:
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September 2008
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
Pittsburg 12.3%
Clarksville 5.73%
Stewartstown 9.01%
Colebrook 14.72%
Columbia 15.69%
Errol 11.66%
COOS
Stratford 11.88%
Dummer 8.28%
Stark 8.37%
Northumberland 15.62%
Milan 9.83%
Berlin 14.49%
Lancaster 14.49%
Dalton 22.04%
Whitefield 17.35%
Jefferson 9.55%
Randolph 15.43%
Gorham 19.33%
Shelburne 15.71%
Littleton 19.36%
Carroll 13.84%
Monroe 14.36%
Lyman 18.41%
Lisbon 13.39%
Sugar Hill 15.87%
Bethlehem 14.88%
Bath 9.68%
Landaff 11.17%
Franconia 23.32%
Jackson 11.67%
Easton 17.29%
Hart's Location 0%
Chatham 21.37%
Haverhill 9.88%
GRAFTON
Bartlett 15.3%
Benton 11.82%
Lincoln 8.95%
Woodstock 10.45%
Conway 21.18%
Piermont 12%
Warren 10%
Waterville Valley 15.6%
Albany 13.59%
Orford 8.72%
Ellsworth 11.76%
Thornton 10.31%
Madison 18.53%
Eaton 17.78%
Wentworth 15.44%
Rumney 7.72%
Campton 12.73%
Sandwich 7.14%
Tamworth 16.33%
Lyme 10.11%
Freedom 12.76%
CARROLL
Dorchester 13.86%
Groton 8.84%
Plymouth 11.73%
Holderness 11.89%
Moultonborough 12.58%
Effingham 16.98%
Hanover 5.6%
Ashland 13.56%
Ossipee 18.54%
Canaan 12.21%
Hebron 8.85%
Orange 15.48%
Bridgewater 12.97%
Tuftonboro 16.71%
Lebanon 15.85%
Alexandria 12.52%
Bristol 13.72%
Enfield 15%
Wolfeboro 9.83%
Grafton 17.23%
Wakefield 15.87%
Brookfield 18.71%
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD

7. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate

   a) Introduction

      The Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (FIRE) industry plays a facilitating role in the development of the regional economy. Financial institutions and real estate agents help to allocate resources to the parts of the economy, which are growing the fastest. The insurance industry is a footloose industry that has very few limitations on where it can locate and is sought after for its stability and well paying jobs.

Figure 44 - Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working in Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Management Services (2000)

Grafton County:

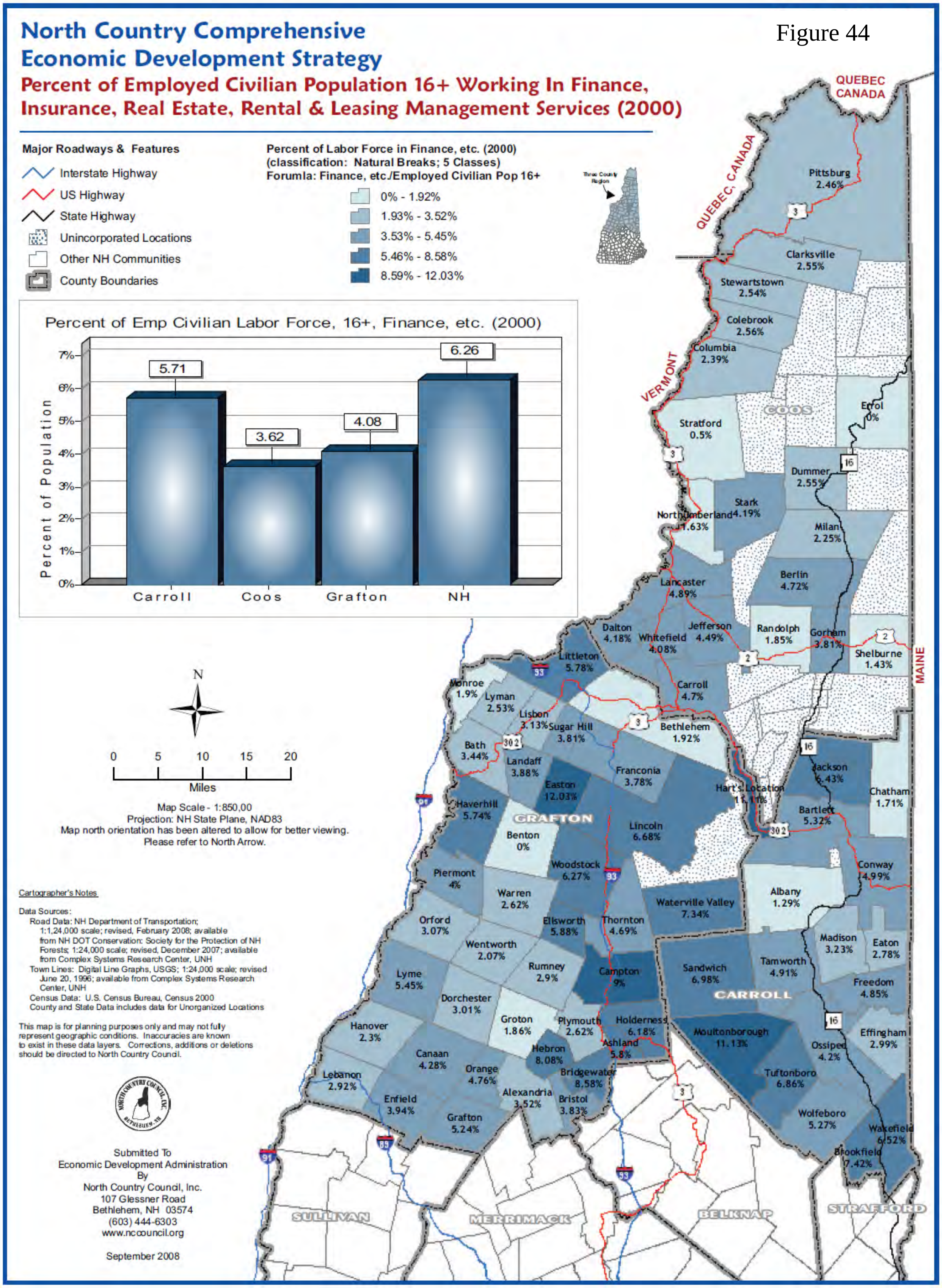
- Grafton County had the second highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing management services in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was 2.18% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing management services.
- Easton had the highest percent (12.03%) and Benton had the lowest (0.0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 1.93% - 3.52%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing management services in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County was .55% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing management services.
- Moultonborough had the highest percent (11.13%) and Albany had the lowest (1.29%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 3.53% - 5.45%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing management services in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was 2.64% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing management services.
- Lancaster had the highest percent (4.89%) and Errol had the lowest (0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 3.53% - 5.45%.



North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Figure 44
Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Management Services (2000)
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Labor Force in Finance, etc. (2000)
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Forumla: Finance, etc./Employed Civilian Pop 16+
0% - 1.92%
1.93% - 3.52%
3.53% - 5.45%
5.46% - 8.58%
8.59% - 12.03%
Percent of Emp Civilian Labor Force, 16+, Finance, etc. (2000)
Percent of Population
7%
6%
5%
4%
3%
2%
1%
0%
5.71
3.62
4.08
6.26
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
Data Sources:
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September 2008
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
Pittsburg 2.46%
Clarksville 2.55%
Stewartstown 2.54%
Colebrook 2.56%
Columbia 2.39%
COOS
Errol 0%
Stratford 0.5%
Dummer 2.55%
Stark 4.19%
Northumberland 1.63%
Milan 2.25%
Berlin 4.72%
Lancaster 4.89%
Dalton 4.18%
Whitefield 4.08%
Jefferson 4.49%
Randolph 1.85%
Gorham 3.81%
Shelburne 1.43%
Littleton 5.78%
Monroe 1.9%
Lyman 2.53%
Carroll 4.7%
Lisbon 3.13%
Sugar Hill 3.81%
Bethlehem 1.92%
Bath 3.44%
Landaff 3.88%
Easton 12.03%
Franconia 3.78%
Hart's Location 11.11%
Jackson 6.43%
Chatham 1.71%
Haverhill 5.74%
GRAFTON
Benton 0%
Lincoln 6.68%
Bartlett 5.32%
Conway 4.99%
Piermont 4%
Woodstock 6.27%
Warren 2.62%
Albany 1.29%
Waterville Valley 7.34%
Orford 3.07%
Ellsworth 5.88%
Thornton 4.69%
Madison 3.23%
Eaton 2.78%
Wentworth 2.07%
Lyme 5.45%
Rumney 2.9%
Campton 9%
Sandwich 6.98%
Tamworth 4.91%
Freedom 4.85%
CARROLL
Dorchester 3.01%
Hanover 2.3%
Groton 1.86%
Plymouth 2.62%
Holderness 6.18%
Moultonborough 11.13%
Ossipee 4.2%
Effingham 2.99%
Hebron 8.08%
Ashland 5.8%
Canaan 4.28%
Orange 4.76%
Lebanon 2.92%
Bridgewater 8.58%
Tuftonboro 6.86%
Alexandria 3.52%
Enfield 3.94%
Bristol 3.83%
Grafton 5.24%
Wolfeboro 5.27%
Wakefield 6.52%
Brookfield 7.42%
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD

8. Services

   a) Introduction

   During the 1980's, services replaced manufacturing as the most predominant sector of the NH and national economy both in terms of growth rates and overall employment. The implications for rural areas are still not very well understood. Part of the difficulty stems from lumping all service jobs together into one service industry since the characteristics of service jobs vary drastically. Personal, recreation and entertainment services that are connected to the tourism industry require very little educational attainment, are often seasonal, and have below average wages, whereas professional, health, and educational services very often have the opposite characteristics. The US Department of Labor is currently in the process of redefining the standard industrial classifications because of these and other concerns.

Figure 45 - Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In Educational, Health & Social Services

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in educational, health and social services in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was 10.28% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in educational, health and social services.
- Hanover had the highest percent (61.29%) and Lincoln had the lowest (7.39%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 18.59% - 24.75%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in educational, health and social services in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County was 1.07% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in educational, health and social services.
- Wolfeboro had the highest percent (27.06%) and Albany had the lowest (15.21%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 12.28% - 24.75%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the second highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in educational, health and social services in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was .45% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in educational, health and social services.
- Shelburne had the highest percent (29.52%) and Errol had the lowest (11.04%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 12.28% - 24.75%.

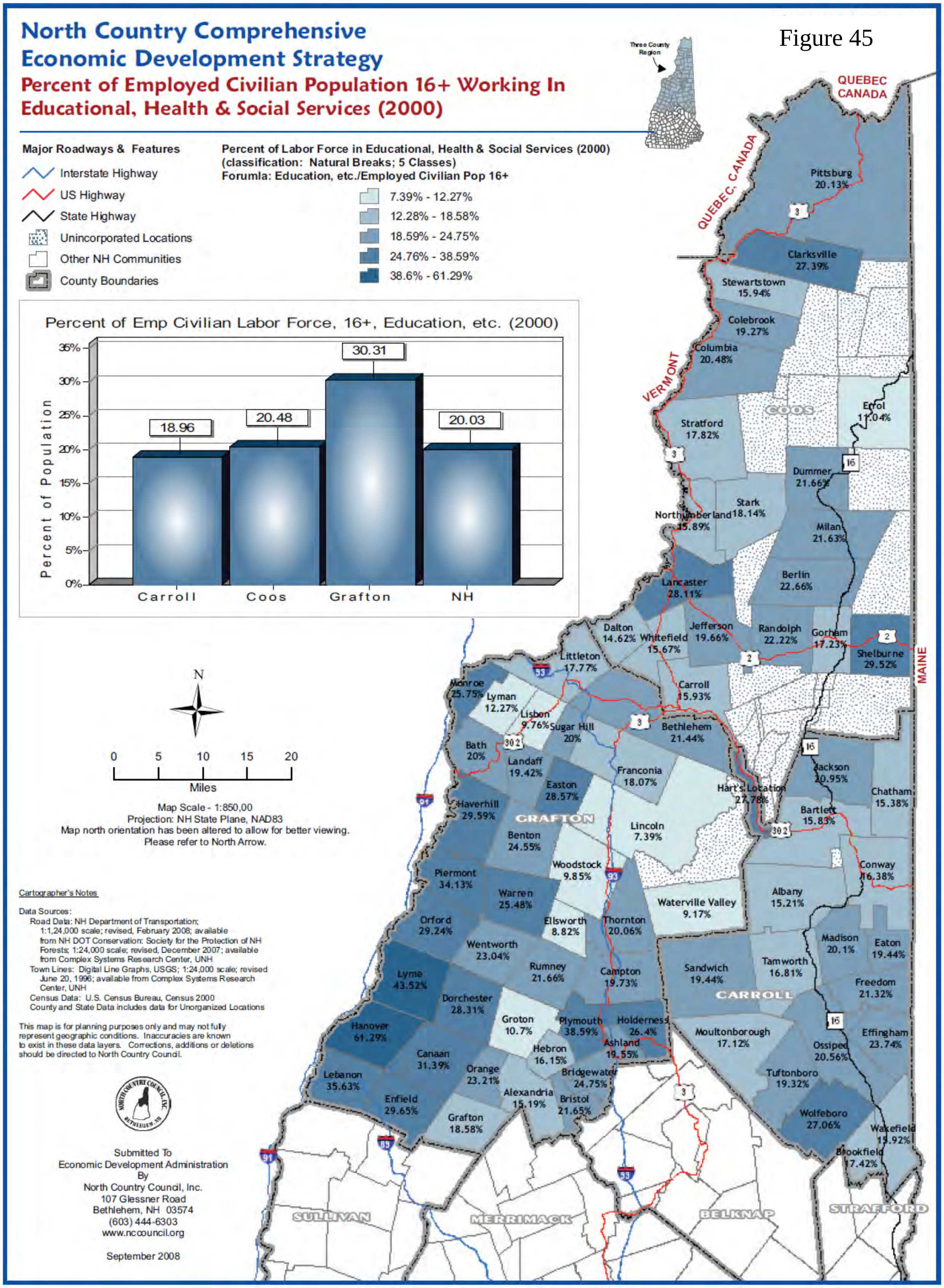
Figure 45
North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In Educational, Health & Social Services (2000)
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Labor Force in Educational, Health & Social Services (2000)
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Forumla: Education, etc./Employed Civilian Pop 16+
7.39% - 12.27%
12.28% - 18.58%
18.59% - 24.75%
24.76% - 38.59%
38.6% - 61.29%
Percent of Emp Civilian Labor Force, 16+, Education, etc. (2000)
Percent of Population
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
18.96
20.48
30.31
20.03
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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SULLIVAN
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BELKNAP
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Pittsburg 20.13%
Clarksville 27.39%
Stewartstown 15.94%
Colebrook 19.27%
Columbia 20.48%
Errol 11.04%
Stratford 17.82%
Dummer 21.66%
Stark 18.14%
Northumberland 15.89%
Milan 21.63%
Berlin 22.66%
Lancaster 28.11%
Dalton 14.62%
Whitefield 15.67%
Jefferson 19.66%
Randolph 22.22%
Gorham 17.23%
Shelburne 29.52%
Littleton 17.77%
Carroll 15.93%
Monroe 25.75%
Lyman 12.27%
Lisbon 9.76%
Sugar Hill 20%
Bethlehem 21.44%
Bath 20%
Landaff 19.42%
Franconia 18.07%
Easton 28.57%
Jackson 20.95%
Hart's Location 27.78%
Chatham 15.38%
Haverhill 29.59%
Bartlett 15.83%
Benton 24.55%
Lincoln 7.39%
Woodstock 9.85%
Conway 16.38%
Piermont 34.13%
Warren 25.48%
Waterville Valley 9.17%
Albany 15.21%
Orford 29.24%
Ellsworth 8.82%
Thornton 20.06%
Madison 20.1%
Eaton 19.44%
Wentworth 23.04%
Lyme 43.52%
Rumney 21.66%
Campton 19.73%
Sandwich 19.44%
Tamworth 16.81%
Freedom 21.32%
Dorchester 28.31%
Groton 10.7%
Plymouth 38.59%
Holderness 26.4%
Ashland 19.55%
Moultonborough 17.12%
Ossipee 20.56%
Effingham 23.74%
Hanover 61.29%
Hebron 16.15%
Canaan 31.39%
Orange 23.21%
Bridgewater 24.75%
Tuftonboro 19.32%
Lebanon 35.63%
Alexandria 15.19%
Bristol 21.65%
Enfield 29.65%
Grafton 18.58%
Wolfeboro 27.06%
Wakefield 15.92%
Brookfield 17.42%

a) Business and Repair Services
   1. Personal, Recreation, and Entertainment Services
   2. Health Services
   3. Educational Services
   4. Other Professional and Related Services

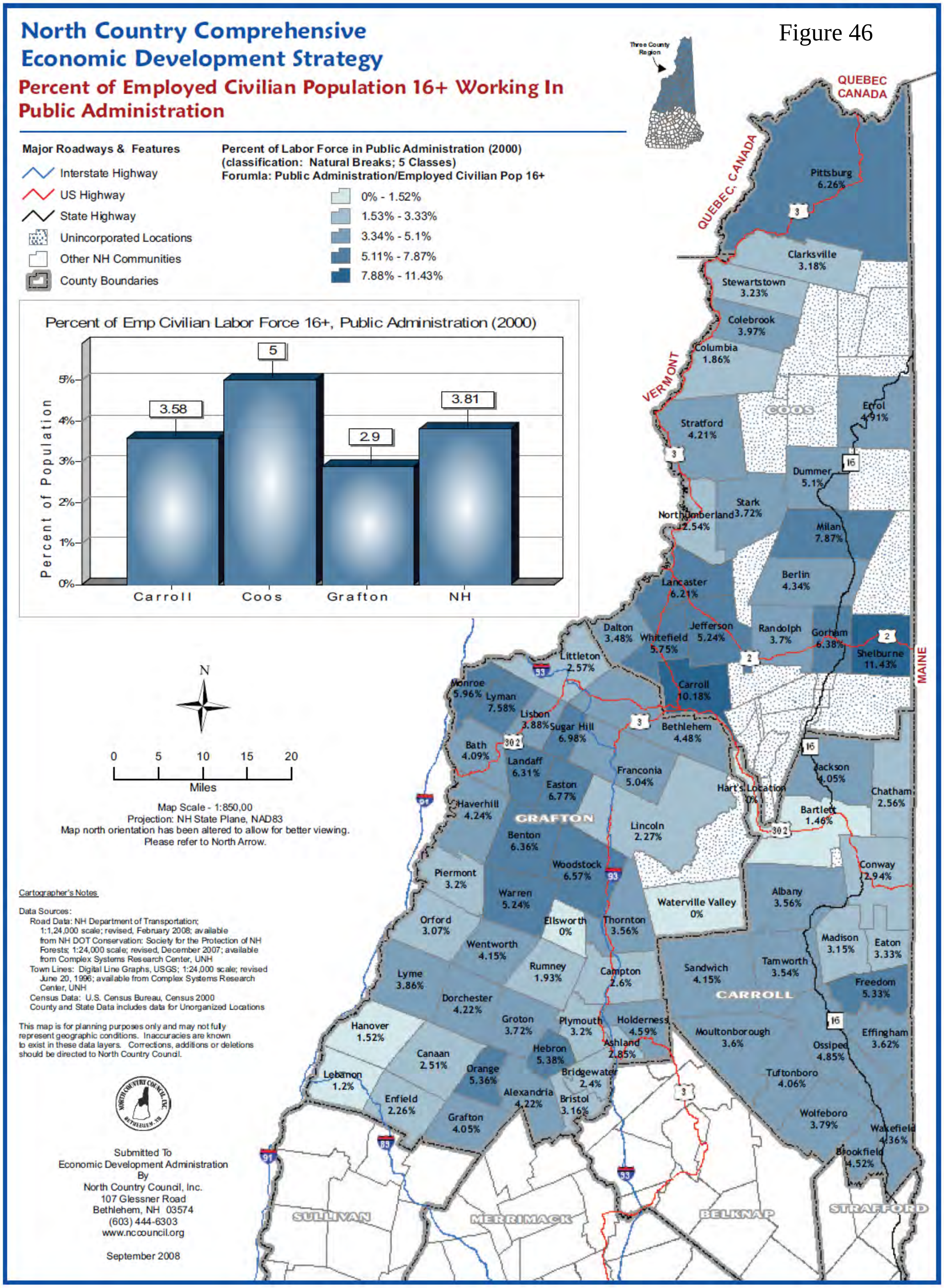
9. Public Administration

Figure 46 - Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In Public Administration

Grafton County:
- Grafton County had the lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in public administration in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was .91% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in public administration.
- Lyman had the highest percent (7.58%) and Waterville Valley and Ellsworth had the lowest (0.0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 3.34% - 5.1%.

Carroll County:
- Carroll County had the second lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in public administration in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County was .23% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in public administration.
- Freedom had the highest percent (5.33%) and Hart's Location had the lowest (0.0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 3.34% - 5.1%.

Coos County:
- Coos County had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in public administration in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was 1.19% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in public administration.
- Shelburne had the highest percent (11.43%) and Columbia had the lowest (1.86%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 5.11% - 7.87%.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North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In Public Administration
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Labor Force in Public Administration (2000)
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Forumla: Public Administration/Employed Civilian Pop 16+
0% - 1.52%
1.53% - 3.33%
3.34% - 5.1%
5.11% - 7.87%
7.88% - 11.43%
Percent of Emp Civilian Labor Force 16+, Public Administration (2000)
Percent of Population
0%
1%
2%
3%
4%
5%
3.58
5
2.9
3.81
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
Three County Region
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
COOS
GRAFTON
CARROLL
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 6.26%
Clarksville 3.18%
Stewartstown 3.23%
Colebrook 3.97%
Columbia 1.86%
Stratford 4.21%
Errol 4.91%
Dummer 5.1%
Stark 3.72%
Northumberland 2.54%
Milan 7.87%
Berlin 4.34%
Lancaster 6.21%
Dalton 3.48%
Whitefield 5.75%
Jefferson 5.24%
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Carroll 10.18%
Monroe 5.96%
Lyman 7.58%
Lisbon 3.88%
Sugar Hill 6.98%
Bethlehem 4.48%
Bath 4.09%
Landaff 6.31%
Easton 6.77%
Franconia 5.04%
Hart's Location 0%
Jackson 4.05%
Chatham 2.56%
Bartlett 1.46%
Haverhill 4.24%
Benton 6.36%
Lincoln 2.27%
Woodstock 6.57%
Conway 2.94%
Piermont 3.2%
Warren 5.24%
Waterville Valley 0%
Albany 3.56%
Orford 3.07%
Ellsworth 0%
Thornton 3.56%
Madison 3.15%
Eaton 3.33%
Wentworth 4.15%
Rumney 1.93%
Campton 2.6%
Sandwich 4.15%
Tamworth 3.54%
Lyme 3.86%
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Dorchester 4.22%
Groton 3.72%
Plymouth 3.2%
Holderness 4.59%
Moultonborough 3.6%
Effingham 3.62%
Hanover 1.52%
Ashland 2.85%
Ossipee 4.85%
Canaan 2.51%
Hebron 5.38%
Orange 5.36%
Bridgewater 2.4%
Lebanon 1.2%
Tuftonboro 4.06%
Alexandria 4.22%
Bristol 3.16%
Enfield 2.26%
Wolfeboro 3.79%
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Grafton 4.05%
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Economic Development Administration
By
North Country Council, Inc.
107 Glessner Road
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(603) 444-6303
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September 2008

Figure 47 - Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodations and Food Service (2000)

Grafton County:

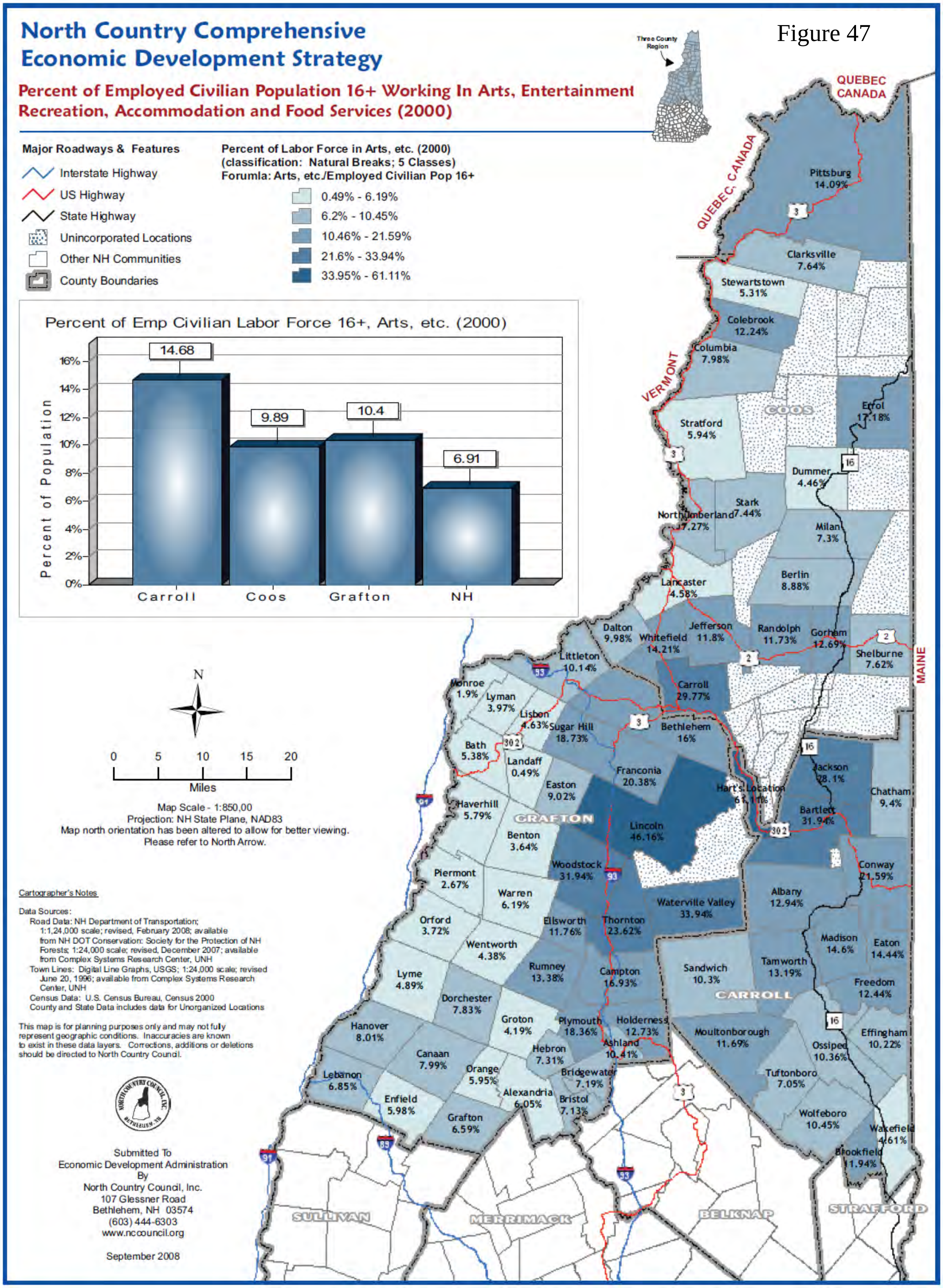
- Grafton County had the second highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was 3.49% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation.
- Lincoln had the highest percent (46.16%) and Landaff had the lowest (.49%) also the lowest in the Three County Region.
- The majority of towns fell within the range of .49% - 6.19%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County was 7.77% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation.
- Hart's Location had the highest percent (61.11%) also the highest in the Three County Region and Wakefield had the lowest (4.61%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 10.46% - 21.59%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was 2.98% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation.
- Carroll had the highest percent (29.77%) and Dummer had the lowest (4.46%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 6.2% - 10.45%.


North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In Arts, Entertainment
Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services (2000)
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Labor Force in Arts, etc. (2000)
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Forumla: Arts, etc./Employed Civilian Pop 16+
0.49% - 6.19%
6.2% - 10.45%
10.46% - 21.59%
21.6% - 33.94%
33.95% - 61.11%
Percent of Emp Civilian Labor Force 16+, Arts, etc. (2000)
Percent of Population
16%
14%
12%
10%
8%
6%
4%
2%
0%
14.68
9.89
10.4
6.91
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
Data Sources:
Road Data: NH Department of Transportation;
1:1,24,000 scale; revised, February 2008; available
from NH DOT Conservation: Society for the Protection of NH
Forests; 1:24,000 scale; revised, December 2007; available
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September 2008
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
Pittsburg 14.09%
Clarksville 7.64%
Stewartstown 5.31%
Colebrook 12.24%
Columbia 7.98%
COOS
Errol 17.18%
Stratford 5.94%
Dummer 4.46%
Stark 7.44%
Northumberland 7.27%
Milan 7.3%
Berlin 8.88%
Lancaster 4.58%
Dalton 9.98%
Whitefield 14.21%
Jefferson 11.8%
Randolph 11.73%
Gorham 12.69%
Shelburne 7.62%
Littleton 10.14%
Carroll 29.77%
Monroe 1.9%
Lyman 3.97%
Lisbon 4.63%
Sugar Hill 18.73%
Bethlehem 16%
Bath 5.38%
Landaff 0.49%
Franconia 20.38%
Jackson 28.1%
Easton 9.02%
Hart's Location 61.11%
Chatham 9.4%
Haverhill 5.79%
GRAFTON
Lincoln 46.16%
Bartlett 31.94%
Benton 3.64%
Woodstock 31.94%
Conway 21.59%
Piermont 2.67%
Warren 6.19%
Waterville Valley 33.94%
Albany 12.94%
Orford 3.72%
Ellsworth 11.76%
Thornton 23.62%
Madison 14.6%
Eaton 14.44%
Wentworth 4.38%
Lyme 4.89%
Rumney 13.38%
Campton 16.93%
Sandwich 10.3%
Tamworth 13.19%
Freedom 12.44%
CARROLL
Dorchester 7.83%
Groton 4.19%
Plymouth 18.36%
Holderness 12.73%
Hanover 8.01%
Moultonborough 11.69%
Effingham 10.22%
Ashland 10.41%
Ossipee 10.36%
Canaan 7.99%
Hebron 7.31%
Orange 5.95%
Bridgewater 7.19%
Tuftonboro 7.05%
Lebanon 6.85%
Alexandria 6.05%
Enfield 5.98%
Bristol 7.13%
Wolfeboro 10.45%
Grafton 6.59%
Wakefield 4.61%
Brookfield 11.94%
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Figure 47

Figure 48 - Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In Other Services (except public administration)

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in other services except public administration in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was .31% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working other services except public administration.
- Orford had the highest percent (8.72%) and Waterville Valley, Dorchester and Ellsworth had the lowest (0.0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 1.83% - 3.66%.

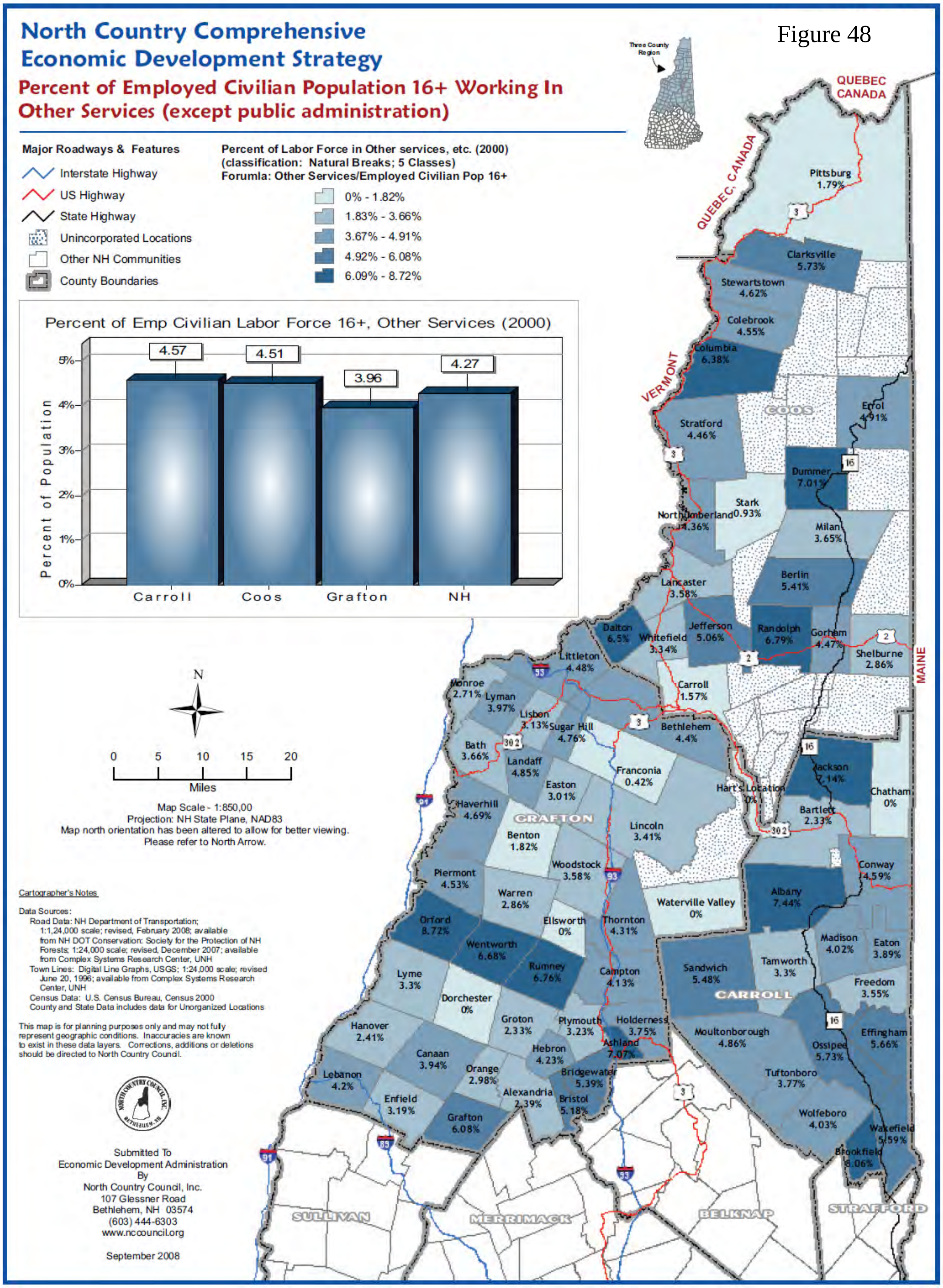
Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in other services except public administration in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County was .3% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working other services except public administration.
- Brookfield had the highest percent (8.06%) and Chatham had the lowest (0.0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 3.67% - 4.91%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the second highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working in other services except public administration in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was .24% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over working other services except public administration.
- Dummer had the highest percent (7.01%) and Stark had the lowest (.93%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 3.67% - 4.91%.

Figure 48


North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Working In
Other Services (except public administration)
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Labor Force in Other services, etc. (2000)
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Forumla: Other Services/Employed Civilian Pop 16+
0% - 1.82%
1.83% - 3.66%
3.67% - 4.91%
4.92% - 6.08%
6.09% - 8.72%
Percent of Emp Civilian Labor Force 16+, Other Services (2000)
Percent of Population
0%
1%
2%
3%
4%
5%
4.57
4.51
3.96
4.27
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
Three County Region
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
Pittsburg 1.79%
Clarksville 5.73%
Stewartstown 4.62%
Colebrook 4.55%
Columbia 6.38%
COOS
Errol 4.91%
Stratford 4.46%
Dummer 7.01%
Stark 0.93%
Northumberland 4.36%
Milan 3.65%
Berlin 5.41%
Lancaster 3.58%
Dalton 6.5%
Whitefield 3.34%
Jefferson 5.06%
Randolph 6.79%
Gorham 4.47%
Shelburne 2.86%
Littleton 4.48%
Carroll 1.57%
Monroe 2.71%
Lyman 3.97%
Lisbon 3.13%
Sugar Hill 4.76%
Bethlehem 4.4%
Bath 3.66%
Landaff 4.85%
Franconia 0.42%
Easton 3.01%
Jackson 7.14%
Hart's Location 0%
Chatham 0%
Bartlett 2.33%
Haverhill 4.69%
GRAFTON
Benton 1.82%
Lincoln 3.41%
Woodstock 3.58%
Conway 4.59%
Piermont 4.53%
Warren 2.86%
Albany 7.44%
Waterville Valley 0%
Orford 8.72%
Ellsworth 0%
Thornton 4.31%
Madison 4.02%
Eaton 3.89%
Wentworth 6.68%
Rumney 6.76%
Campton 4.13%
Sandwich 5.48%
Tamworth 3.3%
Freedom 3.55%
Lyme 3.3%
Dorchester 0%
CARROLL
Groton 2.33%
Plymouth 3.23%
Holderness 3.75%
Hanover 2.41%
Ashland 7.07%
Moultonborough 4.86%
Effingham 5.66%
Ossipee 5.73%
Hebron 4.23%
Canaan 3.94%
Orange 2.98%
Bridgewater 5.39%
Tuftonboro 3.77%
Lebanon 4.2%
Alexandria 2.39%
Bristol 5.18%
Enfield 3.19%
Grafton 6.08%
Wolfeboro 4.03%
Wakefield 5.59%
Brookfield 8.06%
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
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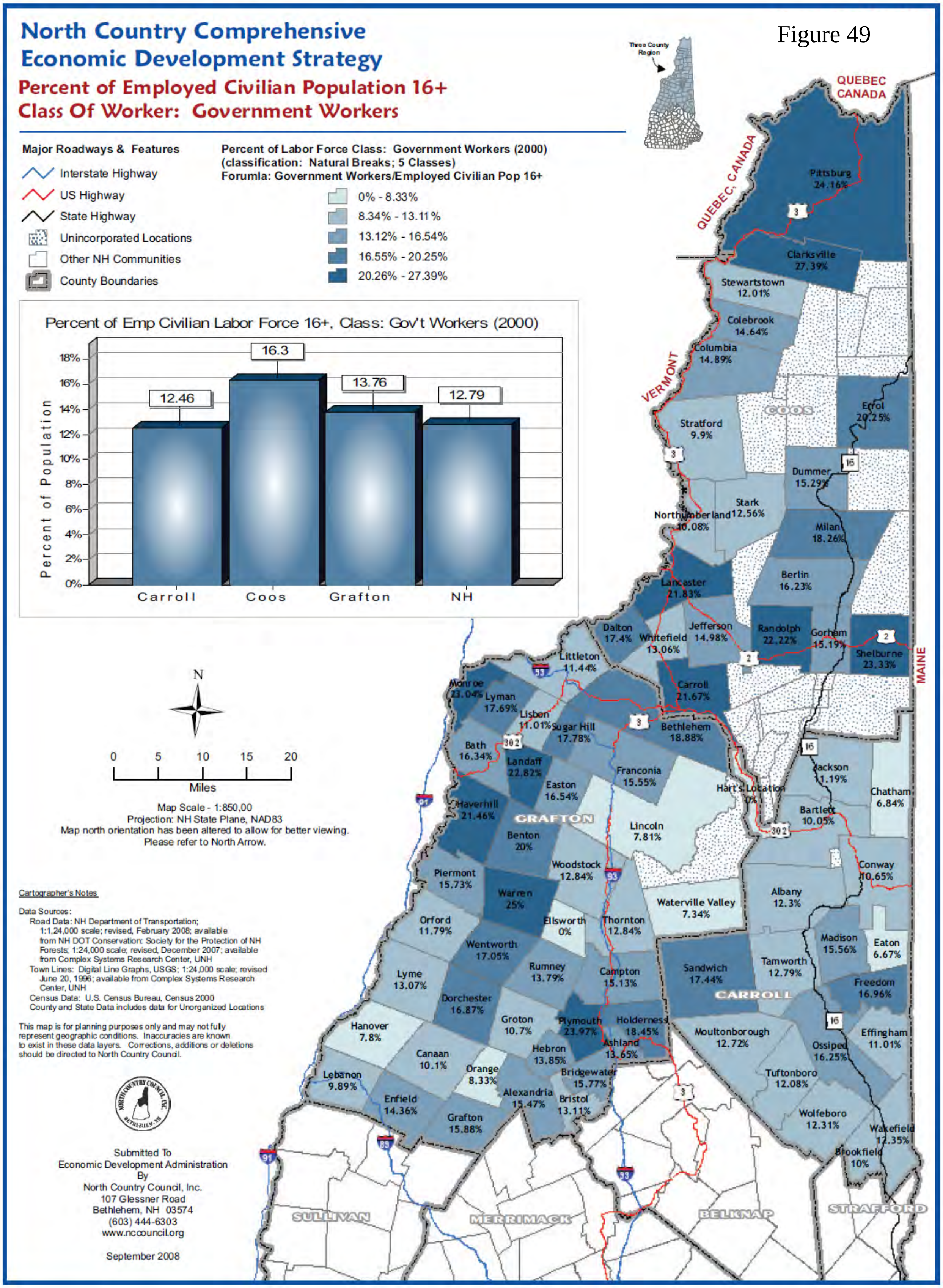
September 2008

Figure 49 - Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Class of Workers: Government Workers

Grafton County:
- Grafton County had the second highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over class of worker being government workers in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was .97% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over class of worker being government workers.
- Warren had the highest percent (25.0%) also the highest in the Three County Region and Ellsworth had the lowest (0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 16.55% - 20.25%.

Carroll County:
- Carroll County had the lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over class of worker being government workers in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County was .33% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over class of worker being government workers.
- Sandwich had the highest percent (17.44%) and Hart's Location had the lowest (0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 8.34% - 13.11%.

Coos County:
- Coos County had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over class of worker being government workers in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was 3.51% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over class of worker being government workers.
- Pittsburg had the highest percent (24.16%) and Stratford had the lowest (9.9%).
- The majority of towns fell within the ranges of 13.12% - 16.54% and 20.26 – 27.39%.


North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+
Class Of Worker: Government Workers
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Labor Force Class: Government Workers (2000)
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Forumla: Government Workers/Employed Civilian Pop 16+
0% - 8.33%
8.34% - 13.11%
13.12% - 16.54%
16.55% - 20.25%
20.26% - 27.39%
Percent of Emp Civilian Labor Force 16+, Class: Gov't Workers (2000)
Percent of Population
18%
16%
14%
12%
10%
8%
6%
4%
2%
0%
12.46
16.3
13.76
12.79
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
Three County Region
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
Pittsburg 24.16%
Clarksville 27.39%
Stewartstown 12.01%
Colebrook 14.64%
Columbia 14.89%
Errol 20.25%
Stratford 9.9%
COOS
Dummer 15.29%
Stark 12.56%
Northumberland 10.08%
Milan 18.26%
Berlin 16.23%
Lancaster 21.83%
Dalton 17.4%
Whitefield 13.06%
Jefferson 14.98%
Randolph 22.22%
Gorham 15.19%
Shelburne 23.33%
Littleton 11.44%
Carroll 21.67%
Monroe 23.04%
Lyman 17.69%
Lisbon 11.01%
Sugar Hill 17.78%
Bethlehem 18.88%
Bath 16.34%
Landaff 22.82%
Franconia 15.55%
Easton 16.54%
Hart's Location 0%
Jackson 11.19%
Chatham 6.84%
Haverhill 21.46%
GRAFTON
Benton 20%
Lincoln 7.81%
Bartlett 10.05%
Conway 10.65%
Piermont 15.73%
Woodstock 12.84%
Warren 25%
Waterville Valley 7.34%
Albany 12.3%
Orford 11.79%
Ellsworth 0%
Thornton 12.84%
Madison 15.56%
Eaton 6.67%
Wentworth 17.05%
Rumney 13.79%
Campton 15.13%
Sandwich 17.44%
Tamworth 12.79%
Lyme 13.07%
CARROLL
Freedom 16.96%
Dorchester 16.87%
Groton 10.7%
Plymouth 23.97%
Holderness 18.45%
Moultonborough 12.72%
Effingham 11.01%
Hanover 7.8%
Ashland 13.65%
Ossipee 16.25%
Canaan 10.1%
Hebron 13.85%
Orange 8.33%
Bridgewater 15.77%
Tuftonboro 12.08%
Lebanon 9.89%
Alexandria 15.47%
Bristol 13.11%
Enfield 14.36%
Grafton 15.88%
Wolfeboro 12.31%
Wakefield 12.35%
Brookfield 10%
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
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0 5 10 15 20
Miles
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September 2008
Figure 49

Figure 50 - Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+ Class Of Workers Self Employed in own not incorporated business

Grafton County:

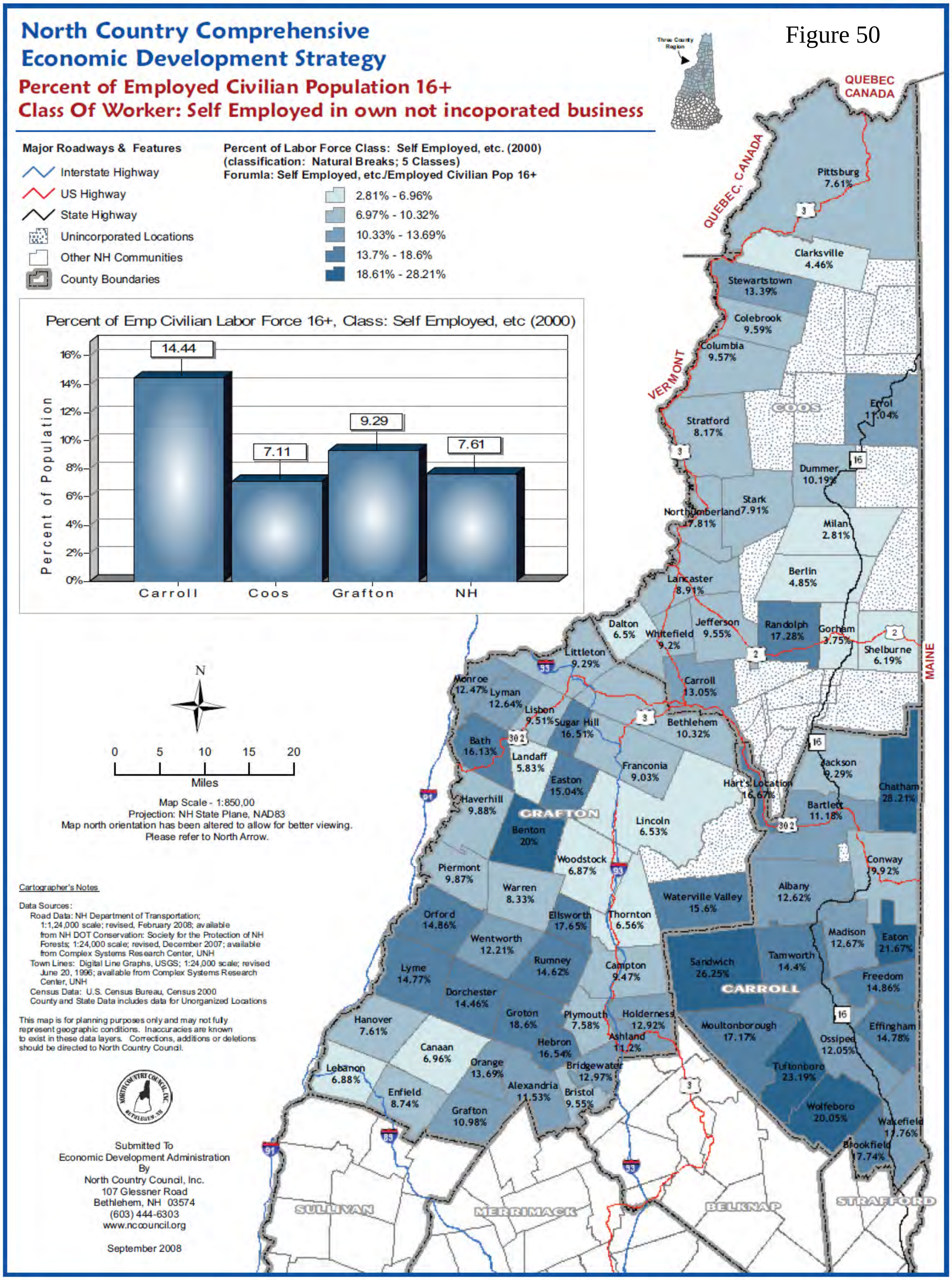
- Grafton County had the second highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over class of worker being self employed in own not incorporated business in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County was 1.68% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over class of worker being self employed in own not incorporated business.
- Benton had the highest percent (20.0%) also the highest in the Three County Region and Landaff had the lowest (5.83%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 6.97% - 10.32%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the highest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over class of worker being self employed in own not incorporated business in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County was 6.83% above New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over class of worker being self employed in own not incorporated business.
- Chatham had the highest percent (28.21%) Jackson had the lowest (9.29%).
- The majority of towns fell within the ranges of 10.33% - 18.6%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the lowest percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over class of worker being self employed in own not incorporated business in the Three County Region.
- Coos County was .05% below New Hampshire's percent of employed civilian population age 16 and over class of worker being self employed in own not incorporated business.
- Randolph had the highest percent (17.28%) Milan had the lowest (2.81%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 6.97% - 10.32%.


North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16+
Class Of Worker: Self Employed in own not incoporated business
Figure 50
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Labor Force Class: Self Employed, etc. (2000)
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
Forumla: Self Employed, etc./Employed Civilian Pop 16+
2.81% - 6.96%
6.97% - 10.32%
10.33% - 13.69%
13.7% - 18.6%
18.61% - 28.21%
Percent of Emp Civilian Labor Force 16+, Class: Self Employed, etc (2000)
Percent of Population
16%
14%
12%
10%
8%
6%
4%
2%
0%
14.44
7.11
9.29
7.61
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
Data Sources:
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Forests; 1:24,000 scale; revised, December 2007; available
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QUEBEC
CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
Pittsburg 7.61%
Clarksville 4.46%
Stewartstown 13.39%
Colebrook 9.59%
Columbia 9.57%
COOS
Errol 11.04%
Stratford 8.17%
Dummer 10.19%
Stark 7.91%
Northumberland 7.81%
Milan 2.81%
Berlin 4.85%
Lancaster 8.91%
Jefferson 9.55%
Randolph 17.28%
Gorham 3.75%
Shelburne 6.19%
Dalton 6.5%
Whitefield 9.2%
Littleton 9.29%
Carroll 13.05%
Monroe 12.47%
Lyman 12.64%
Lisbon 9.51%
Sugar Hill 16.51%
Bethlehem 10.32%
Bath 16.13%
Landaff 5.83%
Franconia 9.03%
Easton 15.04%
Jackson 9.29%
Hart's Location 16.67%
Chatham 28.21%
Haverhill 9.88%
GRAFTON
Bartlett 11.18%
Benton 20%
Lincoln 6.53%
Conway 9.92%
Woodstock 6.87%
Piermont 9.87%
Warren 8.33%
Albany 12.62%
Waterville Valley 15.6%
Orford 14.86%
Ellsworth 17.65%
Thornton 6.56%
Madison 12.67%
Eaton 21.67%
Wentworth 12.21%
Rumney 14.62%
Campton 9.47%
Sandwich 26.25%
Tamworth 14.4%
Lyme 14.77%
CARROLL
Freedom 14.86%
Dorchester 14.46%
Groton 18.6%
Plymouth 7.58%
Holderness 12.92%
Hanover 7.61%
Moultonborough 17.17%
Ossipee 12.05%
Effingham 14.78%
Ashland 11.2%
Hebron 16.54%
Canaan 6.96%
Orange 13.69%
Bridgewater 12.97%
Tuftonboro 23.19%
Lebanon 6.88%
Alexandria 11.53%
Enfield 8.74%
Bristol 9.55%
Wolfeboro 20.05%
Grafton 10.98%
Wakefield 11.76%
Brookfield 17.74%
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD

E. Industrial Clusters

1. Introduction

An industrial cluster is defined as a group of interrelated, geographically centered industries and their key suppliers. In recent years, economic development practitioners have focused on industrial clusters as the most important units of economic activity. Clusters facilitate business growth by providing a supporting network of resources and services. When a number of complementary businesses locate in the same general region they reap the advantages of a skilled pool of workers, appropriate business services, and generally the accumulation of knowledge, skills, and services that elevate competitiveness.

In the North Country, there are at least two major clusters that revolve around the forest and the tourism industries. Sub-sectors of the forest and tourism industries which show high regional employment concentration are shown in maps below for the forest industry and the tourism industry (Source: UNH Carsey

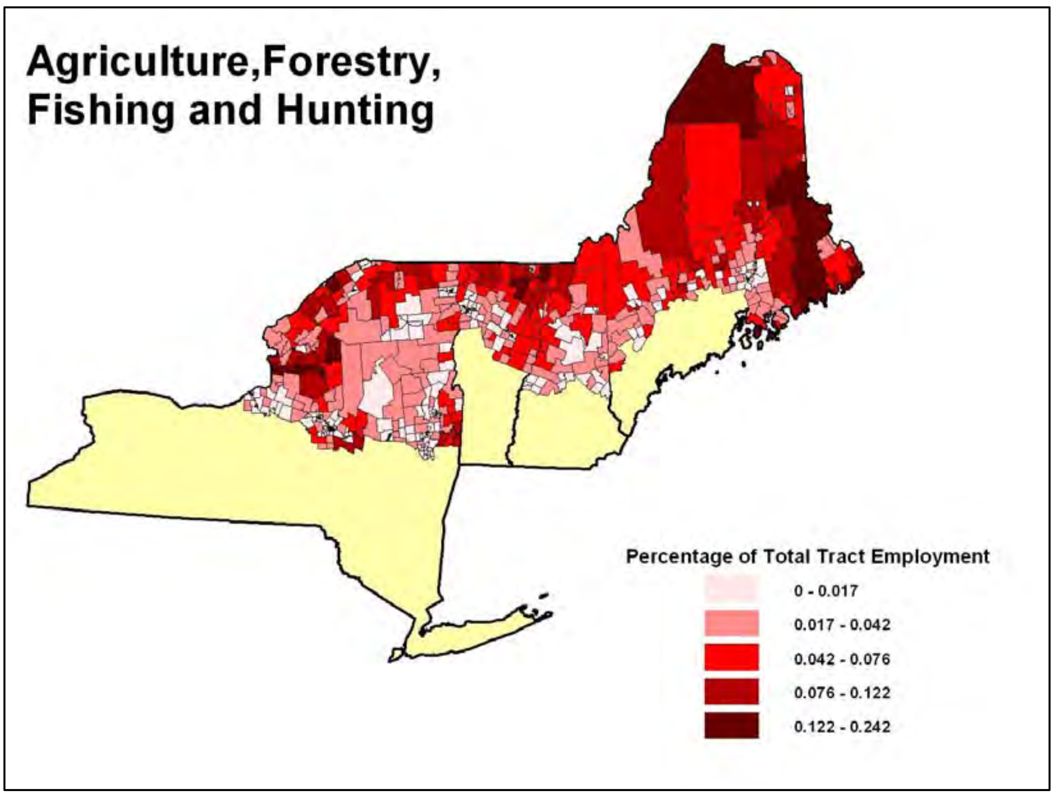


Figure 51 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting

Center, 2007 Research for NFSEI). A special report follows on each of these industries to better understand the linkages between these industries and the overall economy and also to understand the challenges and opportunities faced by each.

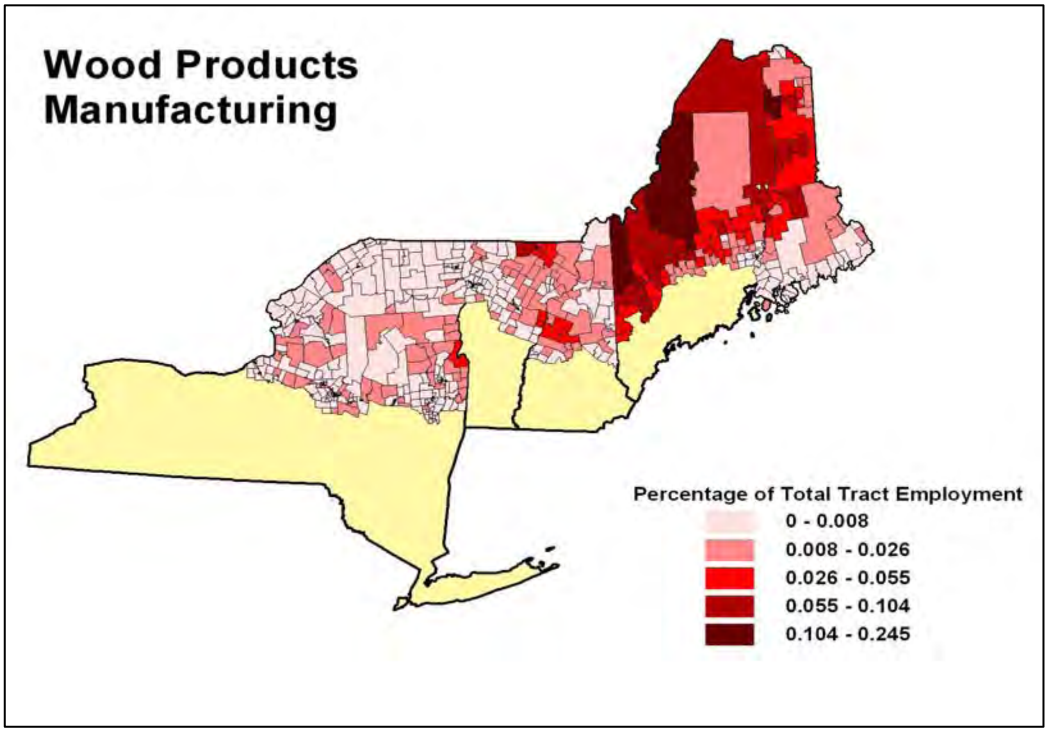


Figure 52 Wood Products Manufacturing

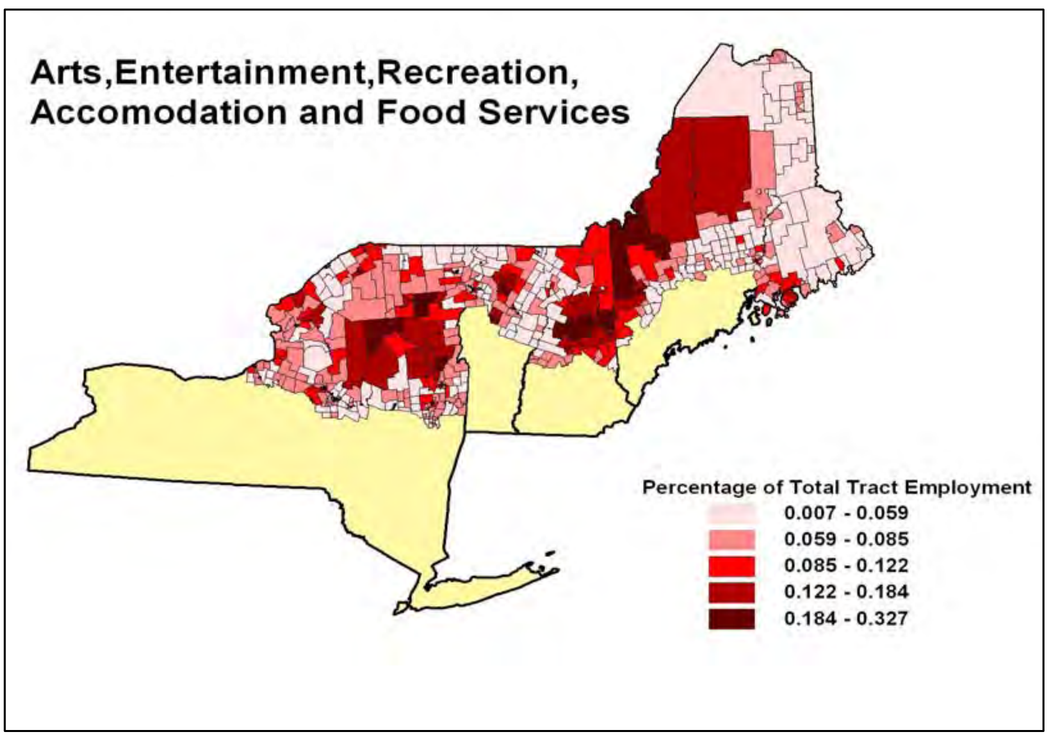


Figure 53 Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services

2. Forest Industry

a) Introduction

The North Country forest industry has been reactive to the economic restructuring brought about by the globalization of trade, the growth in environmental awareness and the increases in the costs of labor, resources and fuel in the United States. From the 1970s to the present the forest industry has consolidated into fewer but larger companies which hire fewer employees but command the same output.

The ever-increasing demand for wood and the ever-decreasing supply is altering the entire wood industry. Demand for forest resources is climbing as the world population increases and as undeveloped countries develop. The resources for this demand are conversely shrinking as land is taken out of production for alternative uses and environmental concerns. In the future high-grade wood will be scarce and will be used for high-grade high priced products. Wood for the building trades will be replaced in part with substitute products and engineered wood products.

This economic restructuring has created many opportunities which will transform the North Country forest industry from a vulnerable paper reliant industry to a resilient broad based multi-use industry, albeit at a lower employment level. Small companies will dominate the forest industry in the future and will employ many non-traditional forest and wood uses. Methods are already being developed that make use of what, in the past, was considered waste wood and to stretch the use of good wood.

b) Basis for the Forest Industry in the North Country

The North Country has an abundance of forests, clean water and a skilled forest industry workforce. About 84% (Bryce, 2007) of New Hampshire is covered with forests. This percentage places it second only to Maine. The pulp and paper industry have taken full advantage of the North Country's abundant water resources by producing electricity from dams producing affordable power for an energy-intensive industry.

The North Country is blessed with a large diverse forest that is capable of supplying a secondary wood industry. A substantial portion of the forest is protected from development, and thus will be able to supply the wood industry for the foreseeable future. The following White Mountain National Forest table on page 94 details the diversity of the North Country Forest.

Figure 54 ***Commercial and Industrial Uses of White Mountain National Forest Timber***

Type	Acres	Percent	Uses
Spruce/Fir	46,760	14%	piano parts, clapboards, lumber, Christmas trees, pulpwood, log cabins, paper
Spruce Hardwoods	56,780	17%	particleboard, pallets
Northern Hardwoods	210,420	63%	lumber, furniture parts, veneers, bowling pins, sugar and syrup, firewood
Paper Birch	20,040	6%	dowels, glue pins, toys, toothpicks, tongue depressors
Total	338,000	100%	

Source: "Forest Facts", USFS

c) Challenges Facing the Forest Industry in the North Country

1. The Paper Mill Restructuring
Economic restructuring has caused mills to continually optimize efficiency to offset reduced profit margins which are being squeezed by lower cost producers and higher operating expenses. Methods of cost reduction have been the consolidating of mills to reduce administrative expenses and the investment in machinery, which is more efficient in terms of output and the reduced number of workers required. Most of the mills in the Northeast were built in the 1920's and have not upgraded their machinery. They are smaller and less efficient than their counterparts, making them less competitive and more susceptible to closure.

2. Employment Changes During the Restructuring
No matter how successful the mills are in the future there will be fewer people harvesting pulpwood or manufacturing paper products. Employment in these sectors is just a fraction of what it used to be. In the low profit margin -high employee cost wood industry, managers have had to cut costs and optimize efficiency wherever possible. Optimizing usually meant and means the implementation of high cost very efficient lumbering and manufacturing machines in lieu of jobs. A wood harvester can replace an eight-man chain saw and skidder crew with a three-man crew. In addition, insurance rates have soared for the more dangerous chain saw crews pushing many loggers into increased mechanization and reduced employment.

3. Biomass Energy Generation Creates New Demand
As the paper industry contracts and energy prices increase, there has been a resurged interest in the biomass industry. The relatively higher cost of biomass energy is becoming increasingly competitive as new REC's (renewable energy credits) and other industry subsidies are ramped up by state and federal policy-makers. The same energy conservation and independence concerns which helped spur the industry forward 30 years ago are back.

North Country Council and the New Hampshire Department of Resources and Economic Development, Division of Forests and Lands recently released of a new study on the availability of low grade timber in Coos County. It was one of the top priorities of the forest industry leaders who served on the Wood Resource Committee of the Coos Economic Action Plan. The report concluded that under normal conditions there is approximately 640,000 green tons of low-grade wood available in the study area, with a possible range of 280,000 green tons to 1 million green tons. The report also outlined new proposed biomass energy and wood pellet projects which would consume twice that amount, or approximately 2 million tons per year.

This report provides a useful context for discussions about the future of the North Country's forest based economy. Issues that the report has raised have included:

4. <u>Contracted Supply from the WMNF</u>
   North Country Council worked closely with a broad spectrum of industry and environmental groups to enact a 15-Year WMNF Management Plan which was widely viewed as a compromise document recognizing the varied interests in using the "Land of Many Uses". Only about half of the WMNF is suitable for timber harvesting and an estimated 60 million board feet could be removed sustainably, according to the forest service. The ASQ (allowable sale quantity) of timber taken off the national forest was reduced from 35 million board feet to 24 million board feet (mbft). This move was widely accepted by NH Timberland Owners and others in order to provide a more predictable supply, and stability for new industry investment. Unfortunately, lawsuits from some national environmental groups and cuts to the WMNF's budget have conspired to prevent almost any wood harvesting on the WMNF over the last several years.

5. <u>Forest Fragmentation and Landowner Incentives</u>
   The Society for the Protection of NH Forests has estimated that a land parcel needs to be 50 acres or greater for forest management and harvesting to be economical. In addition, it takes about 50 years for a forest plot to grow a merchantable supply of timber. Therefore, there are great incentives for a landowner who has recently harvested his/her plot to subdivide and sell it for residential development rather than waiting another 50 years for next major return on investment. Woody biomass can be removed sooner but the cost of harvesting low-grade wood without any timber present is a break-even prospect at best (NCC/DRED Wood Availability Conference, March 2008).

6. <u>Increasing Efficiency of the Traditional Biomass Industry</u>
   Newer biomass plants have newer technology, which increases efficiency (more energy per unit of wood). However, the greatest efficiency can be gained from transforming the industry from straight biomass energy

production to combined heat and power facilities. By co-locating power production facilities near end users, power and heat should be used locally. The heat from a traditional biomass plant goes up the chimney while newer plants are recycling this heat for local uses including wood kilns, greenhouses, district heating and even aquaculture. In addition, power produced locally can reduce energy lost through "line loss" and can lower costs by avoiding transmission costs.

d) Opportunities for the North Country Forest Industry

1. Optimizing the Use of the Forests

In an effort to keep the price of wood products at a level, which promotes use, wood manufacturers are minimizing wood waste and utilizing all grades of wood. In the past forest-based technological advances have been structured to reduce employment. Efforts are now concentrated on optimizing the use of the forests. There is a new micro-thin veneering machine, which can peel wood as thin and as pliable as a tissue. This veneer can completely hide a composite board. The resulting product is stronger and the purchaser will not be able to tell the difference from a solid board. The cost structure of furniture making is all of sudden very different with the cost of the raw resources now being a smaller segment. Oriented Strand Board (OSB), which uses pieces of lower grade or waste wood is another example of the optimizing the use of wood resource.

2. Employment in the Secondary Wood Products Industry

In the North Country, especially in Coos County, the paper industry has dominated the forest industry. As a result of this lack of diversification, the secondary wood products industry is not an alternative for many people who have lost their jobs in the pulp and paper industry. The 2006 US Census County Business Patterns report shows Coos County had only 7 secondary wood companies, while Grafton County had 23 and Carroll County had 9. For comparison, Oxford County, Coos County's neighbor in Maine, had 21, which employed 951 people versus 190 people in Coos. Map on page 97 shows the numbers of wood product manufactures across the Northern Forest.

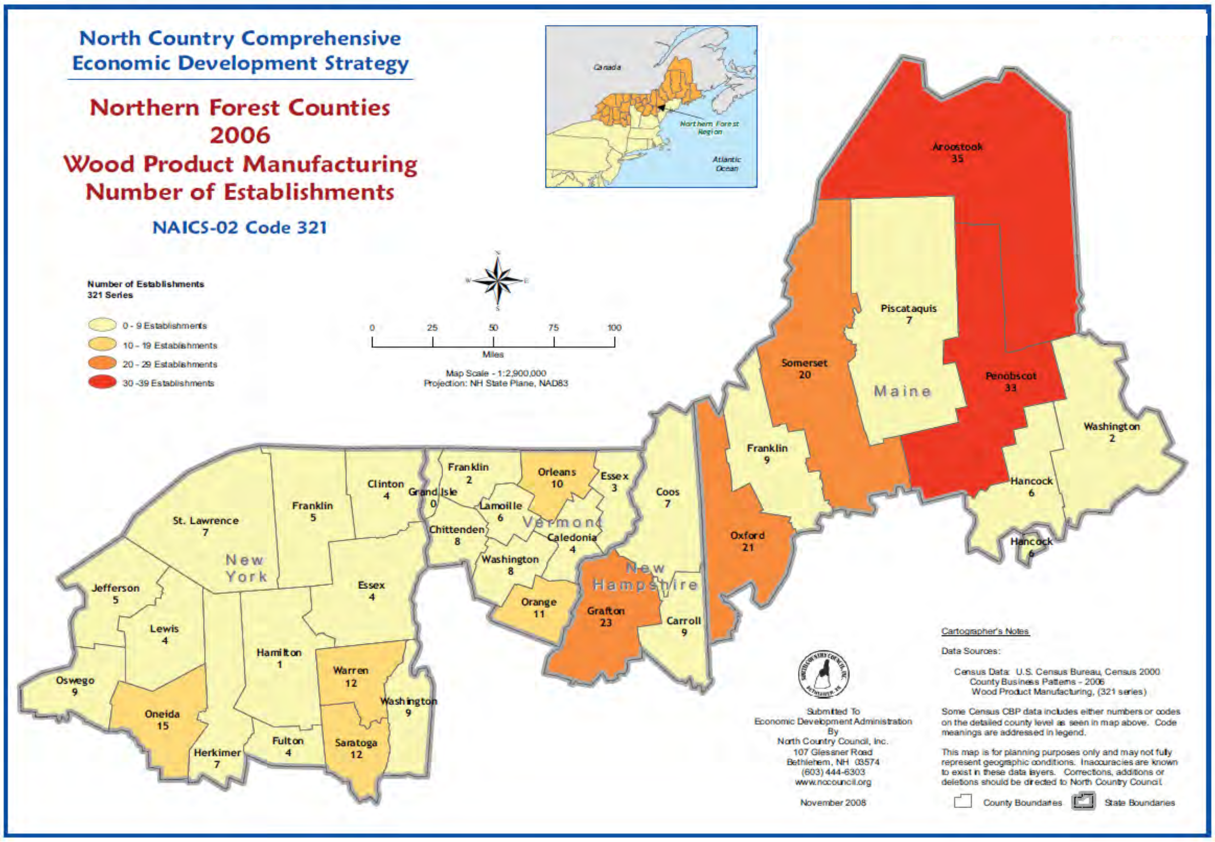


Figure 55 Northern Forest Counties 2006 Wood Product Manufacturing

e) <u>Conclusion</u>

The forest industry is essential to the economic well being of the North Country. The industry has developed this stronghold due to the North Country's abundance of forests, clean plentiful water and highly skilled workforce.

But, the industry has been reactive to the economic restructuring brought about by globalization of trade, the growth in environmental awareness and the increases in the costs of labor, resources and fuel. Over the last twenty years paper mills have consolidated and replaced labor with machinery. The paper industry will never employ at historic levels again. The North Country has been slow to recognize this change and has relied on the paper industry to carry the forest industry. As a result, the North Country has very little secondary wood products infrastructure and consequently relatively low secondary wood products employment.

The world population is expanding exponentially creating higher demand for wood products while reducing the forest areas capable of meeting this demand. Environmental awareness has placed restrictions on the intensity of wood harvesting further aggravating supply limitations. Greater demand and smaller supply means higher prices for quality wood and a demand for "waste" wood.

This all means higher profit levels for the North Country's most plentiful natural resource.

America has trended towards nature and using natural products. In the past, the forest has been looked upon only as a source of wood. Using non-wood forest resources can form many lucrative enterprises. Employment from forest based tourism is growing and the markets for non-traditional food and medicine have hardly been explored.

3. <u>Tourism Industry</u>

   a) <u>Tourism Regions in the North Country Counties</u>

   There are seven tourist regions in the state; three of them located in the North Country (see map below). The White Mountain Region, which includes a

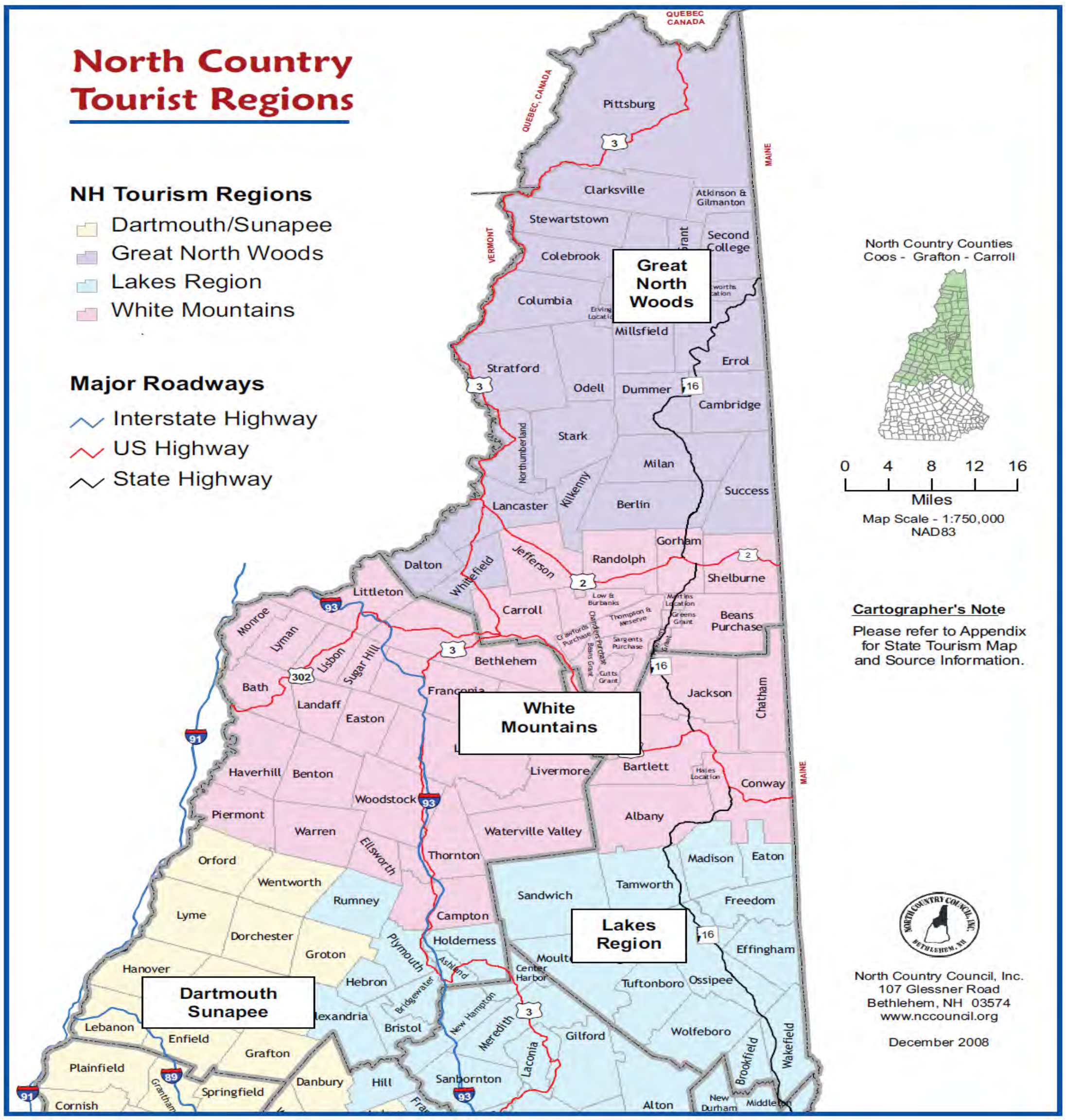


Figure 56 North Country Tourist Regions

majority of the North Country, is the largest and most visited tourist region in the state. The southwestern part of Grafton County falls into the Dartmouth-Lake Sunapee Region, but the largest portion of the county is in the White Mountain Region. The northern part of Carroll County and southern part of Coos County also falls in to the White Mountain Region. The majority of Coos County, once part of the White Mountain Region, is now part of the Great North Woods Region.

b) Grafton County
The North Country Council's federally designated Economic Development District (EDD) includes the entire county while our regional planning district includes only the northern half. A small part, including Plymouth, is in the Dartmouth-Lake Sunapee tourist region. The towns between Warren and Littleton fall into the White Mountain Region. The area borders Vermont and the Connecticut River to the west. Over half the White Mountain National Forest is in Grafton County alone.

c) Coos County
Located in the most northern part of New Hampshire, Coos County is the lowest populated county in the state. Over 50% of the population is in the lower third of the county. The White Mountain National Forest, Connecticut Lake State Forest and the Nash Stream State Forest cover much of the area. The very southern end of the county falls into the White Mountain Region and the remainder, beginning in and around Berlin and going north, is part of the Great North Woods state tourism region.

d) Carroll County
The North Country includes the seven most northern towns of Carroll County. It is the second least populated, but fastest growing county in the state. Most of the county's population is in these seven towns and all of these towns are in the White Mountain Tourist Region. This part of the region is known as the Mount Washington Valley, a tourist destination, well known for its scenery, tax-free outlet shopping and many natural and man-made attractions. The Mount Washington Valley is a four-season resort area offering numerous activities year round. The area offers everything for most tourists, therefore they do not have to travel out of the area for shopping, dining or lodging.

This area has had to, and continues to, address different concerns than northern Grafton and Coos Counties have had to regarding tourism. Traffic, higher real estate costs, housing shortages to name a few have been issues with the tourists and the local residents. The growth from tourism has resulted in an increase in lower paying service jobs and sprawling development.

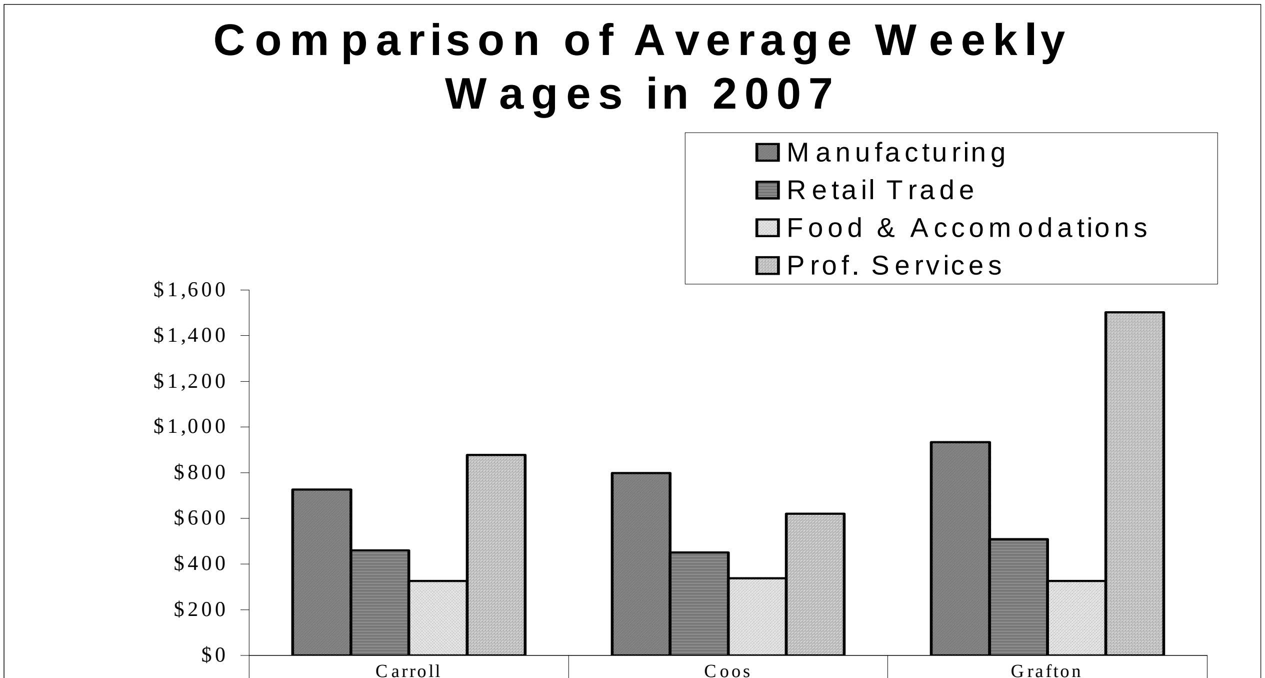
The Mount Washington Valley Economic Council's mission is to improve and diversify jobs and businesses in the area while maintaining a commitment to the local communities and natural environment. They feel this diversity is needed due to the heavy presence of tourist businesses and will help sustain the economy in the area. The MWVEC Technology Village is one shining example of this effort.

e) Direct Benefits of Tourism
The overall economic contribution of tourism industry in the North Country is large and continues to grow in terms jobs created and tax revenues received. According the Institute for NH Studies, North Country tourists spent over $2.6 billion in 2002, generating over $246 million in tax revenues. The industry further employed over 66,700 people in 2005 throughout NH (INHS, 2007).

f) Indirect Benefits of Tourism
There are additional indirect positive benefits of tourism that are not well understood. The USDA has classified every rural county in the country according to which industries it is dependent on for the majority of its employment. Recreation and service dependent counties are growing faster in terms of population and incomes than manufacturing dependent counties, throughout the country. This situation clearly holds true for the North Country where Carroll County has been one of the fastest growing counties in the state and Coos County has lost population in every national census since 1950. Incomes are also growing faster in Carroll County especially “non-earned” interest, dividends and rent income which is becoming a larger share of county income with more baby boomers retiring to the area.

g) Tourism Challenges Include Jobs and Landowner Attitudes
Jobs created directly from the flow of tourists in and out of the region include retail trade, and arts, entertainment and recreation, and accommodations and food services. These industries typically have a seasonal pattern which is different within the three regions.

Wages for these tourist related jobs are generally on the low end of the scale. Six of the ten lowest paid jobs in June 2008 were Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations including but not limited to cashiers, dining room attendants, counter attendants, ticket takers, food preparation, dishwashers and recreation attendants (Source: NHES, ELMI, NH Occupational Employment and Wages-2008). The Graph below provides a three county comparison of these wages for Grafton, Carroll and Coos Counties underlining the importance of diverse employment opportunities.



	Carroll	Coos	Grafton
Manufacturing	$726	$798	$934
Retail Trade	$460	$450	$508
Food & Accomodations	$326	$337	$325
Prof. Services	$878	$620	$1,503

Figure 57 Comparison of Average Weekly Wages

h) <u>Landowner Attitudes</u>

A recent northern forest wide survey completed in cooperation between UNH, UVM, University of Maine, and Cornell University and funded by the Northeastern States Research Cooperative found that major land owners still have questions about the impact of tourism. For instance, one of survey questions asked what were the causes of disturbing land use changes. The majority of Coos landowners surveyed agreed that three of the major causes included “new owners cutting timber and subdividing”, “out of state residents restricting access” to open land, and “second home owners creating a two-class system”. Majorities of Coos landowners also agreed that “newcomers don’t value longtime landowner perspective”. These survey results underscore the need for tourism proponents to work with communities to prevent conflicts with community values. For more information about this research project and the survey results please visit www.privatelandaccess.org.

i) Summary
All towns and regions in the North Country recognize the economic benefits of tourism and are searching for ways to most benefit their communities. While some areas are beginning new promotional efforts to increase tourism, others are diversifying their economy to balance tourism in their area. Regions are identifying their unique characteristics, and their promotional efforts are including a strong emphasis on maintaining the rural character and protecting the natural resources. They are looking at regional and local marketing of heritage and cultural resources. Increased tourism can provide entrepreneurial opportunities but the planning process needs to include the public to prevent conflict between business growth and local attitudes.

F. Labor Market Characteristics

1. Labor Market Areas

The US Bureau of Labor Statistics has designated six Labor Market Areas (LMA's) in the North Country including the Colebrook LMA, Lancaster LMA, Berlin LMA, Littleton LMA, Plymouth LMA, and the Conway LMA (see map below). "In concept, a LMA is an economically integrated region within which workers can readily change jobs without changing their place of residence (NHES, LMI User's Guide, p.8)." In reality, LMA's give a good approximation of the local labor market but are far from 100% accurate.

New Hampshire's Labor Market Areas

Area Crosswalk to Map

Map Key	Area Title
1	Colebrook NH-VT LMA, NH Portion
2	Berlin NH MicroNECTA
3	Littleton NH-VT LMA, NH Portion
4	Haverhill NH LMA
5	Conway NH-ME LMA, NH Portion
6	Plymouth NH LMA
7	Moultonborough NH LMA
8	Lebanon NH-VT MicroNECTA, NH Portion
9	Laconia NH MicroNECTA
10	Wolfeboro NH LMA
11	Franklin NH MicroNECTA
12	Claremont NH MicroNECTA
13	Newport NH LMA
14	New London NH LMA
15	Concord NH MicroNECTA
16	Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion
17	Charlestown NH LMA
18	Hillsborough NH LMA
19	Manchester NH MetroNECTA
20	Keene NH MicroNECTA
21	Peterborough NH LMA
22	Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion
23	Exeter Area, NH Portion, Haverhill-North Andover-Amesbury MA-NH NECTA Division
24	Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion
25	Hinsdale Town, NH Portion, Brattleboro VT-NH LMA
26	Pelham Town, NH Portion, Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford MA-NH NECTA Division
27	Salem Town, NH Portion, Lawrence-Methuen-Salem MA-NH NECTA Division

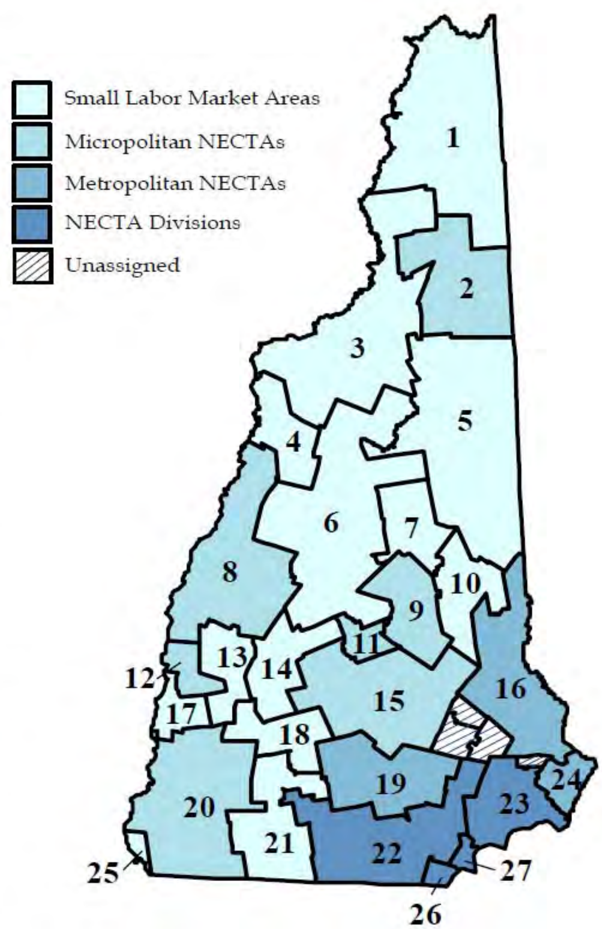


Figure 58 New Hampshire's Labor Market Areas

2. Information Gap on Part-time and Seasonal Employment

   Part-time and seasonal employment is a major source of economic distress in the North Country in part because of our dependence on resource and tourism-based employment, but the magnitude of the problem is difficult to quantify. Part of the trouble is that there is no standard definition of what constitutes part-time or seasonal employment. This problem also affects the accuracy of overall employment numbers. Employment totals can tell us how many people were employed at a certain point in time but they do not tell us if that person only works 20 weeks a year or 25 hours per week. In effect, the person who has a job working 50 weeks a year 40 hours per week is being counted the same as someone who only has employment for part of the year and/or part of the work week.

   Many people work at part-time jobs to provide more flexibility in their daily schedules, but others take these jobs because they did not have any other choice. Regardless of the reasons, uncovered employment can be very detrimental to the regional economy. For instance, part-time workers can face unexpected medical costs or layoffs and need to depend on public assistance or welfare. In 2000, a North Country Council Business and Worker Survey uncovered that the region has twice the level of part-time and multi-job holders as is the national average (13 vs. 26%). To better understand this problem will probably require an updated and more in-depth survey of the workforce.

G. Social and Human Capital

1. Introduction

   Social and human capital is the people and institutions that make the economy work and ultimately by whom we measure economic progress. In this new knowledge economy, people with their physical skills, intellects, and new ideas are again at the center of production.

2. Population Characteristics

Figure 59 - Total Population

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the largest total population in the Three County Region (81,743). 51.5% of the Three County Region total population.
- Grafton County comprised 6.6% of New Hampshire's total population.
- Hanover and Lebanon together comprised 28.6% of Grafton County's total population.

Carroll County:

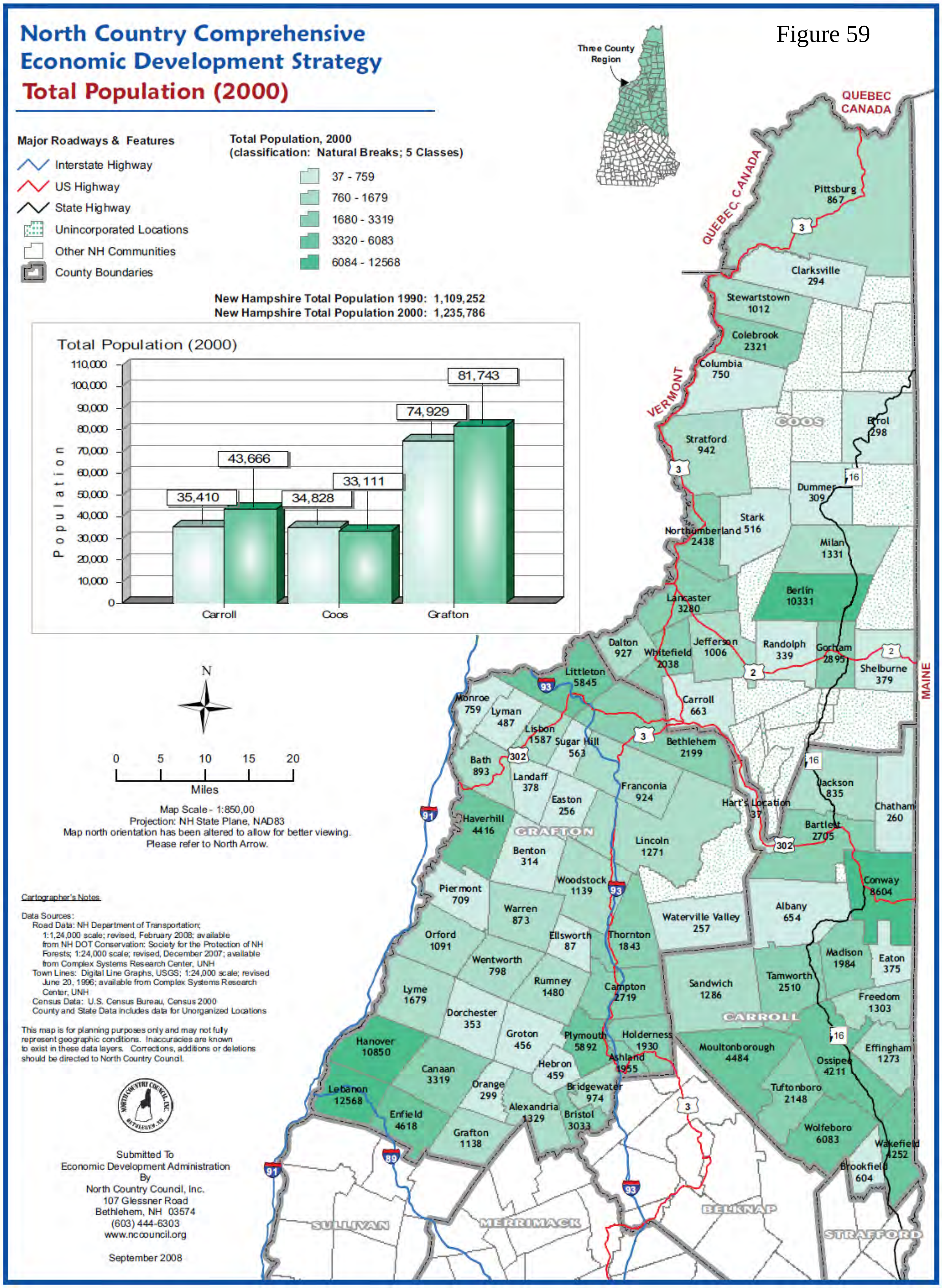
- Carroll County had the second largest total population in the TRC (43,666). 27.54% of the Three County Region total population.
- Carroll County comprised 3.53% of New Hampshire's total population.
- Conway alone comprised 19.7% of Carroll County's total population.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the least population in the TRC (33,111). 20.88% of the Three County Region total population.
- Coos County comprised 2.67% of New Hampshire's total population.
- Berlin alone comprised 31.2% of Coos County's total population.

Three County Region

- The total population of the TRC 158,520.
- Three County Region comprised 12.8% of New Hampshire's total population.


North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Total Population (2000)
Figure 59
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Total Population, 2000
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
37 - 759
760 - 1679
1680 - 3319
3320 - 6083
6084 - 12568
New Hampshire Total Population 1990: 1,109,252
New Hampshire Total Population 2000: 1,235,786
Total Population (2000)
Population
110,000
100,000
90,000
80,000
70,000
60,000
50,000
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
0
35,410
43,666
34,828
33,111
74,929
81,743
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
Data Sources:
Road Data: NH Department of Transportation;
1:1,24,000 scale; revised, February 2008; available
from NH DOT Conservation: Society for the Protection of NH
Forests; 1:24,000 scale; revised, December 2007; available
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Census Data: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000
County and State Data includes data for Unorganized Locations
This map is for planning purposes only and may not fully
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Economic Development Administration
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September 2008
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
COOS
GRAFTON
CARROLL
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 867
Clarksville 294
Stewartstown 1012
Colebrook 2321
Columbia 750
Errol 298
Stratford 942
Dummer 309
Stark 516
Northumberland 2438
Milan 1331
Berlin 10331
Lancaster 3280
Dalton 927
Whitefield 2038
Jefferson 1006
Randolph 339
Gorham 2895
Shelburne 379
Littleton 5845
Carroll 663
Monroe 759
Lyman 487
Lisbon 1587
Sugar Hill 563
Bethlehem 2199
Bath 893
Landaff 378
Easton 256
Franconia 924
Jackson 835
Hart's Location 37
Chatham 260
Haverhill 4416
Benton 314
Lincoln 1271
Bartlett 2705
Woodstock 1139
Conway 8604
Piermont 709
Warren 873
Waterville Valley 257
Albany 654
Orford 1091
Ellsworth 87
Thornton 1843
Madison 1984
Eaton 375
Wentworth 798
Rumney 1480
Campton 2719
Sandwich 1286
Tamworth 2510
Freedom 1303
Lyme 1679
Dorchester 353
Groton 456
Plymouth 5892
Holderness 1930
Moultonborough 4484
Ossipee 4211
Effingham 1273
Hanover 10850
Ashland 1955
Canaan 3319
Hebron 459
Orange 299
Bridgewater 974
Tuftonboro 2148
Lebanon 12568
Alexandria 1329
Bristol 3033
Wolfeboro 6083
Enfield 4618
Grafton 1138
Wakefield 4252
Brookfield 604
3
16
2
302
93
91
89

Figure 60 - Population Change 1990 to 2000

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the second largest increase in population from 1990 to 2000 (6,814), 9.0% increase (average of .9% per year).
- Comprised 51.0% of the Three County Region total population growth from 1990 to 2000.
- Hanover had the highest growth from 1990 to 2000 1,674 (average growth of 167.4 people per year) the second highest was Enfield with 603 (average growth of 60.3 people per year).
- Orange had the largest decrease in population from 1990 to 2000 (81), there were 6 towns that had a decreased in population by 221.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the largest increase in population from 1990 to 2000 (8,256), 23.3% increase (average of 2.33% per year).
- Comprised 61.8% of the Three County Region total population growth from 1990 to 2000.
- Moultonborough had the highest growth from 1990 to 2000 1,588 (average growth of 158.8 people per year) the second highest was Enfield with 603 (average growth of 60.3 people per year).
- Chatham had the largest decrease in population from 1990 to 2000 (22), there were 2 towns that had a decreased in population by 27.
-

Coos County:

- Coos County had a decrease in population from 1990 to 2000 in the Three County Region (1,717), 4.9% decrease (average of .49 % per year).
- Berlin had the largest decrease in population from 1990 to 2000 (1489), this was also the highest in the Three County Region. There were 11 towns that had a decreased in population by 2,356.
-

Three County Region:

- The Three County Region had an increase in population from 1990 to 2000 (13,353), 9.2% increase (average of .92% per year).
- Coos County had the largest decrease in population from 1990 to 2000 in the Three County Region.
- Carroll had the highest growth from 1990 to 2000 146 (average growth of 14.6 people per year).
- Berlin had the largest decrease in population from 1990 to 2000 (1,489), this was also the highest in the Three County Region.

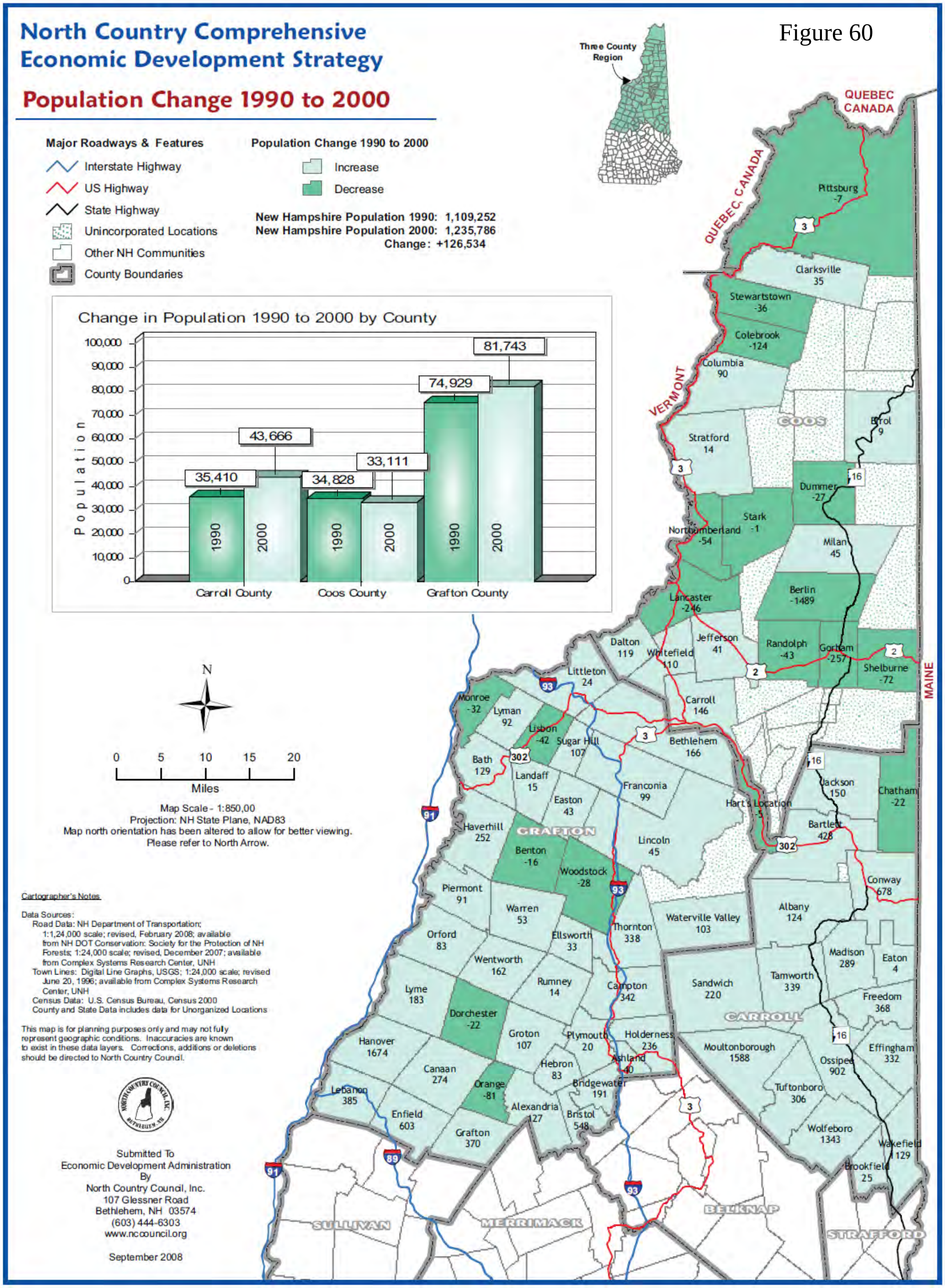
Figure 60
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Population Change 1990 to 2000
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Population Change 1990 to 2000
Increase
Decrease
New Hampshire Population 1990: 1,109,252
New Hampshire Population 2000: 1,235,786
Change: +126,534
Change in Population 1990 to 2000 by County
Population
100,000
90,000
80,000
70,000
60,000
50,000
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
0
35,410
43,666
34,828
33,111
74,929
81,743
1990
2000
Carroll County
Coos County
Grafton County
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
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September 2008
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
COOS
GRAFTON
CARROLL
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg -7
Clarksville 35
Stewartstown -36
Colebrook -124
Columbia 90
Stratford 14
Errol 9
Dummer -27
Stark -1
Northumberland -54
Milan 45
Berlin -1489
Lancaster -246
Dalton 119
Whitefield 110
Jefferson 41
Randolph -43
Gorham -257
Shelburne -72
Littleton 24
Carroll 146
Monroe -32
Lyman 92
Lisbon -42
Sugar Hill 107
Bethlehem 166
Bath 129
Landaff 15
Easton 43
Franconia 99
Hart's Location -5
Jackson 150
Chatham -22
Bartlett 428
Haverhill 252
Benton -16
Lincoln 45
Woodstock -28
Piermont 91
Warren 53
Thornton 338
Waterville Valley 103
Albany 124
Conway 678
Orford 83
Ellsworth 33
Wentworth 162
Rumney 14
Campton 342
Sandwich 220
Tamworth 339
Madison 289
Eaton 4
Freedom 368
Lyme 183
Dorchester -22
Groton 107
Plymouth 20
Holderness 236
Moultonborough 1588
Ossipee 902
Effingham 332
Hanover 1674
Canaan 274
Hebron 83
Ashland 40
Orange -81
Bridgewater 191
Tuftonboro 306
Lebanon 385
Enfield 603
Alexandria 127
Bristol 548
Grafton 370
Wolfeboro 1343
Wakefield 129
Brookfield 25

<u>Figure 61 - Median Age – Total Population (2000)</u>

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the youngest average age in the Three County Region (37).
- Grafton County's average was the same as New Hampshire's average.
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 22-43 years of average age.

Carroll County:

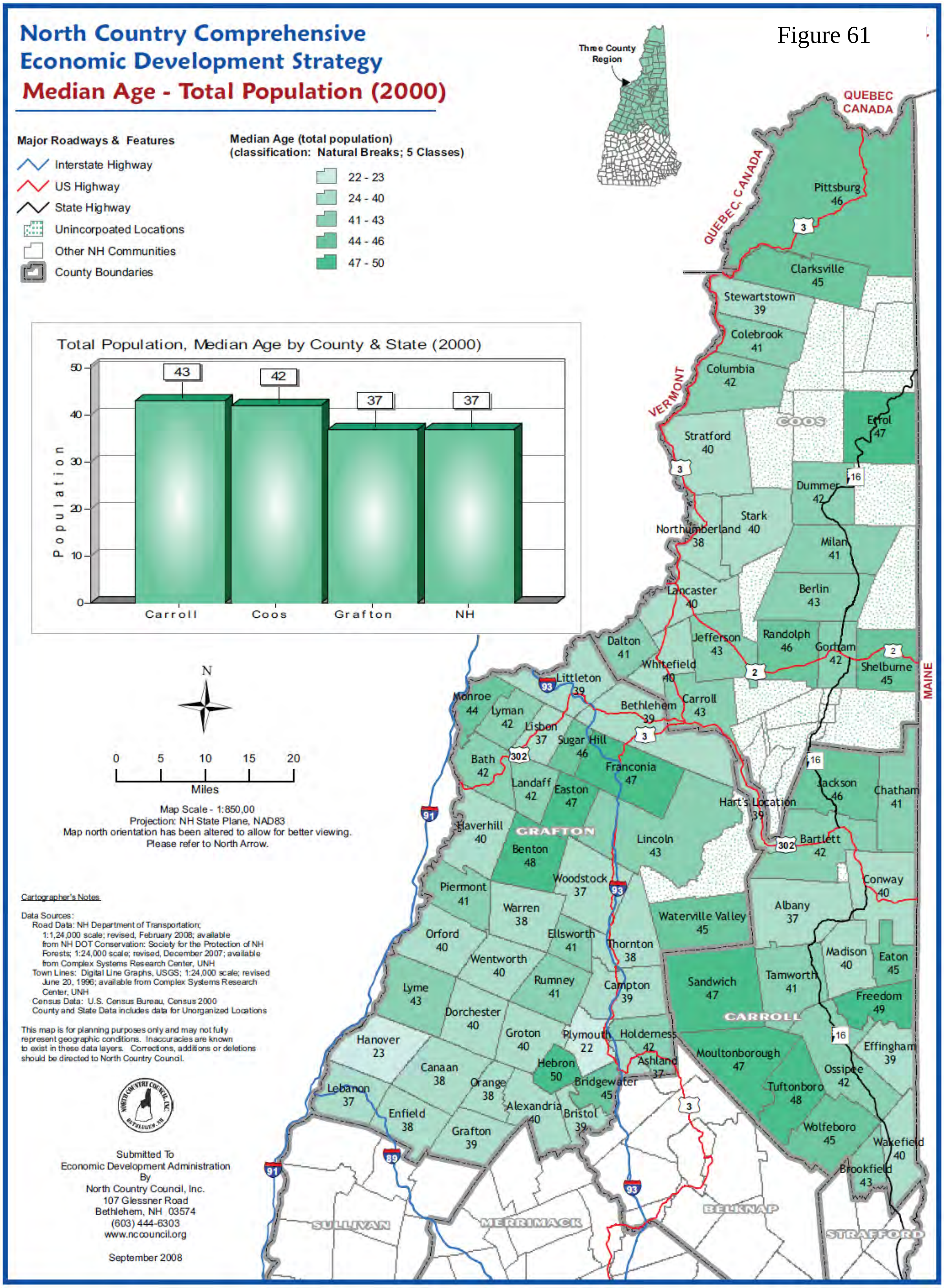
- Carroll County had the oldest average age in the Three County Region (43).
- Carroll County's average was 6 years older than New Hampshire's average age.
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 41-50 years of average age.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the average age of 42.
- Coos County's average was 5 years older than New Hampshire's average age.
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 24-43 years of average age.

Three County Region:

- Out of the 3 counties only 2 towns fall within the ranges of 22-23 average years of age, both are college towns, Hanover and Plymouth.


North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Median Age - Total Population (2000)
Figure 61
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Median Age (total population)
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
22 - 23
24 - 40
41 - 43
44 - 46
47 - 50
Total Population, Median Age by County & State (2000)
Population
Carroll 43
Coos 42
Grafton 37
NH 37
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
Data Sources:
Road Data: NH Department of Transportation;
1:1,24,000 scale; revised, February 2008; available from NH DOT Conservation: Society for the Protection of NH Forests; 1:24,000 scale; revised, December 2007; available from Complex Systems Research Center, UNH
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September 2008
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
COOS
GRAFTON
CARROLL
BELKNAP
MERRIMACK
SULLIVAN
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 46
Clarksville 45
Stewartstown 39
Colebrook 41
Columbia 42
Errol 47
Stratford 40
Dummer 42
Stark 40
Northumberland 38
Milan 41
Berlin 43
Lancaster 40
Randolph 46
Jefferson 43
Dalton 41
Gorham 42
Shelburne 45
Whitefield 40
Littleton 39
Carroll 43
Bethlehem 39
Monroe 44
Lyman 42
Lisbon 37
Sugar Hill 46
Franconia 47
Bath 42
Landaff 42
Easton 47
Jackson 46
Chatham 41
Hart's Location 39
Haverhill 40
Benton 48
Lincoln 43
Bartlett 42
Woodstock 37
Piermont 41
Warren 38
Conway 40
Albany 37
Waterville Valley 45
Orford 40
Ellsworth 41
Thornton 38
Wentworth 40
Madison 40
Eaton 45
Lyme 43
Rumney 41
Campton 39
Sandwich 47
Tamworth 41
Freedom 49
Dorchester 40
Hanover 23
Groton 40
Plymouth 22
Holderness 42
Effingham 39
Canaan 38
Hebron 50
Ashland 37
Moultonborough 47
Ossipee 42
Orange 38
Bridgewater 45
Lebanon 37
Alexandria 40
Tuftonboro 48
Enfield 38
Bristol 39
Wolfeboro 45
Grafton 39
Wakefield 40
Brookfield 43

Figure 62 - Percent of Population Age 25-34 (2000)

Grafton County:

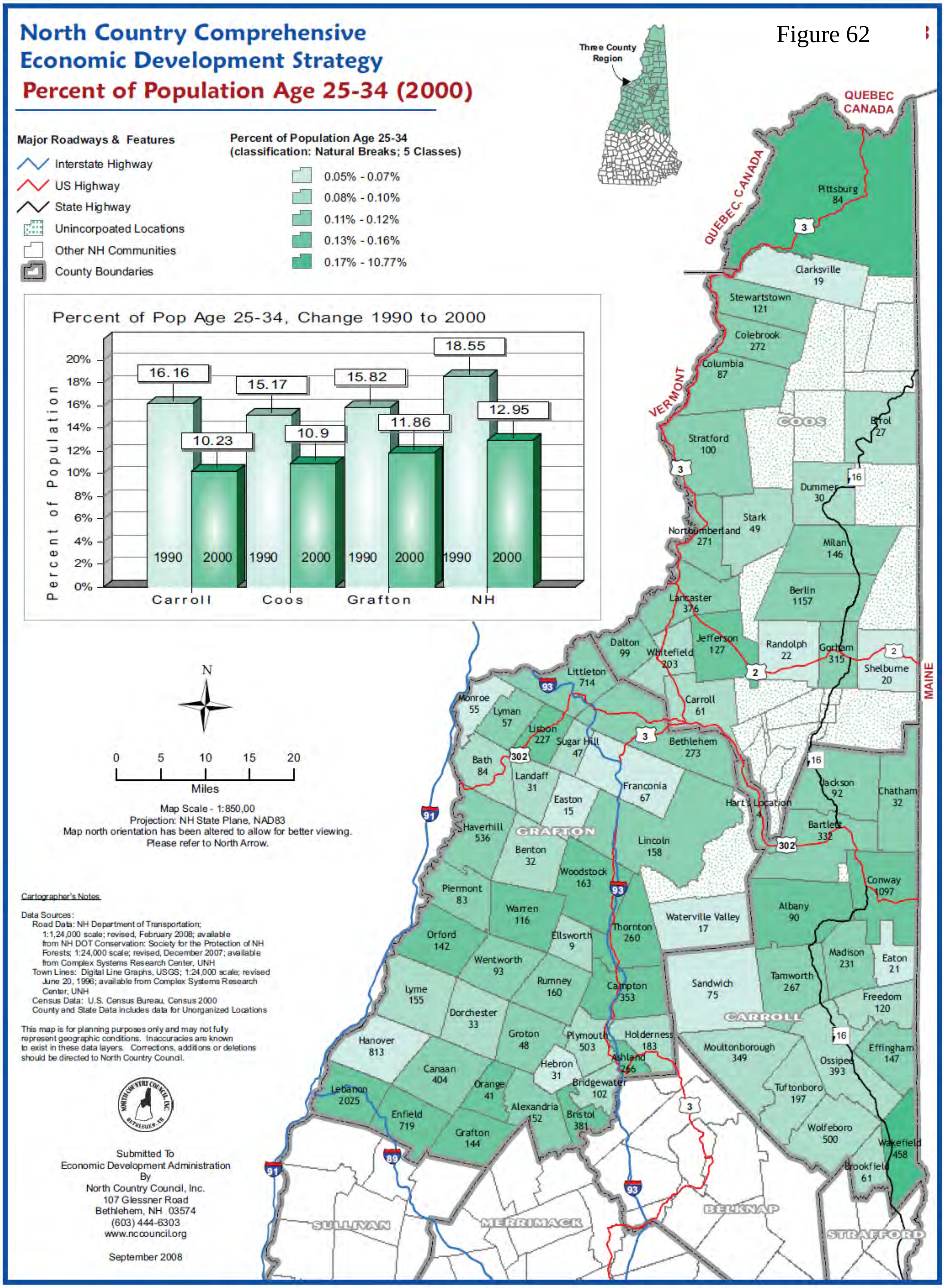
- Grafton County had the highest percentage of population age 25-34 in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County’s average was 1.09 percent lower than New Hampshire’s average of population age 25-34.
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 11.21%-13.02% percent of population age 25-34.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the lowest percentage of population age 25-34 in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County’s average was 2.72% lower than New Hampshire’s average of population age 25-34.
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 7.79% - 16.11% percent of population age 25-34.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the second highest percentage of population age 25-34 in the Three County Region.
- Coos County’s average was 2.05 percent lower than New Hampshire’s average of population age 25-34.
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 9.72% - 11.20% percent of population age 25-34.


North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Population Age 25-34 (2000)
Figure 62
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Population Age 25-34
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
0.05% - 0.07%
0.08% - 0.10%
0.11% - 0.12%
0.13% - 0.16%
0.17% - 10.77%
Percent of Pop Age 25-34, Change 1990 to 2000
Percent of Population
20%
18%
16%
14%
12%
10%
8%
6%
4%
2%
0%
16.16
10.23
15.17
10.9
15.82
11.86
18.55
12.95
1990
2000
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
COOS
GRAFTON
CARROLL
BELKNAP
MERRIMACK
SULLIVAN
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 84
Clarksville 19
Stewartstown 121
Colebrook 272
Columbia 87
Stratford 100
Errol 27
Dummer 30
Stark 49
Northumberland 271
Milan 146
Berlin 1157
Lancaster 376
Dalton 99
Whitefield 203
Jefferson 127
Randolph 22
Gorham 315
Shelburne 20
Littleton 714
Carroll 61
Monroe 55
Lyman 57
Lisbon 227
Sugar Hill 47
Bethlehem 273
Bath 84
Landaff 31
Easton 15
Franconia 67
Hart's Location 4
Jackson 92
Chatham 32
Bartlett 332
Haverhill 536
Benton 32
Lincoln 158
Woodstock 163
Conway 1097
Piermont 83
Warren 116
Thornton 260
Waterville Valley 17
Albany 90
Orford 142
Ellsworth 9
Madison 231
Eaton 21
Wentworth 93
Rumney 160
Campton 353
Sandwich 75
Tamworth 267
Freedom 120
Lyme 155
Dorchester 33
Groton 48
Plymouth 503
Holderness 183
Moultonborough 349
Ossipee 393
Effingham 147
Hanover 813
Canaan 404
Hebron 31
Ashland 266
Orange 41
Bridgewater 102
Tuftonboro 197
Lebanon 2025
Enfield 719
Alexandria 152
Bristol 381
Grafton 144
Wolfeboro 500
Wakefield 458
Brookfield 61
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
Data Sources:
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September 2008

Figure 63 - Population Change 1990 to 2000 Age 25 to 34

Grafton County:

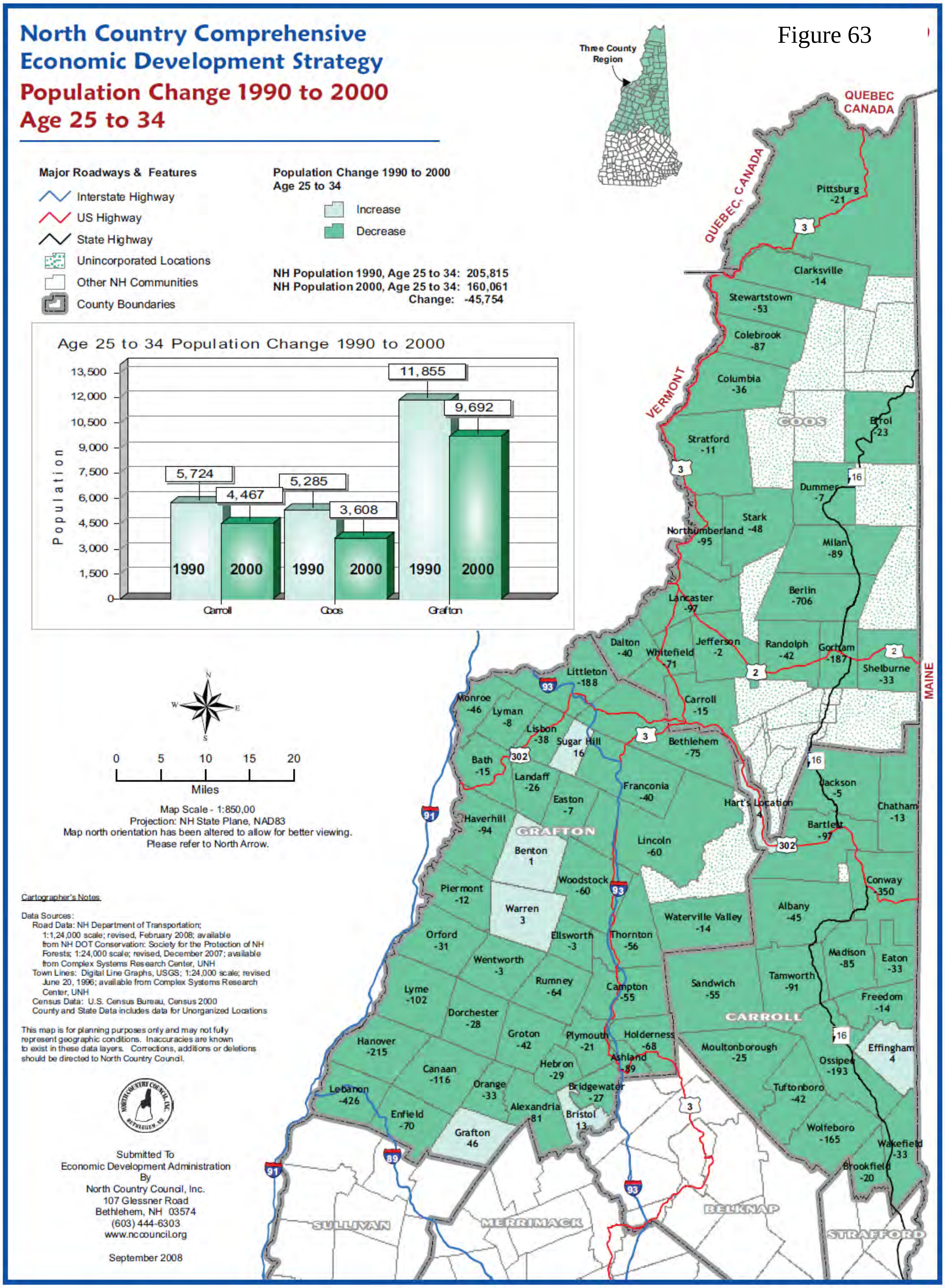
- Grafton County had the greatest decrease in population age 25-34 in the Three County Region between 1990 -2000.
- Grafton County comprised 4.7% of New Hampshire's decrease in population age 25-34, from 1990 to 2000.
- 5 towns had an increase in the population age 25-34 between 1990 and 2000.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the least amount of decrease in population age 25-34 in the Three County Region between 1990 -2000.
- Carroll County comprised 2.7% of New Hampshire's decrease in population age 25-34, from 1990 to 2000.
- 2 towns had an increase in the population age 25-34 between 1990 and 2000.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the second greatest decrease in population age 25-34 in the Three County Region between 1990 -2000.
- Coos County comprised 3.7% of New Hampshire's decrease in population age 25-34, from 1990 to 2000.
- There were no towns that had an increase in the population age 25-34 between 1990 and 2000.


North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Population Change 1990 to 2000
Age 25 to 34
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Population Change 1990 to 2000
Age 25 to 34
Increase
Decrease
NH Population 1990, Age 25 to 34: 205,815
NH Population 2000, Age 25 to 34: 160,061
Change: -45,754
Age 25 to 34 Population Change 1990 to 2000
Population
13,500
12,000
10,500
9,000
7,500
6,000
4,500
3,000
1,500
0
5,724
4,467
5,285
3,608
11,855
9,692
1990
2000
1990
2000
1990
2000
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
N
W
E
S
0
5
10
15
20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
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QUEBEC
CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
Pittsburg
-21
Clarksville
-14
Stewartstown
-53
Colebrook
-87
Columbia
-36
COOS
Errol
-23
Stratford
-11
Dummer
-7
Stark
-48
Northumberland
-95
Milan
-89
Berlin
-706
Lancaster
-97
Dalton
-40
Whitefield
-71
Jefferson
-2
Randolph
-42
Gorham
-187
Shelburne
-33
Littleton
-188
Carroll
-15
Monroe
-46
Lyman
-8
Lisbon
-38
Sugar Hill
16
Bethlehem
-75
Bath
-15
Landaff
-26
Franconia
-40
Jackson
-5
Easton
-7
Hart's Location
4
Chatham
-13
Haverhill
-94
GRAFTON
Bartlett
-97
Benton
1
Lincoln
-60
Woodstock
-60
Conway
-350
Piermont
-12
Warren
3
Waterville Valley
-14
Albany
-45
Orford
-31
Ellsworth
-3
Thornton
-56
Madison
-85
Eaton
-33
Wentworth
-3
Rumney
-64
Lyme
-102
Campton
-55
Sandwich
-55
Tamworth
-91
Freedom
-14
Dorchester
-28
CARROLL
Groton
-42
Plymouth
-21
Holderness
-68
Moultonborough
-25
Effingham
4
Hanover
-215
Ossipee
-193
Ashland
-89
Hebron
-29
Canaan
-116
Orange
-33
Bridgewater
-27
Tuftonboro
-42
Lebanon
-426
Alexandria
-81
Bristol
13
Wolfeboro
-165
Enfield
-70
Grafton
46
Wakefield
-33
Brookfield
-20
BELKNAP
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
STRAFFORD
Figure 63

Figure 64 - Percent of Population Age 45-64 (2000)

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the lowest percentage of population age 45-64 in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County's average was .41% higher than New Hampshire's average of population age 45-64.
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 26.33%-29.34% of population age 45-64.

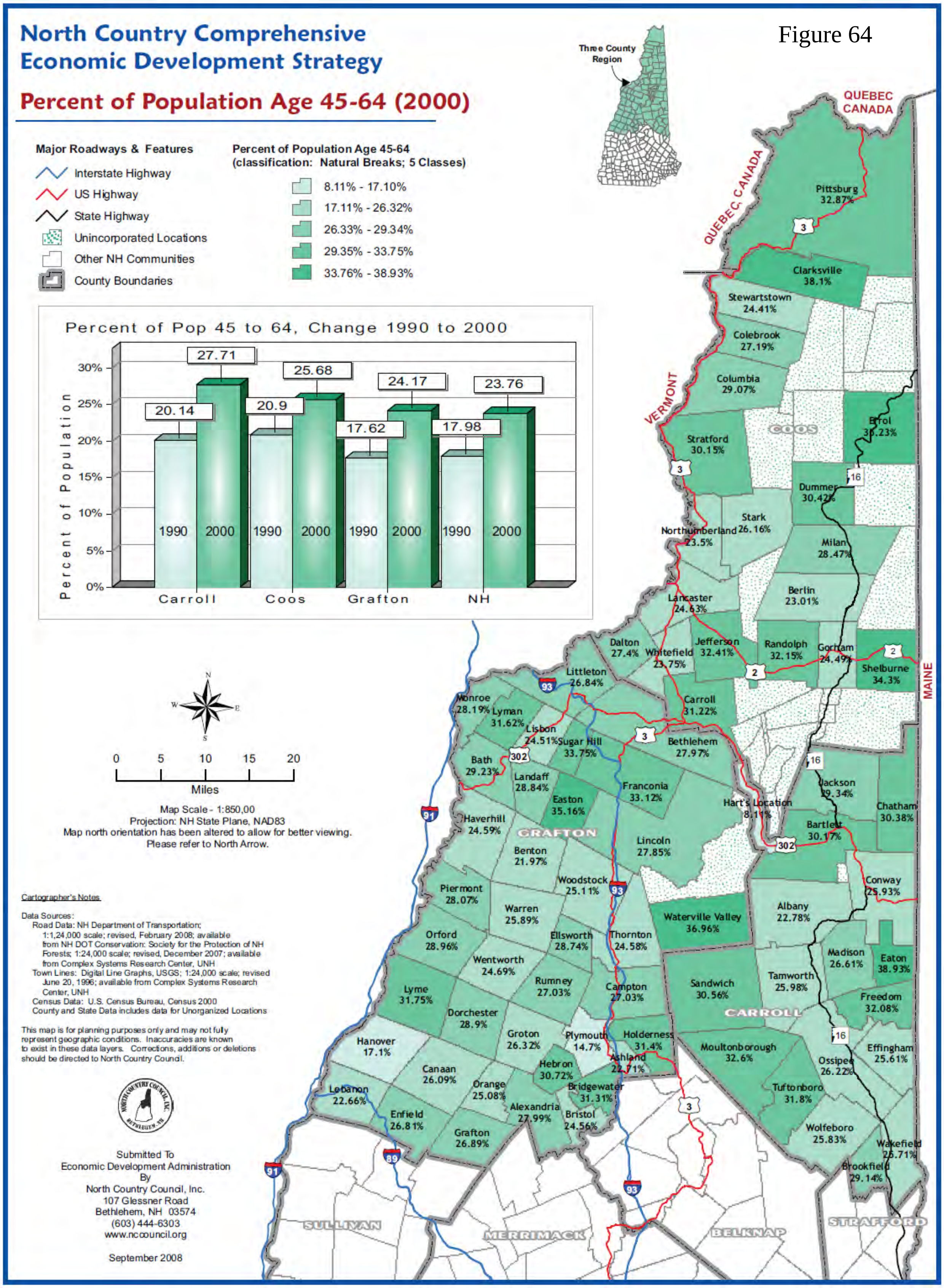
Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the highest percentage of population age 45-64 in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County's average was 3.95% higher than New Hampshire's average of population age 45-64.
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 17.11% - 26.32% of population age 45-64.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the second highest percentage of population age 45-64 in the Three County Region.
- Coos County's average was 1.92% higher than New Hampshire's average of population age 45-64.
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 17.11%-26.32% and 29.35%-33.75% of population age 45-64.

Figure 64


North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Population Age 45-64 (2000)
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Population Age 45-64 (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
8.11% - 17.10%
17.11% - 26.32%
26.33% - 29.34%
29.35% - 33.75%
33.76% - 38.93%
Percent of Pop 45 to 64, Change 1990 to 2000
Percent of Population
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
20.14
27.71
20.9
25.68
17.62
24.17
17.98
23.76
1990
2000
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
COOS
GRAFTON
CARROLL
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 32.87%
Clarksville 38.1%
Stewartstown 24.41%
Colebrook 27.19%
Columbia 29.07%
Stratford 30.15%
Errol 38.23%
Dummer 30.42%
Stark 26.16%
Northumberland 23.5%
Milan 28.47%
Berlin 23.01%
Lancaster 24.63%
Dalton 27.4%
Whitefield 23.75%
Jefferson 32.41%
Randolph 32.15%
Gorham 24.49%
Shelburne 34.3%
Littleton 26.84%
Monroe 28.19%
Lyman 31.62%
Lisbon 24.51%
Sugar Hill 33.75%
Carroll 31.22%
Bethlehem 27.97%
Bath 29.23%
Landaff 28.84%
Easton 35.16%
Franconia 33.12%
Hart's Location 8.11%
Jackson 29.34%
Chatham 30.38%
Bartlett 30.17%
Haverhill 24.59%
Benton 21.97%
Lincoln 27.85%
Conway 25.93%
Woodstock 25.11%
Piermont 28.07%
Warren 25.89%
Waterville Valley 36.96%
Albany 22.78%
Orford 28.96%
Ellsworth 28.74%
Thornton 24.58%
Wentworth 24.69%
Madison 26.61%
Eaton 38.93%
Rumney 27.03%
Campton 27.03%
Sandwich 30.56%
Tamworth 25.98%
Lyme 31.75%
Dorchester 28.9%
Freedom 32.08%
Groton 26.32%
Plymouth 14.7%
Holderness 31.4%
Hanover 17.1%
Moultonborough 32.6%
Effingham 25.61%
Ashland 22.71%
Ossipee 26.22%
Canaan 26.09%
Hebron 30.72%
Orange 25.08%
Bridgewater 31.31%
Lebanon 22.66%
Tuftonboro 31.8%
Alexandria 27.99%
Bristol 24.56%
Enfield 26.81%
Grafton 26.89%
Wolfeboro 25.83%
Wakefield 25.71%
Brookfield 29.14%

Figure 65 - Percent of Population Age 65 & Up (2000)

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the lowest percentage of total population age 65 and over in the Three County Region 13.4% and was 1.45% higher the New Hampshire's percent of population age 65 and up.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the second highest percentage of total population age 65 and over in the Three County Region 17.8% and was 5.87% higher the New Hampshire's percent of population age 65 and up.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the highest percentage of total population age 65 and over in the Three County Region 18.4% and was 6.49% higher the New Hampshire's percent of population age 65 and up.

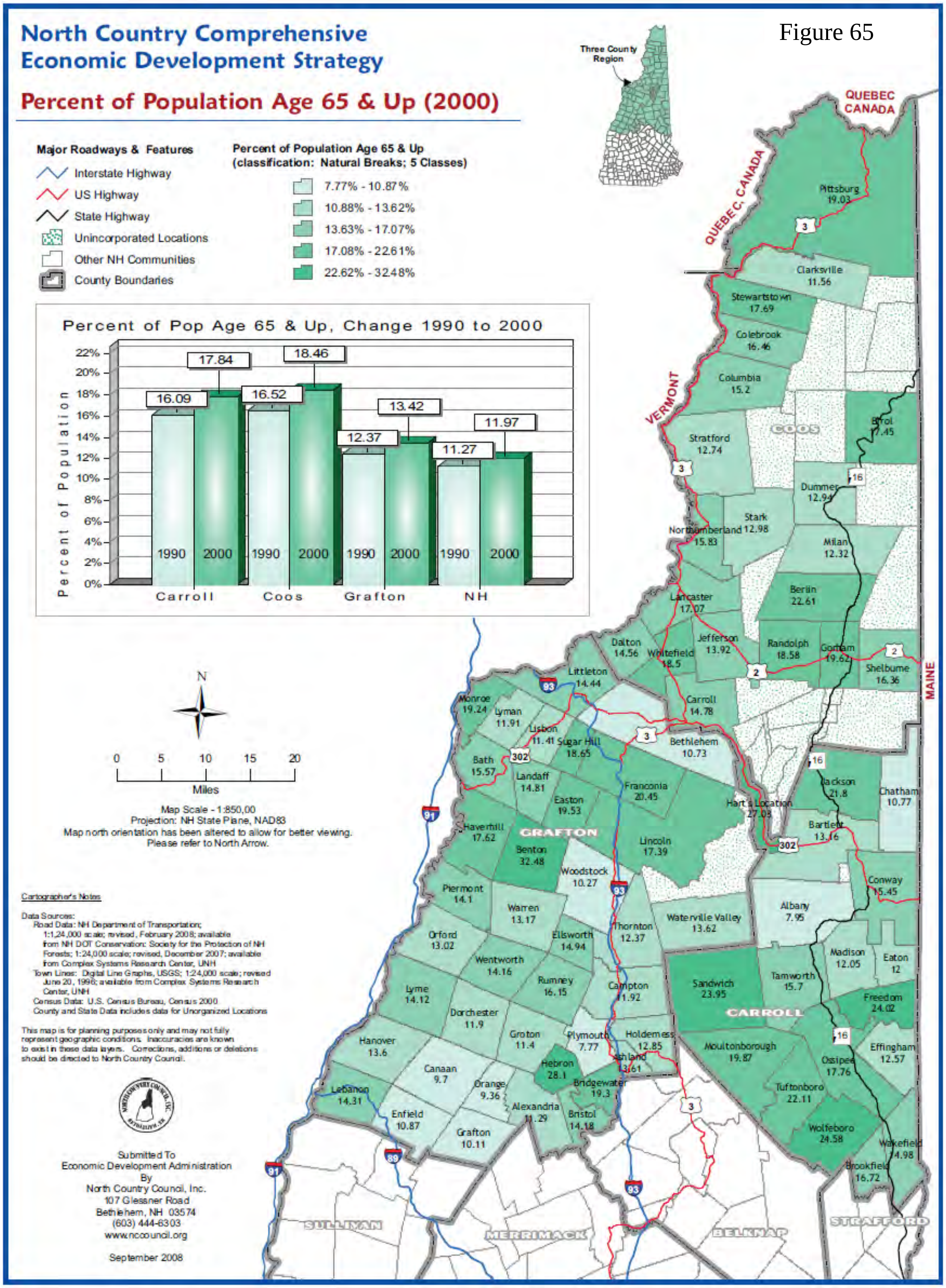
Figure 65
North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Population Age 65 & Up (2000)
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Population Age 65 & Up (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
7.77% - 10.87%
10.88% - 13.62%
13.63% - 17.07%
17.08% - 22.61%
22.62% - 32.48%
Three County Region
Percent of Pop Age 65 & Up, Change 1990 to 2000
Percent of Population
22%
20%
18%
16%
14%
12%
10%
8%
6%
4%
2%
0%
1990 2000 1990 2000 1990 2000 1990 2000
Carroll Coos Grafton NH
16.09 17.84 16.52 18.46 12.37 13.42 11.27 11.97
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 19.03
Clarksville 11.56
Stewartstown 17.69
Colebrook 16.46
Columbia 15.2
Stratford 12.74
Errol 17.45
Dummer 12.94
Stark 12.98
Northumberland 15.83
Milan 12.32
Berlin 22.61
Lancaster 17.07
Dalton 14.56
Whitefield 18.5
Jefferson 13.92
Randolph 18.58
Gorham 19.62
Shelburne 16.36
Littleton 14.44
Carroll 14.78
Monroe 19.24
Lyman 11.91
Lisbon 11.41
Sugar Hill 18.65
Bethlehem 10.73
Bath 15.57
Landaff 14.81
Franconia 20.45
Easton 19.53
Jackson 21.8
Chatham 10.77
Hart's Location 27.03
Bartlett 13.16
Haverhill 17.62
Benton 32.48
Lincoln 17.39
Woodstock 10.27
Conway 15.45
Piermont 14.1
Warren 13.17
Waterville Valley 13.62
Albany 7.95
Orford 13.02
Ellsworth 14.94
Thornton 12.37
Wentworth 14.16
Madison 12.05
Eaton 12
Lyme 14.12
Rumney 16.15
Campton 11.92
Sandwich 23.95
Tamworth 15.7
Freedom 24.02
Dorchester 11.9
Hanover 13.6
Groton 11.4
Plymouth 7.77
Holderness 12.85
Moultonborough 19.87
Effingham 12.57
Ossipee 17.76
Canaan 9.7
Hebron 28.1
Ashland 13.61
Orange 9.36
Bridgewater 19.3
Tuftonboro 22.11
Lebanon 14.31
Enfield 10.87
Alexandria 11.29
Bristol 14.18
Grafton 10.11
Wolfeboro 24.58
Wakefield 14.98
Brookfield 16.72
3
16
2
302
93
91
89

Figure 66 - Percent of Non-White population (2000)

Grafton County:

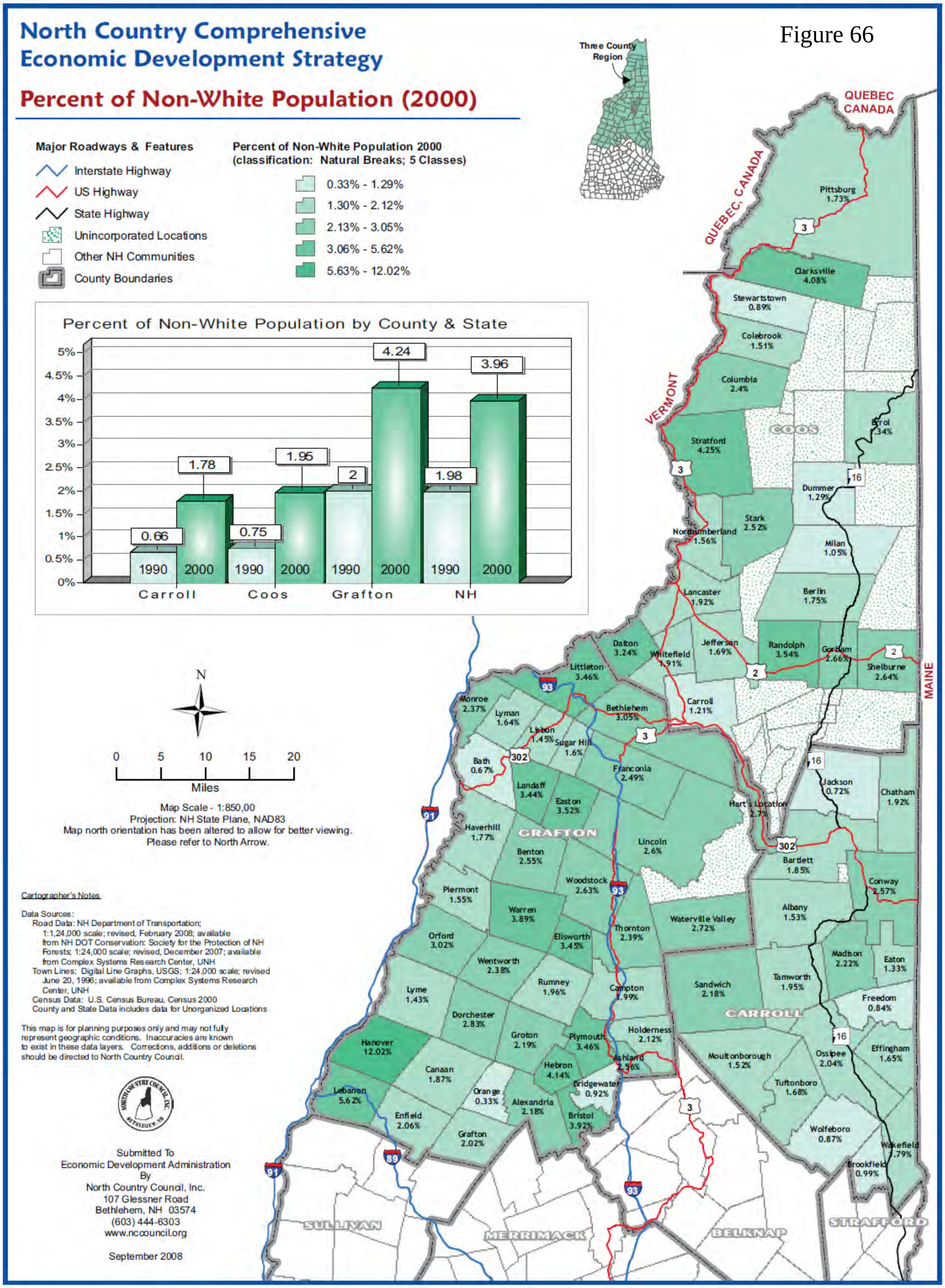
- Grafton County had the highest percent of non-white population Three County Region .
- Grafton County had the greatest increase (2.24%) in non-white population between the years of 1990 and 2000 in the Three County Region this increase was also larger the New Hampshire's increase of 1.98%.
- Hanover had the greatest percentage of non-white population (12.02%) and ORange had the lowest (.33%).
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 2.13%-3.05%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the lowest percent of non-white population in the Three County Region .
- Carroll County had the lowest increase (1.12%) in non-white population between the years of 1990 and 2000.
- Hart's Location had the greatest percentage of non-white population (2.7%) and Jackson had the lowest (0.72%).
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 1.30%-2.12%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the second highest percent of non-white population in the Three County Region
- Coos County had an increase of 1.2% in non-white population between the years of 1990 and 2000 in the Three County Region this increase was .78% below New Hampshire's increase of 1.98%.
- Clarksville had the greatest percentage of non-white population (4.08%) and Stewartstown had the lowest (0.89%).
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 1.30%-2.12%.


North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Non-White Population (2000)
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Non-White Population 2000
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
0.33% - 1.29%
1.30% - 2.12%
2.13% - 3.05%
3.06% - 5.62%
5.63% - 12.02%
Percent of Non-White Population by County & State
5%
4.5%
4%
3.5%
3%
2.5%
2%
1.5%
1%
0.5%
0%
0.66
1.78
0.75
1.95
2
4.24
1.98
3.96
1990
2000
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
N
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes:
Data Sources:
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MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 1.73%
Clarksville 4.08%
Stewartstown 0.89%
Colebrook 1.51%
Columbia 2.4%
Stratford 4.25%
Dummer 1.29%
Stark 2.52%
Northumberland 1.56%
Milan 1.05%
Lancaster 1.92%
Berlin 1.75%
Dalton 3.24%
Whitefield 1.91%
Jefferson 1.69%
Randolph 3.54%
Gorham 2.66%
Shelburne 2.64%
Littleton 3.46%
Carroll 1.21%
Monroe 2.37%
Lyman 1.64%
Bethlehem 3.05%
Lisbon 1.45%
Sugar Hill 1.6%
Bath 0.67%
Franconia 2.49%
Landaff 3.44%
Easton 3.52%
Jackson 0.72%
Chatham 1.92%
Hart's Location 2.7%
Haverhill 1.77%
Lincoln 2.6%
Benton 2.55%
Bartlett 1.85%
Woodstock 2.63%
Conway 2.57%
Piermont 1.55%
Warren 3.89%
Thornton 2.39%
Waterville Valley 2.72%
Albany 1.53%
Orford 3.02%
Ellsworth 3.45%
Madison 2.22%
Eaton 1.33%
Wentworth 2.38%
Rumney 1.96%
Campton 1.99%
Sandwich 2.18%
Tamworth 1.95%
Lyme 1.43%
Freedom 0.84%
Dorchester 2.83%
Groton 2.19%
Plymouth 3.46%
Holderness 2.12%
Hanover 12.02%
Ossipee 2.04%
Effingham 1.65%
Moultonborough 1.52%
Canaan 1.87%
Hebron 4.14%
Ashland 2.56%
Lebanon 5.62%
Orange 0.33%
Alexandria 2.18%
Bridgewater 0.92%
Tuftonboro 1.68%
Enfield 2.06%
Bristol 3.92%
Grafton 2.02%
Wolfeboro 0.87%
Wakefield 1.79%
Brookfield 0.99%
Errol 1.34%

Figure 66

3. Educational Attainment

   High educational attainment and continuing education through adulthood are now what is expected of most workers in the nation's growing industries.

Figure 67 - Drop Out Rate, While in Grades 9-12 (2000) As percent of Total Population over 18

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the lowest drop out rate while in grades 9-12 as percent of total population over 18 in both 1990 & 2000 in the Three County Region.
- There was a decrease of 2.21% between 1990 & 2000 in the drop out rate while in grades 9-12 as percent of total population over 18.
- Grafton County was .67% lower in 1990 and .76% lower in 2000 than New Hampshire's drop out rate while in grades 9-12 as percent of total population over 18.
- The majority of towns fell within the ranges of 9.35%-13.92% range.
- Wentworth had the highest drop out rate while in grades 9-12 (22.73%) in Grafton County.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the second lowest drop out rate while in grades 9-12 as percent of total population over 18 in both 1990 & 2000 in the Three County Region.
- There was a decrease of 1.7% between 1990 & 2000 in the drop out rate while in grades 9-12 as percent of total population over 18.
- Carroll County was .27% higher in 1990 and .69% higher in 2000 than New Hampshire's drop out rate while in grades 9-12 as percent of total population over 18.
- The majority of towns fell within the ranges of 13.93%-18.79% range.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the highest drop out rate while in grades 9-12 as percent of total population over 18 in both 1990 & 2000 in the Three County Region.
- There was a decrease of 1.0% between 1990 & 2000 in the drop out rate while in grades 9-12 as percent of total population over 18.
- Coos County was 4.7% higher in 1990 and 5.92% higher in 2000 than New Hampshire's drop out rate while in grades 9-12 as percent of total population over 18.
- The majority of towns fell within the ranges of 13.93%-18.79% range.
- Stratford had the highest drop out rate while in grades 9-12 (26.32%) in the Three County Region

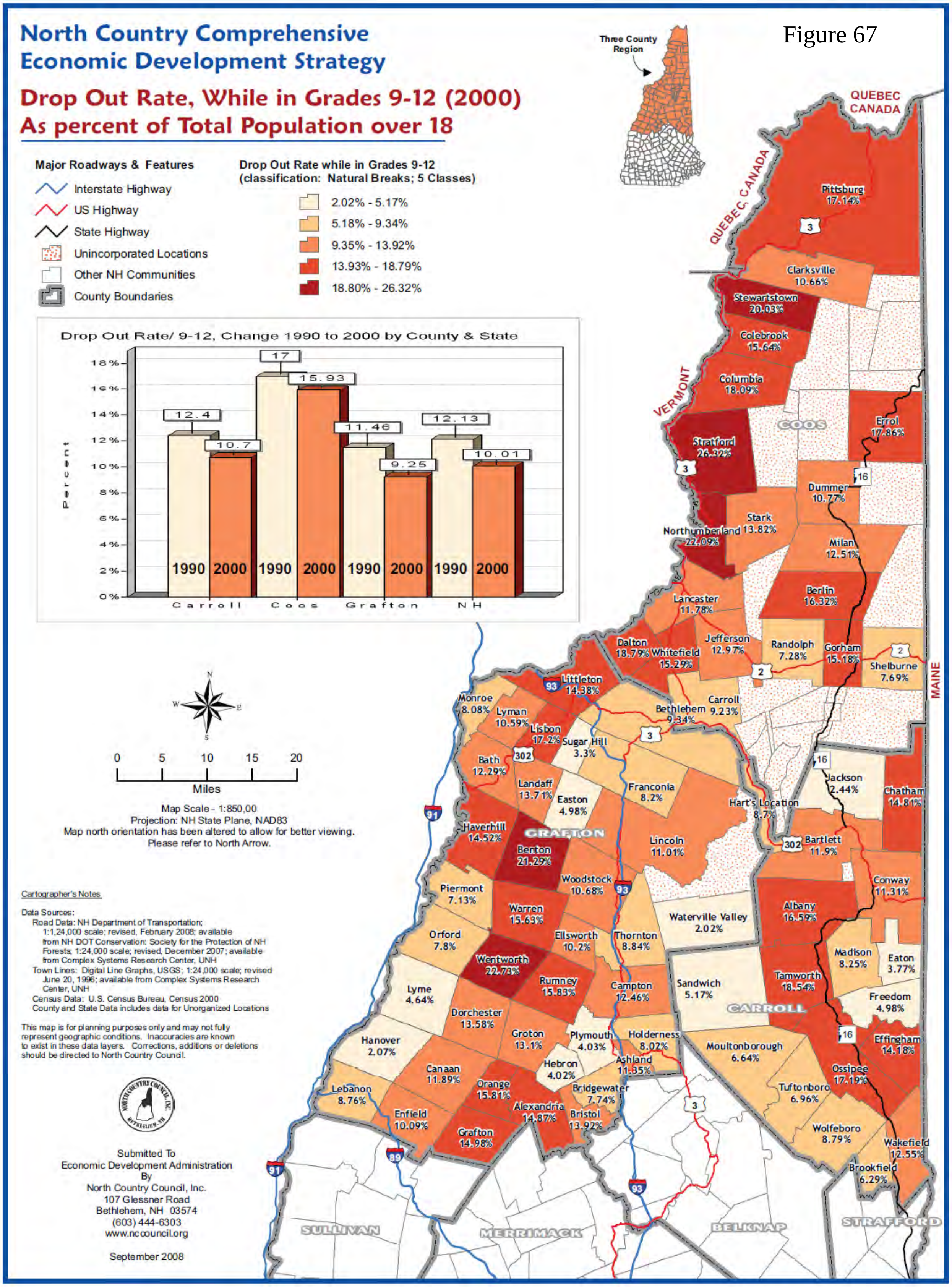

Figure 67
North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Drop Out Rate, While in Grades 9-12 (2000)
As percent of Total Population over 18
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Drop Out Rate while in Grades 9-12
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
2.02% - 5.17%
5.18% - 9.34%
9.35% - 13.92%
13.93% - 18.79%
18.80% - 26.32%
Drop Out Rate/ 9-12, Change 1990 to 2000 by County & State
18% 16% 14% 12% 10% 8% 6% 4% 2% 0%
Percent
12.4 10.7 17 15.93 11.46 9.25 12.13 10.01
1990 2000 1990 2000 1990 2000 1990 2000
Carroll Coos Grafton NH
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
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Pittsburg 17.14%
Clarksville 10.66%
Stewartstown 20.03%
Colebrook 15.64%
Columbia 18.09%
Errol 17.86%
Stratford 26.32%
Dummer 10.77%
Stark 13.82%
Northumberland 22.09%
Milan 12.51%
Berlin 16.32%
Lancaster 11.78%
Dalton 18.79%
Whitefield 15.29%
Jefferson 12.97%
Randolph 7.28%
Gorham 15.18%
Shelburne 7.69%
Littleton 14.38%
Carroll 9.23%
Bethlehem 9.34%
Monroe 8.08%
Lyman 10.59%
Lisbon 17.2%
Sugar Hill 3.3%
Bath 12.29%
Landaff 13.71%
Easton 4.98%
Franconia 8.2%
Jackson 2.44%
Chatham 14.81%
Hart's Location 8.7%
Haverhill 14.52%
Benton 21.29%
Lincoln 11.01%
Bartlett 11.9%
Woodstock 10.68%
Conway 11.31%
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Dorchester 13.58%
Groton 13.1%
Plymouth 4.03%
Holderness 8.02%
Moultonborough 6.64%
Effingham 14.18%
Hanover 2.07%
Hebron 4.02%
Ashland 11.35%
Canaan 11.89%
Ossipee 17.19%
Orange 15.81%
Bridgewater 7.74%
Lebanon 8.76%
Tuftonboro 6.96%
Alexandria 14.87%
Bristol 13.92%
Enfield 10.09%
Grafton 14.98%
Wolfeboro 8.79%
Wakefield 12.55%
Brookfield 6.29%

<u>Figure 68 - High School Attainment Rate (2000) As percent of Total Population over 18</u>

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the lowest high school attainment rate in as a percent of the total population over 18 in the Three County Region (31.92% in 1990 and 29.61% in 2000).
- Grafton County was .09% lower in 1990 and .28% lower in 2000 than New Hampshire's high school attainment rate.
- There was a decrease of 2.31% between 1990 and 2000.
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 30.20% -37.52%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the second lowest high school attainment rate in as a percent of the total population over 18 in the Three County Region (33.56% in 1990 and 32.33% in 2000).
- Carroll County was 1.55% lower in 1990 and 2.44% lower in 2000 than New Hampshire's high school attainment rate.
- There was a decrease of 1.23% between 1990 and 2000.
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 18.56% -30.19%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the highest high school attainment rate in as a percent of the total population over 18 in the Three County Region (42.02% in 1990 and 41.13% in 2000).
- Coos County was 10.01% lower in 1990 and 11.25% lower in 2000 than New Hampshire's high school attainment rate.
- There was a decrease of .89% between 1990 and 2000.
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 43.35% -50.29%.

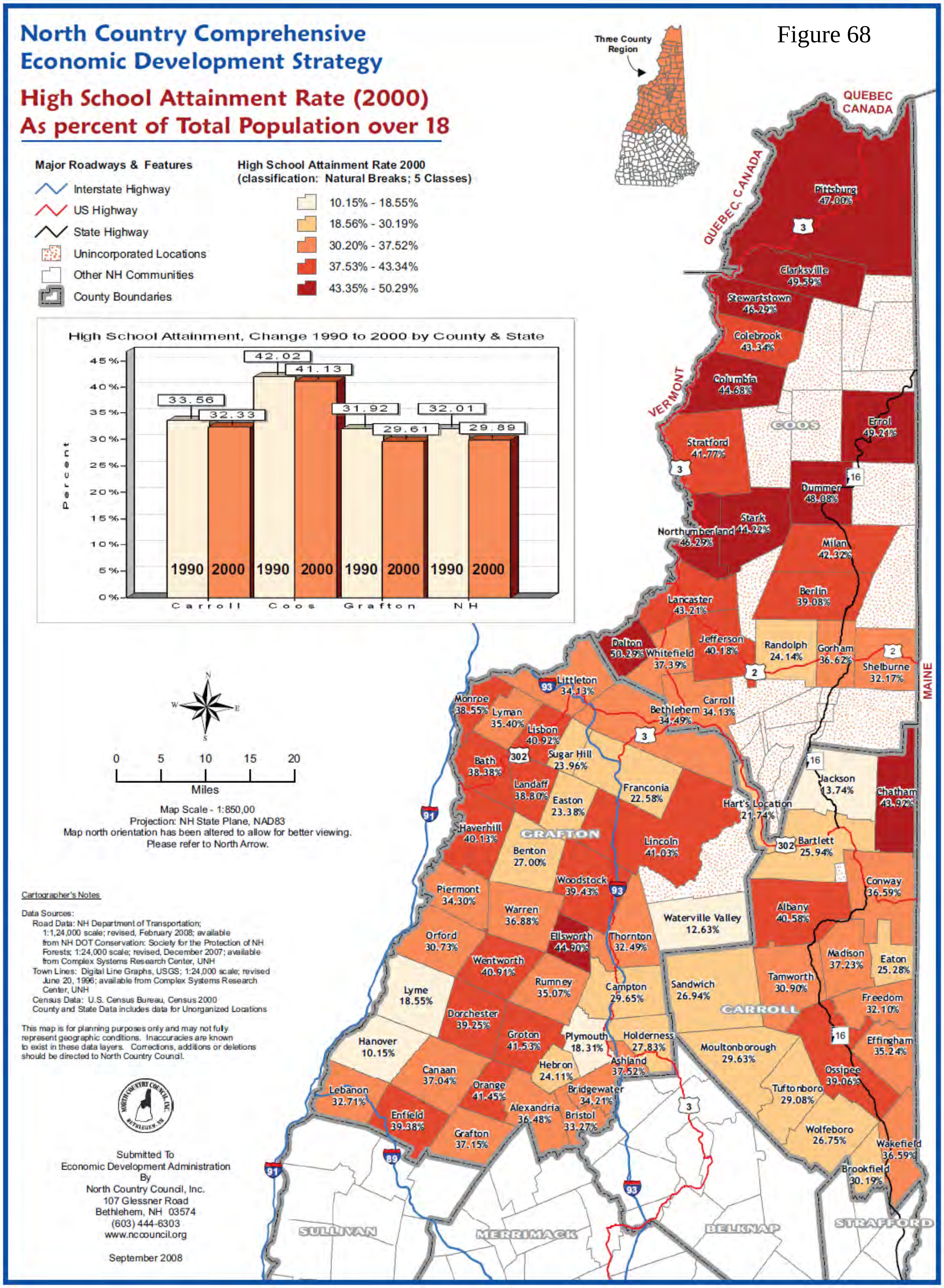

Figure 68
North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
High School Attainment Rate (2000)
As percent of Total Population over 18
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
High School Attainment Rate 2000 (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
10.15% - 18.55%
18.56% - 30.19%
30.20% - 37.52%
37.53% - 43.34%
43.35% - 50.29%
High School Attainment, Change 1990 to 2000 by County & State
Percent
45%
40%
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
33.56
32.33
42.02
41.13
31.92
29.61
32.01
29.89
1990
2000
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
Miles
0
5
10
15
20
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
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Pittsburg 47.00%
Clarksville 49.59%
Stewartstown 46.29%
Colebrook 43.34%
Columbia 44.68%
Errol 49.21%
Stratford 41.77%
Dummer 48.08%
Stark 44.22%
Northumberland 46.29%
Milan 42.32%
Berlin 39.08%
Lancaster 43.21%
Dalton 50.29%
Whitefield 37.39%
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Randolph 24.14%
Gorham 36.62%
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Littleton 34.13%
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Bethlehem 34.49%
Monroe 38.55%
Lyman 35.40%
Lisbon 40.92%
Sugar Hill 23.96%
Bath 38.38%
Landaff 38.80%
Easton 23.38%
Franconia 22.58%
Hart's Location 21.74%
Jackson 13.74%
Chatham 43.92%
Haverhill 40.13%
Benton 27.00%
Lincoln 41.03%
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Piermont 34.30%
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Waterville Valley 12.63%
Albany 40.58%
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Ellsworth 44.90%
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Campton 29.65%
Sandwich 26.94%
Tamworth 30.90%
Freedom 32.10%
Lyme 18.55%
Dorchester 39.25%
Hanover 10.15%
Groton 41.53%
Plymouth 18.31%
Holderness 27.83%
Moultonborough 29.63%
Effingham 35.24%
Hebron 24.11%
Ashland 37.52%
Canaan 37.04%
Orange 41.45%
Bridgewater 34.21%
Ossipee 39.06%
Lebanon 32.71%
Alexandria 36.48%
Tuftonboro 29.08%
Enfield 39.38%
Bristol 33.27%
Grafton 37.15%
Wolfeboro 26.75%
Wakefield 36.59%
Brookfield 30.19%

<u>Figure 69 - Associates Degree, Attainment Rate (2000) As percent of Total Population over 18</u>

Grafton County:

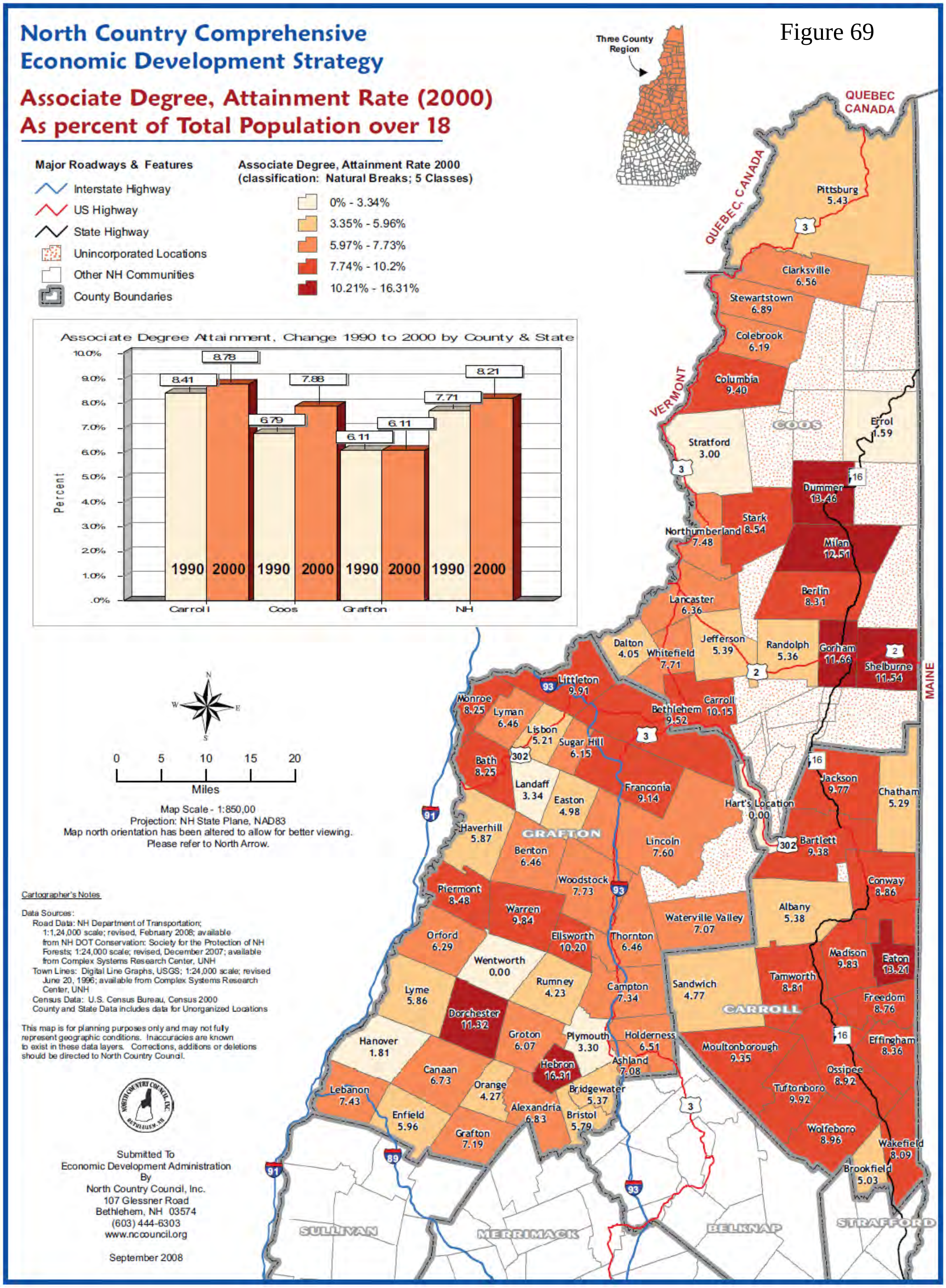
- Grafton County had the lowest associate degree, attainment rate as percent of total population over 18 in the Three County Region (6.11% in 1990 and 6.11% in 2000).
- Grafton County was 1.6% lower in 1990 and 2.1% lower in 2000 than New Hampshire's associate degree, attainment rate.
- There was no increase or decrease between 1990 and 2000.
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 5.97%-7.73%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the highest associate degree, attainment rate as percent of total population over 18 in the Three County Region (8.41% in 1990 and 8.78% in 2000).
- Carroll County was .7% higher in 1990 and .57% higher in 2000 than New Hampshire's associate degree, attainment rate.
- There was an increase of .37% between 1990 and 2000.
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 7.74%-10.2%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the second highest associate degree, attainment rate as percent of total population over 18 in the Three County Region (6.79% in 1990 and 7.88% in 2000).
- Coos County was .92% lower in 1990 and .33% lower in 2000 than New Hampshire's associate degree, attainment rate.
- There was an increase of 1.09% between 1990 and 2000.
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 5.97%-7.73%.



North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Associate Degree, Attainment Rate (2000)
As percent of Total Population over 18
Figure 69
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Associate Degree, Attainment Rate 2000 (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
0% - 3.34%
3.35% - 5.96%
5.97% - 7.73%
7.74% - 10.2%
10.21% - 16.31%
Associate Degree Attainment, Change 1990 to 2000 by County & State
Percent
Carroll 1990 8.41 2000 8.78
Coos 1990 6.79 2000 7.88
Grafton 1990 6.11 2000 6.11
NH 1990 7.71 2000 8.21
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
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BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 5.43
Clarksville 6.56
Stewartstown 6.89
Colebrook 6.19
Columbia 9.40
Errol 1.59
Stratford 3.00
Dummer 13.46
Stark 8.54
Northumberland 7.48
Milan 12.51
Berlin 8.31
Lancaster 6.36
Jefferson 5.39
Randolph 5.36
Gorham 11.66
Shelburne 11.54
Dalton 4.05
Whitefield 7.71
Littleton 9.91
Carroll 10.15
Bethlehem 9.52
Monroe 8.25
Lyman 6.46
Lisbon 5.21
Sugar Hill 6.15
Bath 8.25
Landaff 3.34
Easton 4.98
Franconia 9.14
Hart's Location 0.00
Jackson 9.77
Chatham 5.29
Haverhill 5.87
Benton 6.46
Lincoln 7.60
Bartlett 9.38
Woodstock 7.73
Conway 8.86
Piermont 8.48
Warren 9.84
Waterville Valley 7.07
Albany 5.38
Orford 6.29
Ellsworth 10.20
Thornton 6.46
Wentworth 0.00
Madison 9.83
Eaton 13.21
Rumney 4.23
Campton 7.34
Sandwich 4.77
Tamworth 8.81
Lyme 5.86
Dorchester 11.32
Freedom 8.76
Hanover 1.81
Groton 6.07
Plymouth 3.30
Holderness 6.51
Moultonborough 9.35
Effingham 8.36
Canaan 6.73
Hebron 16.31
Ashland 7.08
Ossipee 8.92
Lebanon 7.43
Orange 4.27
Bridgewater 5.37
Tuftonboro 9.92
Enfield 5.96
Alexandria 6.83
Bristol 5.79
Wolfeboro 8.96
Wakefield 8.09
Grafton 7.19
Brookfield 5.03

Figure 70 - Bachelor Degree, Attainment Rate (2000) As percent of Total Population over 18

Grafton County:

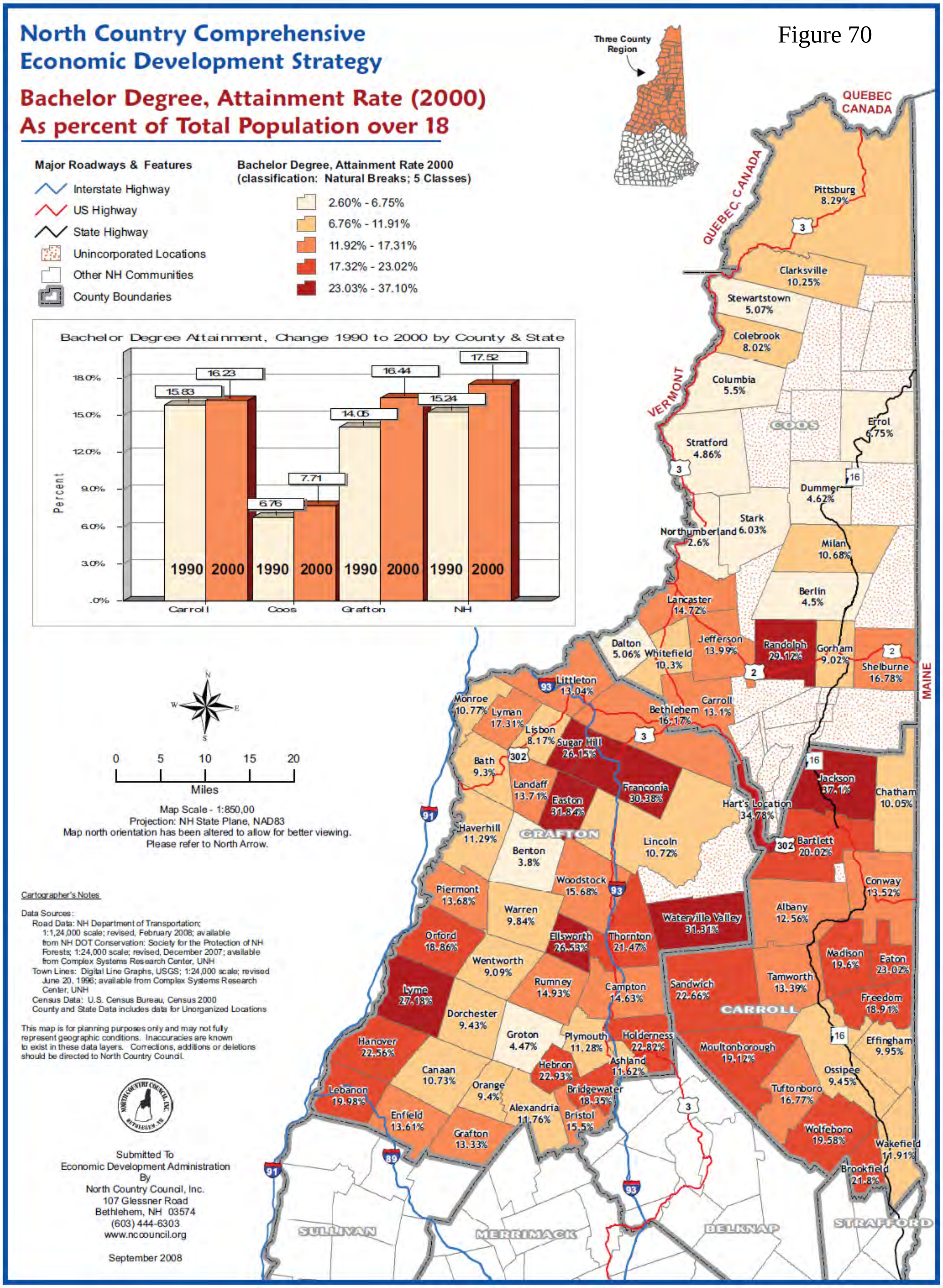
- Grafton County had the highest bachelor degree, attainment rate as percent of total population over 18 in the Three County Region 16.44% in 2000 and the second highest in 1990 14.05%.
- Grafton County was 1.19% lower in 1990 and 1.08% lower in 2000 than New Hampshire's bachelor degree, attainment rate.
- There was a 2.38% increase between the years of 1990 and 2000.
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 6.76%-11.91%.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the second highest bachelor degree, attainment rate as percent of total population over 18 in the Three County Region 16.23% in 2000 and the highest in 1990 15.83%.
- Carroll County was .59% higher in 1990 and 1.29% lower in 2000 than New Hampshire's bachelor degree, attainment rate.
- There was an increase of .4% between 1990 and 2000.
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 17.32%-23.02%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the lowest bachelor degree, attainment rate as percent of total population over 18 in the Three County Region 7.71% in 2000 and 6.76% in 1990.
- Coos County was 8.48% lower in 1990 and 9.81% lower in 2000 than New Hampshire's associate degree, attainment rate.
- There was an increase of .95% between 1990 and 2000.
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 2.60%-6.75%.


North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Bachelor Degree, Attainment Rate (2000)
As percent of Total Population over 18
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Bachelor Degree, Attainment Rate 2000
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
2.60% - 6.75%
6.76% - 11.91%
11.92% - 17.31%
17.32% - 23.02%
23.03% - 37.10%
Bachelor Degree Attainment, Change 1990 to 2000 by County & State
18.0%
15.0%
12.0%
9.0%
6.0%
3.0%
.0%
Percent
15.83
16.23
6.76
7.71
14.05
16.44
15.24
17.52
1990 2000 1990 2000 1990 2000 1990 2000
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
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Stark 6.03%
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Berlin 4.5%
Lancaster 14.72%
Dalton 5.06%
Whitefield 10.3%
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Gorham 9.02%
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Lebanon 19.98%
Alexandria 11.76%
Bristol 15.5%
Enfield 13.61%
Grafton 13.33%
Wolfeboro 19.58%
Wakefield 11.91%
Brookfield 21.8%
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD

Figure 70

Figure 71 - Graduate Degree or Professional, Attainment Rate As a percent of Total Population over 18

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the highest graduate degree or professional, attainment rate as percent of total population over 18 in the Three County Region 11.85% in 2000 and 8.38% in 1990.
- Grafton County was 1.5% higher in 1990 and 2.94% higher in 2000 than New Hampshire's graduate degree or professional, attainment rate.
- There was a 3.47% increase between the years of 1990 and 2000.
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 3.77%-7.52%.

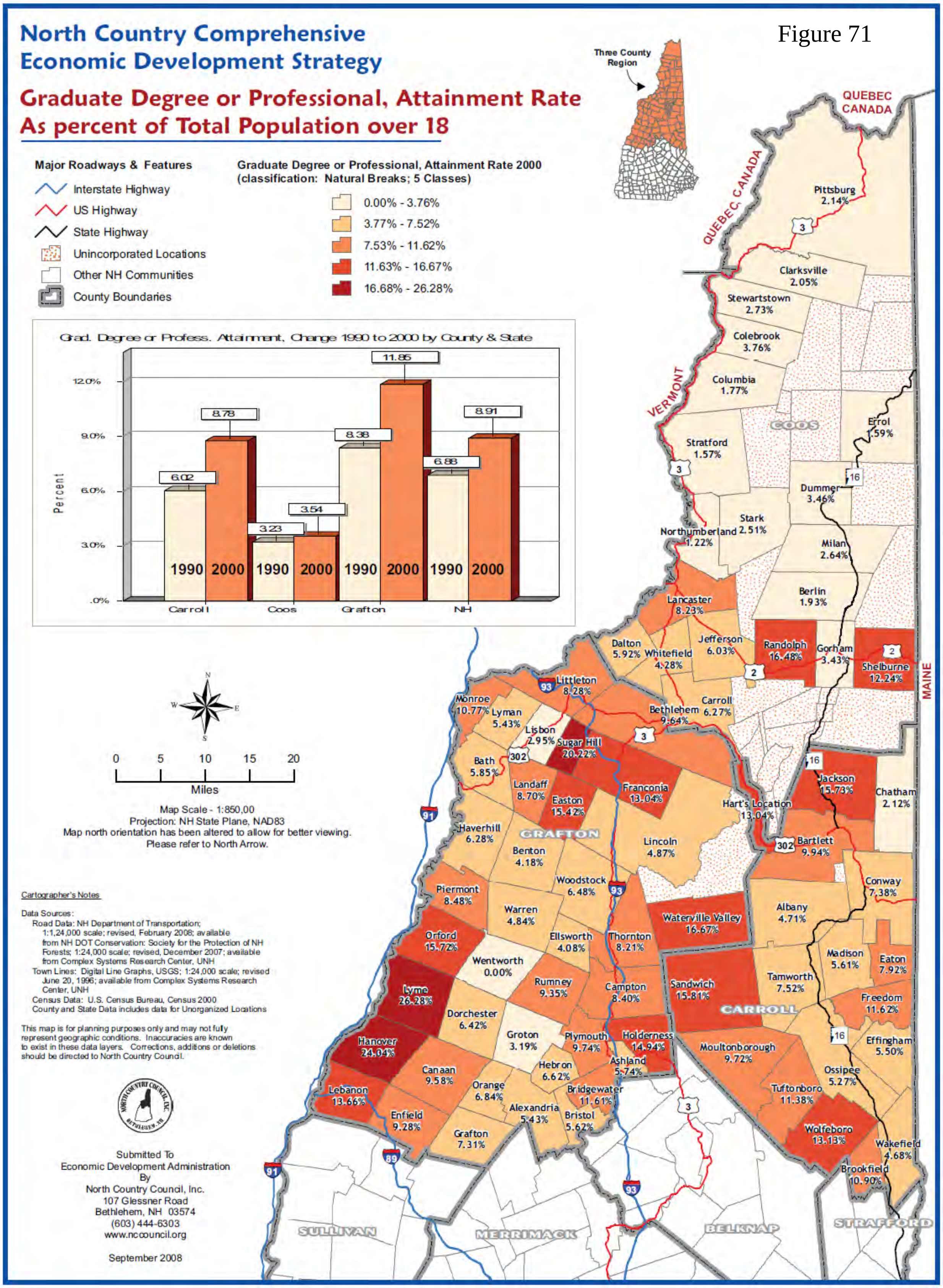
Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the second highest graduate degree or professional, attainment rate as percent of total population over 18 in the Three County Region 8.78% in 2000 and 2.76% in 1990.
- Carroll County was .86% higher in 1990 and .13% higher in 2000 than New Hampshire's graduate degree or professional, attainment rate.
- There was a 2.76% increase between the years of 1990 and 2000.
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 3.77%-7.52%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the lowest graduate degree or professional, attainment rate as percent of total population over 18 in the Three County Region 3.54% in 2000 and 3.23% in 1990.
- Coos County was 3.65% lower in 1990 and 5.37% lower in 2000 than New Hampshire's graduate degree or professional, attainment rate.
- There was a .31% increase between the years of 1990 and 2000.
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 0.00%-3.76%.

Figure 71


North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Graduate Degree or Professional, Attainment Rate As percent of Total Population over 18
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unincorporated Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Graduate Degree or Professional, Attainment Rate 2000 (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
0.00% - 3.76%
3.77% - 7.52%
7.53% - 11.62%
11.63% - 16.67%
16.68% - 26.28%
Grad. Degree or Profess. Attainment, Change 1990 to 2000 by County & State
Percent
12.0%
9.0%
6.0%
3.0%
.0%
6.02
8.78
3.23
3.54
8.38
11.85
6.88
8.91
1990 2000 1990 2000 1990 2000 1990 2000
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
Data Sources:
Road Data: NH Department of Transportation; 1:1,24,000 scale; revised, February 2008; available from NH DOT Conservation: Society for the Protection of NH Forests; 1:24,000 scale; revised, December 2007; available from Complex Systems Research Center, UNH
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September 2008
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
COOS
GRAFTON
CARROLL
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 2.14%
Clarksville 2.05%
Stewartstown 2.73%
Colebrook 3.76%
Columbia 1.77%
Errol 1.59%
Stratford 1.57%
Dummer 3.46%
Stark 2.51%
Northumberland 1.22%
Milan 2.64%
Berlin 1.93%
Lancaster 8.23%
Dalton 5.92%
Whitefield 4.28%
Jefferson 6.03%
Randolph 16.48%
Gorham 3.43%
Shelburne 12.24%
Littleton 8.28%
Monroe 10.77%
Lyman 5.43%
Carroll 6.27%
Bethlehem 9.64%
Lisbon 2.95%
Sugar Hill 20.22%
Bath 5.85%
Landaff 8.70%
Easton 15.42%
Franconia 13.04%
Jackson 15.73%
Chatham 2.12%
Hart's Location 13.04%
Haverhill 6.28%
Benton 4.18%
Lincoln 4.87%
Bartlett 9.94%
Woodstock 6.48%
Conway 7.38%
Piermont 8.48%
Warren 4.84%
Waterville Valley 16.67%
Albany 4.71%
Orford 15.72%
Ellsworth 4.08%
Thornton 8.21%
Wentworth 0.00%
Madison 5.61%
Eaton 7.92%
Lyme 26.28%
Rumney 9.35%
Campton 8.40%
Sandwich 15.81%
Tamworth 7.52%
Freedom 11.62%
Dorchester 6.42%
Groton 3.19%
Plymouth 9.74%
Holderness 14.94%
Moultonborough 9.72%
Effingham 5.50%
Hanover 24.04%
Canaan 9.58%
Hebron 6.62%
Ashland 5.74%
Ossipee 5.27%
Orange 6.84%
Bridgewater 11.61%
Tuftonboro 11.38%
Lebanon 13.66%
Enfield 9.28%
Alexandria 5.43%
Bristol 5.62%
Wolfeboro 13.13%
Grafton 7.31%
Wakefield 4.68%
Brookfield 10.90%

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4. Income and Poverty

a) Introduction

Education attainment levels and the share of employment in high-end services, such as legal health and education, explain much of the county to county wage income differences. Certainly a proven strategy to improve incomes is to first improve education and employment opportunities.

However, Carroll and Coos County, especially, have other growing sources of income at work. From interest and dividends and transfer payments. The graph below shows how interest and dividends have increased as a percentage of total income in Carroll County and transfer payments have increased as a share of income in Coos County.

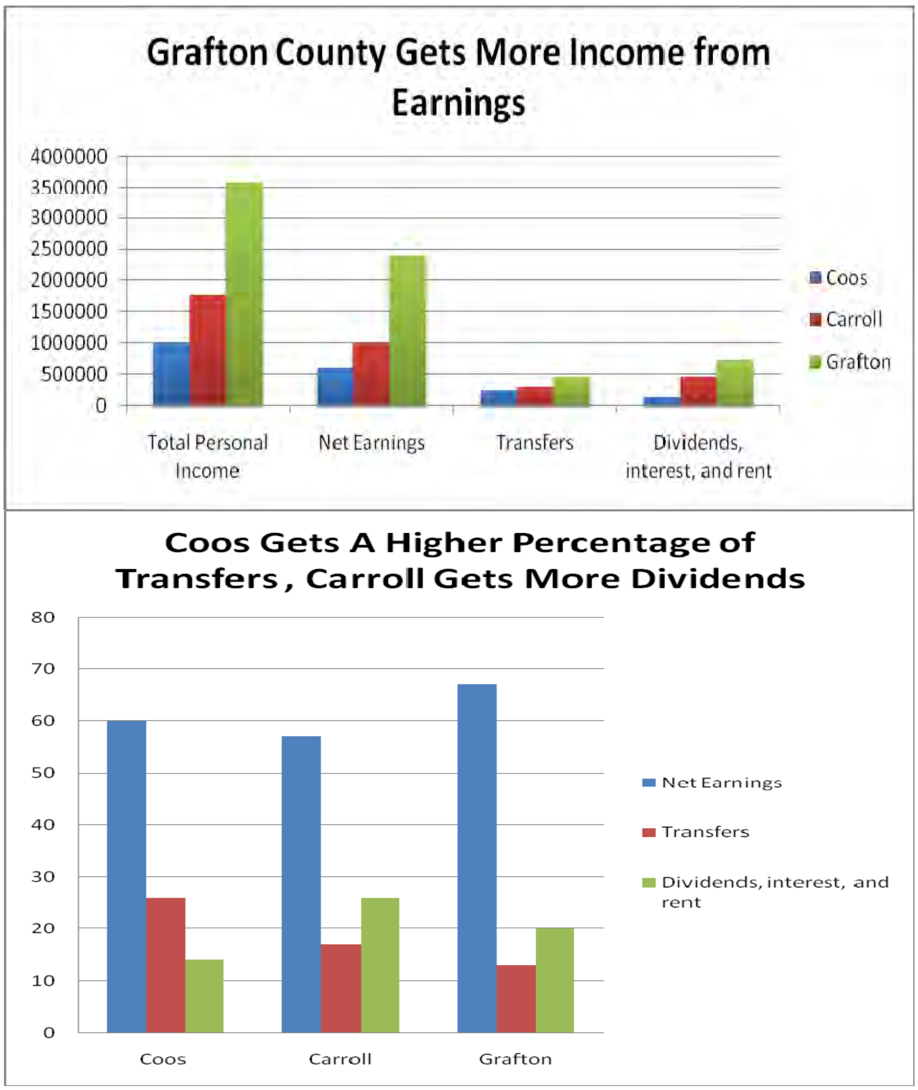


Figure 72 Income Earnings, Percentage Transfers & Dividends

b) Incomes By North Country Subregion

Figure 73 - Per Capita Income (2000)

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the largest increase in per capita income from 1990 to 2000 (8,616), 63.3% increase.
- Comprised 34.4% of the Three County Region per capita income in 1990 and 36.2% in 2000.
- Lyme had the highest per capita income in 2000 (35,887) and Benton had the lowest (13,220).
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 15,780 – 18,940.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the second largest increase in per capita income from 1990 to 2000 (7,890), 56.2% increase (average of 5.62% per year).
- Comprised 35.4% of the Three County Region per capita income in 1990 and 35.7% in 2000.
- Wolfeboro had the highest per capita income in 2000 (26,361) and Chatham had the lowest (15,317).
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 18,940.01 – 22,705 and 27,825.

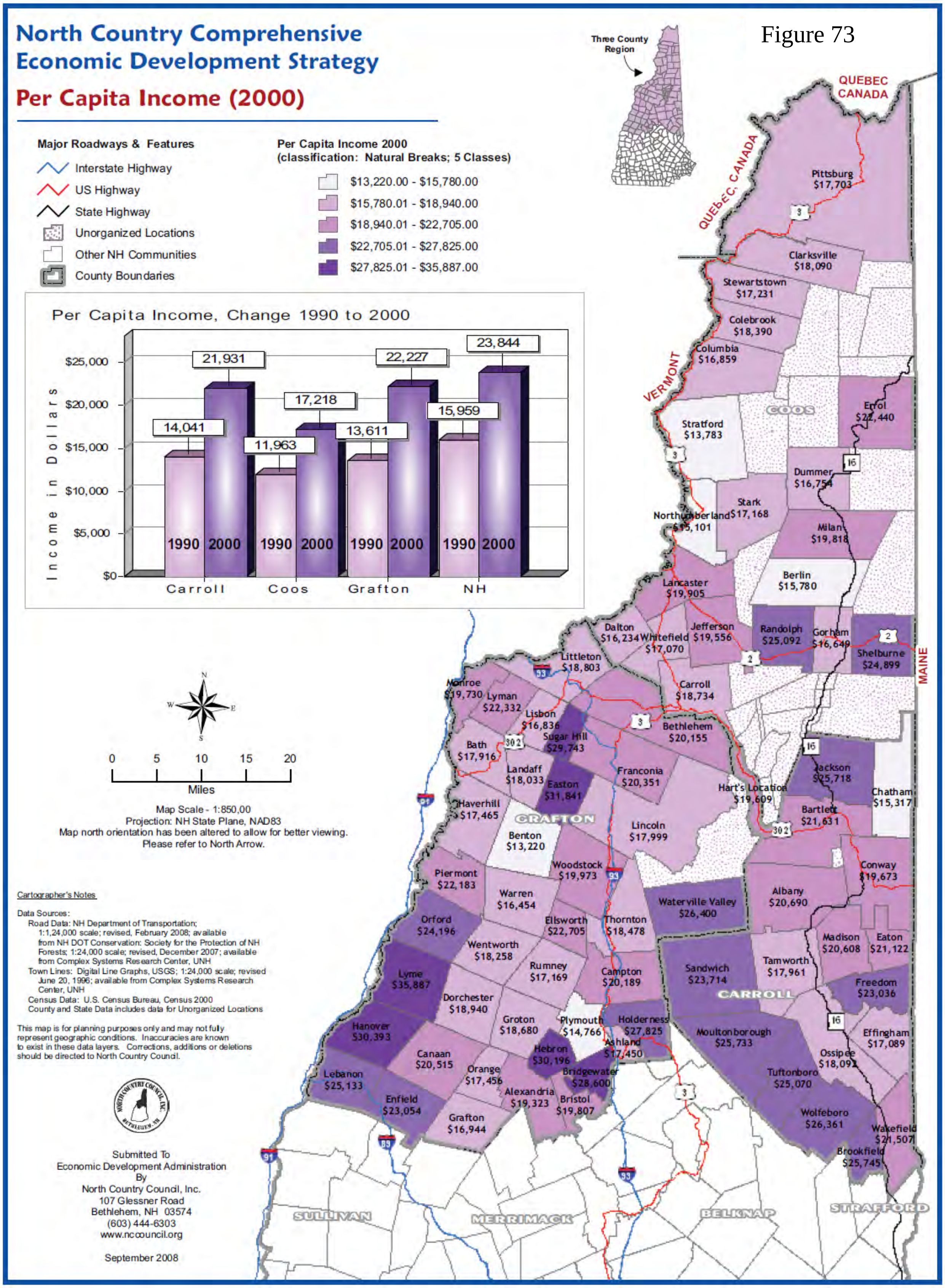
Coos County:

- Coos County had the lowest increase in per capita income from 1990 to 2000 (5,255), 43.9% increase (average of 4.39% per year).
- Comprised 20.2% of the Three County Region per capita income in 1990 and 28.1% in 2000.
- Randolph had the highest per capita income in 2000 (25,092) and Stratford had the lowest (13,783).
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 15,780.01 – 18,940.

Three County Region:

- Three County Region had an increase in per capita income from 1990 to 2000 (21761), 54.9% increase.
- Comprised 40.3% of the New Hampshire's per capita income in 1990 and 38.8% in 2000.

Figure 73


North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Per Capita Income (2000)
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unorganized Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Per Capita Income 2000 (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
$13,220.00 - $15,780.00
$15,780.01 - $18,940.00
$18,940.01 - $22,705.00
$22,705.01 - $27,825.00
$27,825.01 - $35,887.00
Per Capita Income, Change 1990 to 2000
Income in Dollars
$25,000
$20,000
$15,000
$10,000
$5,000
$0
Carroll 1990 14,041 2000 21,931
Coos 1990 11,963 2000 17,218
Grafton 1990 13,611 2000 22,227
NH 1990 15,959 2000 23,844
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
Data Sources:
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COOS
GRAFTON
CARROLL
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg $17,703
Clarksville $18,090
Stewartstown $17,231
Colebrook $18,390
Columbia $16,859
Errol $22,440
Stratford $13,783
Dummer $16,754
Stark $17,168
Northumberland $15,101
Milan $19,818
Berlin $15,780
Lancaster $19,905
Dalton $16,234
Whitefield $17,070
Jefferson $19,556
Randolph $25,092
Gorham $16,649
Shelburne $24,899
Littleton $18,803
Monroe $19,730
Lyman $22,332
Carroll $18,734
Lisbon $16,836
Sugar Hill $29,743
Bethlehem $20,155
Bath $17,916
Landaff $18,033
Easton $31,841
Franconia $20,351
Jackson $25,718
Hart's Location $19,609
Chatham $15,317
Haverhill $17,465
Bartlett $21,631
Benton $13,220
Lincoln $17,999
Woodstock $19,973
Piermont $22,183
Warren $16,454
Conway $19,673
Waterville Valley $26,400
Albany $20,690
Orford $24,196
Ellsworth $22,705
Thornton $18,478
Wentworth $18,258
Madison $20,608
Eaton $21,122
Tamworth $17,961
Lyme $35,887
Rumney $17,169
Campton $20,189
Sandwich $23,714
Freedom $23,036
Dorchester $18,940
Hanover $30,393
Groton $18,680
Plymouth $14,766
Holderness $27,825
Ashland $17,450
Moultonborough $25,733
Effingham $17,089
Canaan $20,515
Hebron $30,196
Ossipee $18,092
Orange $17,456
Bridgewater $28,600
Lebanon $25,133
Alexandria $19,323
Bristol $19,807
Tuftonboro $25,070
Enfield $23,054
Grafton $16,944
Wolfeboro $26,361
Wakefield $21,507
Brookfield $25,745

Figure 74 - Median Household Income (2000)

Grafton County:

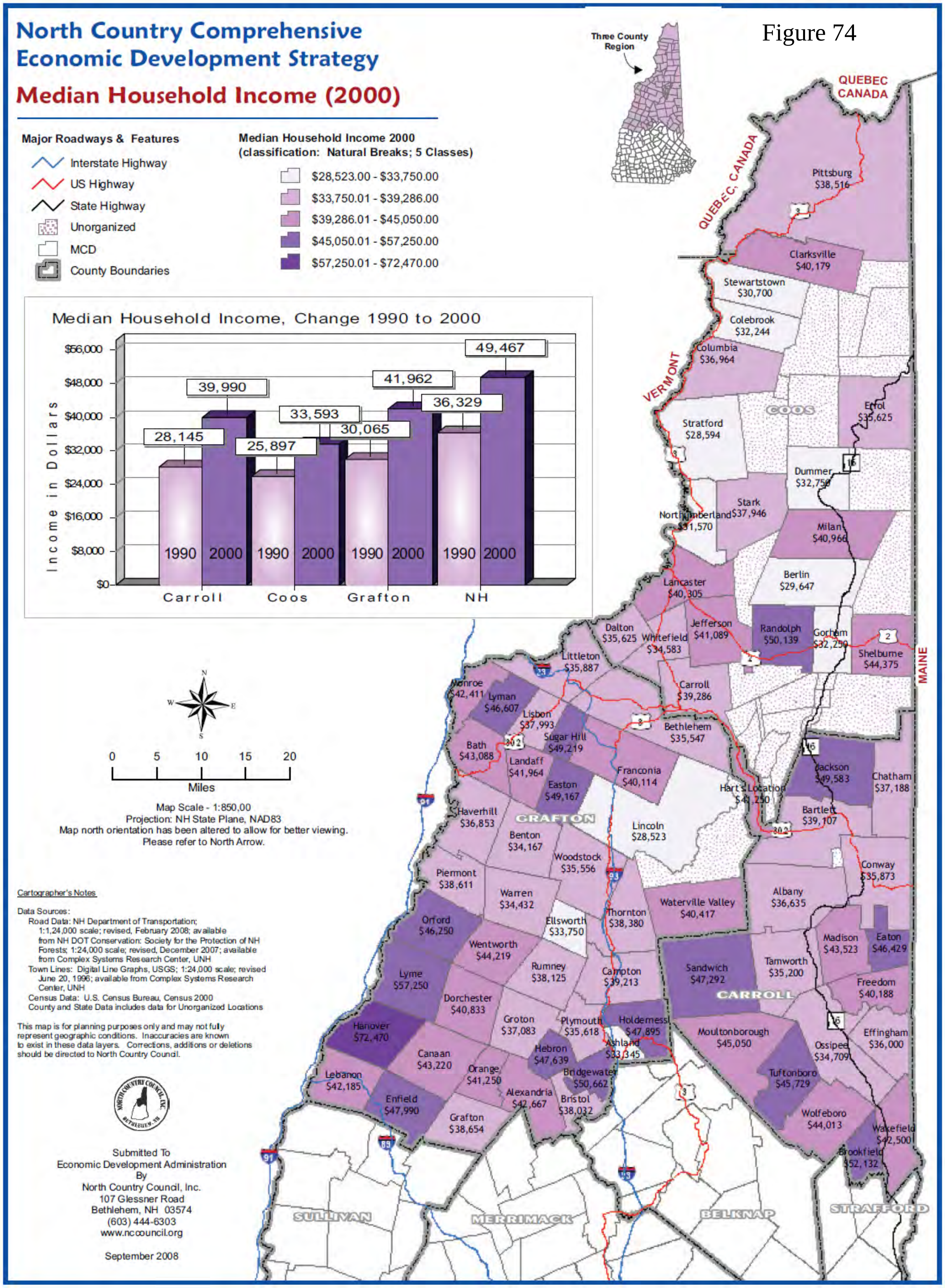
- Grafton County had the largest increase in median household income from 1990 to 2000 (11,897), 39.6% increase.
- Grafton County had the largest median household income in 1990 and 2000 in the Three County Region.
- In 1990 Grafton County's median household income was 20.8% (6,264) lower that New Hampshire's and was 17.9% (7,505) lower in 2000.
- Comprised 35.7% of the Three County Region median household income in 1990 and 36.3% in 2000.
- Hanover had the highest median household income in 2000 (72,470) and Lincoln had the lowest (28,523).
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 33,750.01 – 39,286.00.

Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the second largest increase in median household income from 1990 to 2000 (11,845), 42.1% increase.
- Carroll County had the second largest median household income in 1990 and 2000 in the Three County Region.
- In 1990 Carroll County's median household income was 29.1% (8,184) lower that New Hampshire's and was 23.7% (9,477) lower in 2000.
- Comprised 33.5% of the Three County Region median household income in 1990 and 34.6% in 2000.
- Brookfield had the highest median household income in 2000 (52,132) and Ossipee had the lowest (34,709).
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 33,750.01 – 39,286.00.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the smallest increase in median household income from 1990 to 2000 (7,696), 29.7% increase.
- Coos County had the lowest median household income in 1990 and 2000 in the Three County Region.
- In 1990 Carroll County's median household income was 40.3% (10,432) lower that New Hampshire's and was 47.2% (15,874) lower in 2000.
- Comprised 30.8% of the Three County Region median household income in 1990 and 29.07% in 2000.
- Randolph had the highest median household income in 2000 (50,138) and Stratford had the lowest (28,594).
- The majority of the towns fell within the range of 33,750.01 – 39,286.00.



North Country Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
Median Household Income (2000)
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unorganized
MCD
County Boundaries
Median Household Income 2000
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
$28,523.00 - $33,750.00
$33,750.01 - $39,286.00
$39,286.01 - $45,050.00
$45,050.01 - $57,250.00
$57,250.01 - $72,470.00
Three County Region
Median Household Income, Change 1990 to 2000
Income in Dollars
$56,000
$48,000
$40,000
$32,000
$24,000
$16,000
$8,000
$0
28,145
39,990
25,897
33,593
30,065
41,962
36,329
49,467
1990
2000
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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Cartographer's Notes
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QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
Pittsburg $38,516
Clarksville $40,179
Stewartstown $30,700
Colebrook $32,244
Columbia $36,964
COOS
Stratford $28,594
Errol $35,625
Dummer $32,750
Stark $37,946
Northumberland $31,570
Milan $40,966
Berlin $29,647
Lancaster $40,305
Dalton $35,625
Whitefield $34,583
Jefferson $41,089
Randolph $50,139
Gorham $32,250
Shelburne $44,375
Littleton $35,887
Carroll $39,286
Monroe $42,411
Lyman $46,607
Lisbon $37,993
Bethlehem $35,547
Sugar Hill $49,219
Bath $43,088
Landaff $41,964
Franconia $40,114
Easton $49,167
Jackson $49,583
Chatham $37,188
Hart's Location $41,250
Bartlett $39,107
Haverhill $36,853
GRAFTON
Benton $34,167
Lincoln $28,523
Woodstock $35,556
Conway $35,873
Piermont $38,611
Warren $34,432
Waterville Valley $40,417
Albany $36,635
Orford $46,250
Ellsworth $33,750
Thornton $38,380
Wentworth $44,219
Madison $43,523
Eaton $46,429
Tamworth $35,200
Lyme $57,250
Rumney $38,125
Campton $39,213
Sandwich $47,292
Freedom $40,188
CARROLL
Dorchester $40,833
Groton $37,083
Plymouth $35,618
Holderness $47,895
Hanover $72,470
Moultonborough $45,050
Effingham $36,000
Ashland $33,345
Hebron $47,639
Ossipee $34,709
Canaan $43,220
Orange $41,250
Bridgewater $50,662
Tuftonboro $45,729
Lebanon $42,185
Alexandria $42,667
Bristol $38,032
Wolfeboro $44,013
Enfield $47,990
Grafton $38,654
Wakefield $42,500
Brookfield $52,132
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD

Figure 74

<u>Figure 75 - Median Income, Female vs. Male (2000)</u>

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the lowest percent difference between male vs. female median income. Females earn 26.1% less than males.
- In all towns female's income is less than males.
- In Grafton County females earn 2,202 less than the median income of females in New Hampshire and males earn 7,815 less.

Carroll County:

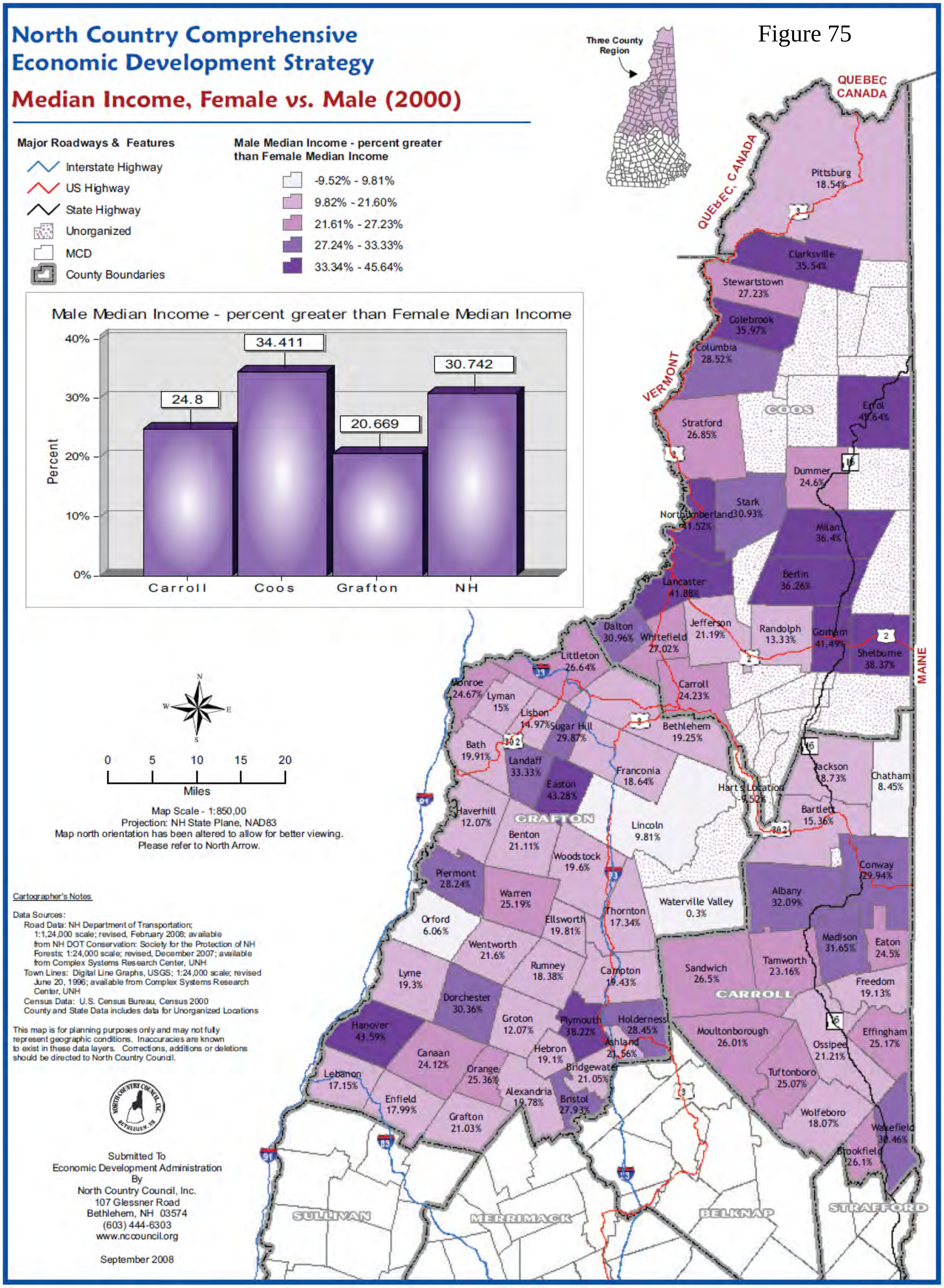
- Carroll County had the second lowest percent difference between male vs. female median income. Females earn 33% less than males.
- In all towns female's income is less than males.
- In Carroll County females earn 3,566 less than the median income of females in New Hampshire and males earn 7,878 less.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the highest percent difference between male vs. female median income. Females earn 52.5% less than males.
- In all towns female's income is less than males.
- In Coos County females earn 6,400 less than the median income of females in New Hampshire and males earn 7,537 less.

Three County Region:

- In all towns female's income is less than males.
- In the THREE COUNTY REGION females earn 36.3% (25,541) less than males.


North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Median Income, Female vs. Male (2000)
Figure 75
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unorganized
MCD
County Boundaries
Male Median Income - percent greater than Female Median Income
-9.52% - 9.81%
9.82% - 21.60%
21.61% - 27.23%
27.24% - 33.33%
33.34% - 45.64%
Male Median Income - percent greater than Female Median Income
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Percent
24.8
34.411
20.669
30.742
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
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QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
Pittsburg 18.54%
Clarksville 35.54%
Stewartstown 27.23%
Colebrook 35.97%
Columbia 28.52%
COOS
Errol 45.64%
Stratford 26.85%
Dummer 24.6%
Stark 30.93%
Northumberland 31.52%
Milan 36.4%
Berlin 36.26%
Lancaster 41.88%
Dalton 30.96%
Whitefield 27.02%
Jefferson 21.19%
Randolph 13.33%
Gorham 41.49%
Shelburne 38.37%
Littleton 26.64%
Carroll 24.23%
Monroe 24.67%
Lyman 15%
Lisbon 14.97%
Sugar Hill 29.87%
Bethlehem 19.25%
Bath 19.91%
Landaff 33.33%
Easton 43.28%
Franconia 18.64%
Jackson 8.73%
Chatham 8.45%
Hart's Location -9.52%
Haverhill 12.07%
GRAFTON
Benton 21.11%
Lincoln 9.81%
Bartlett 15.36%
Woodstock 19.6%
Conway 29.94%
Piermont 28.24%
Warren 25.19%
Thornton 17.34%
Waterville Valley 0.3%
Albany 32.09%
Orford 6.06%
Ellsworth 19.81%
Madison 31.65%
Eaton 24.5%
Wentworth 21.6%
Lyme 19.3%
Rumney 18.38%
Campton 19.43%
Sandwich 26.5%
Tamworth 23.16%
Freedom 19.13%
CARROLL
Dorchester 30.36%
Groton 12.07%
Plymouth 38.22%
Holderness 28.45%
Hanover 43.59%
Ashland 21.56%
Moultonborough 26.01%
Ossipee 21.21%
Effingham 25.17%
Canaan 24.12%
Hebron 19.1%
Orange 25.36%
Bridgewater 21.05%
Lebanon 17.15%
Tuftonboro 25.07%
Enfield 17.99%
Alexandria 19.78%
Bristol 27.93%
Grafton 21.03%
Wolfeboro 18.07%
Wakefield 30.46%
Brookfield 26.1%
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD

c) Poverty Rates By Subregion

Figure 76 - Percent of Total Population Below Poverty (2000)

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the lowest percent of total population below poverty in the Three County Region in 2000 and was even with Carroll County in 1990.
- Grafton County in 1990 was 2.63% higher than New Hampshire's percent of total population below poverty and 1.56% higher in 2000.
- Between 1990 and 2000 there was a .95% decrease in the percent of total population below poverty.
- Plymouth had the highest percent of total population below poverty (13.32%) and Ellsworth had the lowest (0.0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 3.06%-8.79%.

Carroll County:

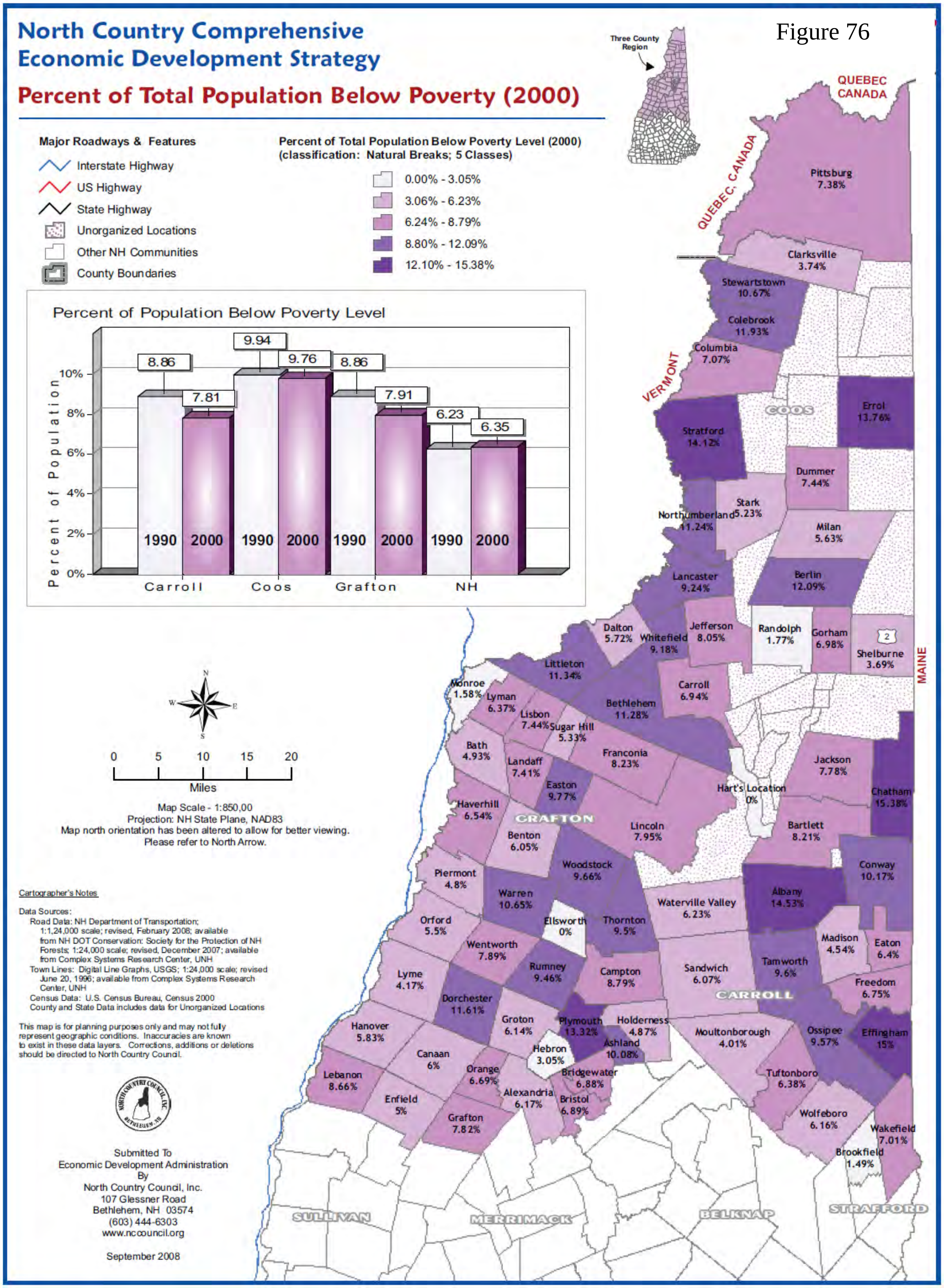
- Carroll County had the second lowest percent of total population below poverty in the Three County Region in 2000 and was even with Grafton County in 1990.
- Carroll County in 1990 was 2.63% higher than New Hampshire's percent of total population below poverty and 1.46% higher in 2000.
- Between 1990 and 2000 there was a .1.05% decrease in the percent of total population below poverty.
- Chatham had the highest percent of total population below poverty (15.38%) (also the highest in the Three County Region) and Hart's Location had the lowest (0.0%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 3.06%-6.23%.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the highest percent of total population below poverty in the Three County Region in 2000 and 1990.
- Coos County in 1990 was 3.71% higher than New Hampshire's percent of total population below poverty and 3.41% higher in 2000.
- Between 1990 and 2000 there was a .18% decrease in the percent of total population below poverty.
- Stratford had the highest percent of total population below poverty (14.12%) and Randolph had the lowest (1.77%).
- The majority of towns fell within the range of 6.24%-12.09%.

New Hampshire:

- New Hampshire's percent of total population below poverty increased between 1990 and 2000 by .12%.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Percent of Total Population Below Poverty (2000)
Figure 76
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State Highway
Unorganized Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Total Population Below Poverty Level (2000) (classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
0.00% - 3.05%
3.06% - 6.23%
6.24% - 8.79%
8.80% - 12.09%
12.10% - 15.38%
Percent of Population Below Poverty Level
Percent of Population
0%
2%
4%
6%
8%
10%
8.86
7.81
9.94
9.76
8.86
7.91
6.23
6.35
1990
2000
Carroll
Coos
Grafton
NH
0 5 10 15 20
Miles
Map Scale - 1:850,00
Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83
Map north orientation has been altered to allow for better viewing.
Please refer to North Arrow.
Cartographer's Notes
Data Sources:
Road Data: NH Department of Transportation; 1:1,24,000 scale; revised, February 2008; available from NH DOT Conservation: Society for the Protection of NH Forests: 1:24,000 scale; revised, December 2007; available from Complex Systems Research Center, UNH
Town Lines: Digital Line Graphs, USGS; 1:24,000 scale; revised June 20, 1996; available from Complex Systems Research Center, UNH
Census Data: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000
County and State Data includes data for Unorganized Locations
This map is for planning purposes only and may not fully represent geographic conditions. Inaccuracies are known to exist in these data layers. Corrections, additions or deletions should be directed to North Country Council.
Submitted To
Economic Development Administration
By
North Country Council, Inc.
107 Glessner Road
Bethlehem, NH 03574
(603) 444-6303
www.nccouncil.org
September 2008
QUEBEC CANADA
QUEBEC, CANADA
VERMONT
MAINE
COOS
GRAFTON
CARROLL
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD
Pittsburg 7.38%
Clarksville 3.74%
Stewartstown 10.67%
Colebrook 11.93%
Columbia 7.07%
Errol 13.76%
Stratford 14.12%
Dummer 7.44%
Stark 5.23%
Northumberland 11.24%
Milan 5.63%
Lancaster 9.24%
Berlin 12.09%
Dalton 5.72%
Whitefield 9.18%
Jefferson 8.05%
Randolph 1.77%
Gorham 6.98%
Shelburne 3.69%
Littleton 11.34%
Monroe 1.58%
Lyman 6.37%
Lisbon 7.44%
Sugar Hill 5.33%
Bethlehem 11.28%
Carroll 6.94%
Bath 4.93%
Landaff 7.41%
Franconia 8.23%
Easton 9.77%
Jackson 7.78%
Hart's Location 0%
Chatham 15.38%
Haverhill 6.54%
Benton 6.05%
Lincoln 7.95%
Bartlett 8.21%
Woodstock 9.66%
Conway 10.17%
Piermont 4.8%
Warren 10.65%
Waterville Valley 6.23%
Albany 14.53%
Orford 5.5%
Ellsworth 0%
Thornton 9.5%
Madison 4.54%
Eaton 6.4%
Wentworth 7.89%
Lyme 4.17%
Rumney 9.46%
Campton 8.79%
Sandwich 6.07%
Tamworth 9.6%
Freedom 6.75%
Dorchester 11.61%
Groton 6.14%
Plymouth 13.32%
Holderness 4.87%
Moultonborough 4.01%
Ossipee 9.57%
Effingham 15%
Hanover 5.83%
Canaan 6%
Hebron 3.05%
Ashland 10.08%
Lebanon 8.66%
Orange 6.69%
Bridgewater 6.88%
Tuftonboro 6.38%
Enfield 5%
Alexandria 6.17%
Bristol 6.89%
Wolfeboro 6.16%
Grafton 7.82%
Wakefield 7.01%
Brookfield 1.49%

Figure 77 - Percent of Total Population Below Poverty (2000)

Grafton County:

- Grafton County had the highest percentage of population age 18-24 in the Three County Region.
- Grafton County's average was 4.62 percent higher than New Hampshire's average of population age 18-24.
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 5.03% - 10.23% percent of population age 18-24.

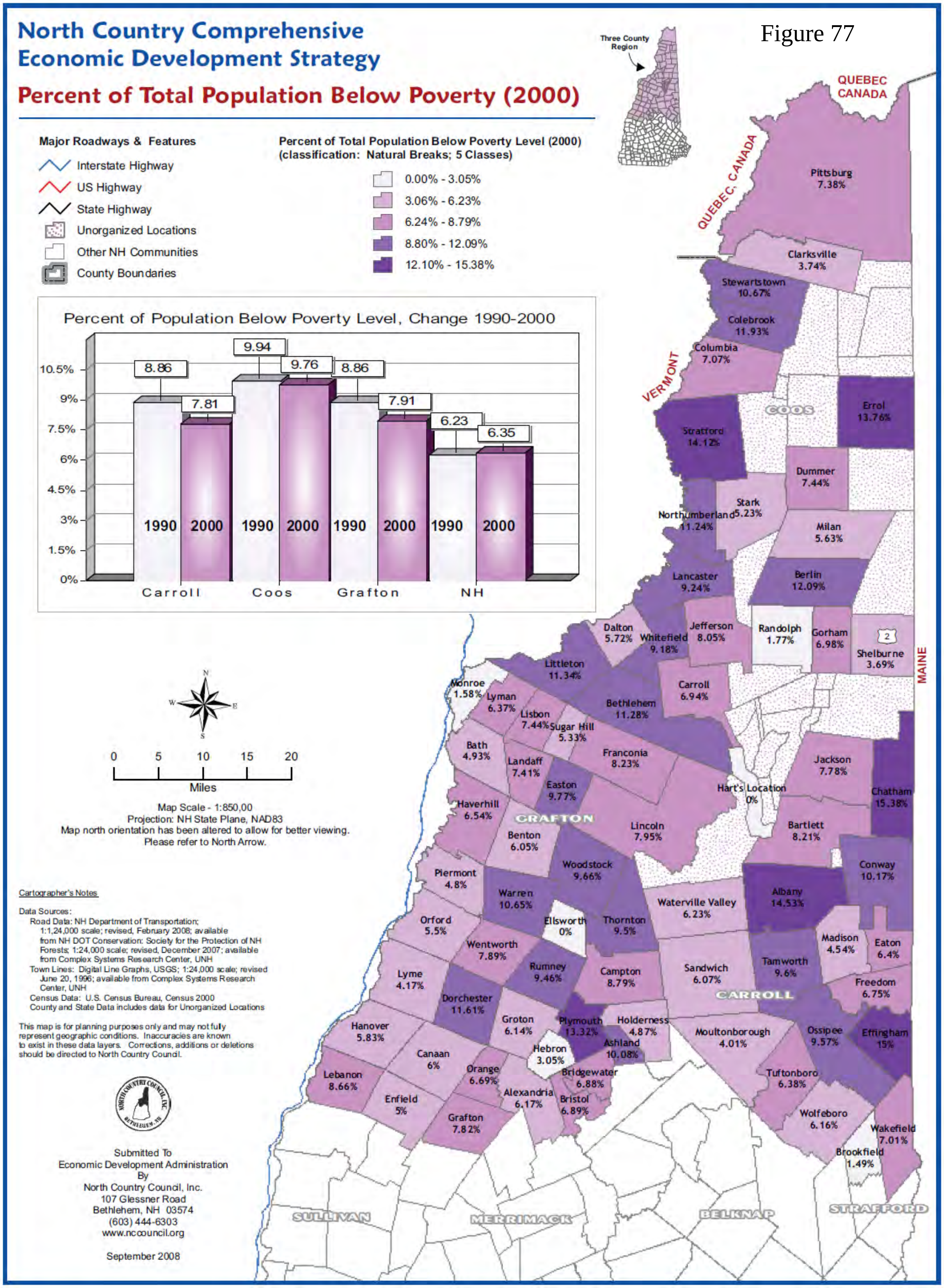
Carroll County:

- Carroll County had the lowest percentage of population age 18-24 in the Three County Region.
- Carroll County's average was 2.77% lower than New Hampshire's average of population age 18-24.
- The majority of the towns fell within the ranges of 5.03%-6.61% percent of population age 18-24.

Coos County:

- Coos County had the second highest percentage of population age 18-24 in the Three County Region.
- Coos County's average was 1.8 percent lower than New Hampshire's average of population age 18-24.
- The majority of the towns were distributed evenly between the ranges of 3.69%-10.23% percent of population age 18-24.

Figure 77


North Country Comprehensive
Economic Development Strategy
Percent of Total Population Below Poverty (2000)
Three County Region
Major Roadways & Features
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
Unorganized Locations
Other NH Communities
County Boundaries
Percent of Total Population Below Poverty Level (2000)
(classification: Natural Breaks; 5 Classes)
0.00% - 3.05%
3.06% - 6.23%
6.24% - 8.79%
8.80% - 12.09%
12.10% - 15.38%
Percent of Population Below Poverty Level, Change 1990-2000
10.5%
9%
7.5%
6%
4.5%
3%
1.5%
0%
8.86
7.81
9.94
9.76
8.86
7.91
6.23
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SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
BELKNAP
STRAFFORD

VI. Evaluation of the Regional Economy - SWOT Analysis

The CEDS Committee worked exhaustively on the SWOT analysis over several committee meetings between July and November 2008. The result is an up-to-date assessment of the North Country economy with the contributions of over 25 economic development professionals. There was far from unanimous agreement on the committee for each of these strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, but there was agreement. The committee requested that an introduction be added to the SWOT analysis to describe the process, and several committee members were concerned with stating support for certain activities or ideas (e.g., power generation through wind) unconditionally. In the end, the committee agreed that instead of adding lots of conditional and qualifying language to this SWOT analysis, a caveat should be stated at the beginning that individual project circumstances can differ, and this SWOT, and/or the CEDS goals do not necessarily mean that the CEDS Committee is in support of all related projects.

A. STRENGTHS

- *Transportation Connections* - The North Country has excellent highway connections to the rest of New England via I-93, I-91, Routes 2, 16, 25, and 26. In addition, rail connections are still good via short haul lines and state owned corridors. The Manchester Airport has given the North Country easy access to a major commercial airport in addition to the Portland, Maine Jetport and the Boston's Logan Airport. Some of the more active smaller North Country airports are located in Berlin, Whitefield, and Fryeburg, Maine.

- *Proximity to Major Metropolitan Areas* - The North Country is strategically located a couple of hours from Portland Maine, 3 hours from Boston, Montreal, and Connecticut in a central location on I-93 and I-91. Opportunities for distribution, international business, tourism, travelers' services, etc. are very high.

- *Hydroelectric Power* - There are several hydroelectric stations on the Connecticut and Androscoggin Rivers providing clean, renewable energy. Coos County is, at times, a net electricity exporter.

- *Tourism* – The region offers year-round tourism with extensive natural, cultural, heritage and commercial assets (lakes, mountains, anchor resorts, theme parks, grand hotels, scenic byways, state parks, and the WMNF). Visitors generate a sizeable contribution to rooms/meals revenues to the state. In addition, their visitor expenditures generate hundreds of millions of dollars of economic activity in the region. These tourists are a market opportunity for North Country communities and businesses.

- *Economic Infrastructure* - Rooms, restaurants, business services and retail outlets are in place to capture expenditures from the tourist and the local business community. These facilities/services are in place in all our growth centers and development target areas.

- *Forest Resources* – Approximately ninety-five percent of the North Country is covered by forest. Fiber supply is adequate with the potential to support existing industry, and the new energy generation that is replacing paper as the primary user of regional wood supply. This situation will be affected in the future by the level of new energy production and the availability of fragmented wood supplies.

- *Post Secondary Education and Higher Education* – Dartmouth, PSU, Lebanon College and Granite State College all offer 4-year degree programs regionally. White Mountains Community College offers degrees, certificates, and workforce training throughout the region through institution based, internet-based, and employer-based programs.

- *Quality Labor Force* – Economy-wide structural underemployment and now unemployment (in the forest industry) hold great potential for new business and employment opportunities.

- *Clean Water* - Large Supplies of fresh water include the headwaters of several major rivers which traverse New England. Water supplies, commercial bottling withdrawals, and water rights all signal the increasing value of this resource.

- *Quality of Life* – The North Country offers high quality of life in terms of low levels of crime (safe), natural amenities, and community village atmosphere.

- *White Mountain National Forest* - The White Mountain National Forest accounts for approximately one-third of the land area of the North Country (approximately 800,000 acres total). It offers multiple recreation and wood resource opportunities to the region and is one of the region's greatest economic engines.

- *Regional/Community Character* - The communities of the North Country and the region as a whole are largely undeveloped. Small villages and towns continue to be surrounded by the forested landscape. Village centers include a variety of locally owned shops, and a strong connection to the past is preserved with historical buildings and resources throughout the region. The charm and the lifestyle of the region make it an ideal place to relocate to, start a business, and enjoy a high quality of life.

- *Growth Centers* - The North Country has several Growth Centers that service entire labor market areas; these communities are the economic engines of the region. Each one, however, is unique; their diversity gives us strength and stability as a region.

- *Local Development Groups* – The North Country benefits from strong local development corporations. These development groups offer an actively engaged local public capacity to get community-based projects done.

- *New Agricultural Opportunities* – Although the total acreage in cultivation has declined, there has been an increase in micro-niche farming and direct farm opportunities.

B. WEAKNESSES

- *Exported Services* – There is little specialization in traded (exported) services beyond tourism. There is a need to better measure and understand this important engine of the economy.

- *Uneven development across region* - Uneven development across the region including manufacturing and recreation dependent areas leads to starkly different economic conditions including income disparities, housing costs, and economic opportunities. A growing income disparity around the region especially in high growth recreation areas has been documented. (Source: NFSEI, June 2008).

- *High energy costs* - The region labors under high energy costs compared to national averages.

- *Tourism Job Quality* - Tourism job quality on average is low in terms of wages, benefits, and year-round employment compared to other industries.

- *Job Quantity and Quality* – There is a major decline in overall employment and quality year-round jobs with benefits in Coos County. This is partially expressed as a long-term decline in manufacturing (and other industries) without major replacement of quality jobs and economic diversity. Wages for service and retail sector job have stagnated or declined throughout the region.

- *Limited High-Tech Jobs* – Jobs for high-end service and high-tech jobs based on relative performance of those industries vs. national average (i.e., 2-3% in NF counties vs. 5-6% nationally, NFSEI, June 2008) is limited.

- *Tax Structure* - NH tax structure continues to increase local property tax burdens and limit resources essential to community and regional development.

- *East-West Highway* – There is a significant lack of efficient east-west highway connections.

- *Sectoral Work Force Limitations* - Work force limitations and shortages in the retail trade and service industries are a weakness. Our work force lacks some of the education, skills, and sheer scale to compete globally for development opportunities with other more highly educated and populous areas around the globe.

- *Development Ready Sites* – The North Country lacks parcels and industrial buildings suitable for quick and easy development.

- *Comprehensive Broadband Internet Access* - Broadband Internet Access, affordability, quality, and redundancy in some areas are either inadequate or non-existent.

- *Transportation and Infrastructure Investment* - The region's roads, bridges, water and sewer systems are in need of major investments to allow these systems and our communities to accommodate optimally designed growth and development. Our transportation infrastructure is in need of higher investment levels to maintain accessibility levels (roads, bridges, railroads etc…). Little public transportation is offered.

- *Downtowns Floundering* - There are 25 "downtowns" or "village compact areas" in the region that are groping for direction or trying to achieve some level of economic stability. Our downtowns are the heart of our small business economy. As our downtowns and small businesses falter, our communities as a whole fail to grow and prosper.

- *Large Geographic Area/Small Skewed Population* - Our region's population is spread over one-third of the state's land mass. The cost of delivering both public and private services to this population is high and, in many cases, not cost effective. As a result, many services and business opportunities are not available in the North Country.

- *Erosion of Agriculture* - As the economic future of small-scale family farming declines, the threat to community culture and rural land use increases. In the Connecticut River Valley and Coos County, this worsening problem is causing long-term change and is causing the regional economy to falter.

- *Leadership Crisis* - As the North Country changes as a result of world and regional economic forces, there is limited local and regional leadership to help us manage or respond to the change.

- *Short Sighted View of the Region's Wood Resources and Lack of Incentives to Encourage Longer Rotations to Develop Quality and Diversity of Forest Products* - The desire to reap short-term financial gain from the region's forests works against the longer natural cycles of forest regeneration and growth. The resulting harvest of high volume, low value wood discourages the development of more diverse, higher value added manufacturing.

- *Municipal Basis for Economic Development* - The revenue and governance structure of New Hampshire's municipal government discourages joint ventureship and fosters community centric decision making.

- *View of the North Country as Inaccessible and Remote* - Prospective new businesses can reject considering a North Country location because of our perceived isolation.

- *Low Per Capita Income* - Limited incomes translate to limited opportunities for education, less discretionary expenditures, and a contracting economy.

- *Concentration of Communities with High Poverty Levels* – On average, income and wage levels are lower in the North Country than the rest of NH.

- *Low Educational Attainment* – According to the 2000 US Census, the percentage of high-school graduates is 77% for Coos, 88% for Grafton and 88% for Carroll counties

- *Fragmented Telecommunications* - There is no state or regional strategy to ensure that the North Country has equal access to world class telecommunications.

- *Physical Economic Constraints*. The rough terrain indigenous to the White Mountains of northern New Hampshire is often a physical constraint to work force availability, regional transportation and cohesive regional economic strategies.

- *Climate*. A short growing season, long winters, and often severe weather conditions can limit economic activity.

- *Lack of Economic Diversification* - Loss of papermaking jobs in Coos has exposed a North Country economy lacking diversity in its forest products industry and its economy overall. Tourism continues to be a leading industry but this can no longer be said for manufacturing. The region continues to explore opportunities in finance and insurance, energy, and high-end service jobs to diversify the economy.

C. OPPORTUNITIES

- *Encourage Local Energy and Heat Production* – Develop appropriate local energy and heat utilizing renewable (including biomass, hydroelectricity, wind, solar), and alternative resources (including methane from solid waste) for local use. This approach can lower local energy costs, increase efficiency of natural resource use, create more traditional jobs, create more new alternative energy services and manufacturing jobs, and potentially ease transmission capacity issues.

- *Support Broadband Deployment Initiatives* – Improve broadband access and quality to increase regional economic opportunities by making traditional industries more efficient and/or spurring new industries, applications, services, and communications.

- *Support Long-term Stewardship of Forest Resources* – Create incentives to reward the long-term ownership, wise use, and conservation of healthy well-managed forests. We can renew an industrial base (energy, manufacturing, construction, tourism) that utilizes the forest. In the face of pressure to convert land to non-forest uses , public policy efforts such as the Forest Legacy program and the 14 state Regional

Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) should support the retention and stewardship of existing well managed forests in the Northeast

- *Promote new collaboration opportunities between conservation and economic development efforts* - Work on mutually reinforcing goals such as working woodlands, and protecting cultural and natural resources important to tourism can bridge historic differences between the conservation and economic development communities.

- *Recruit growing retiree population* – Retirees could assist with shrinking labor force issues, the on-going needs for leadership, knowledge and experience, and for their ability to invest in communities and new economic opportunities.

- *Support Regional Marketing Efforts* – Tourism continues to be a regional economic mainstay but less so in Coos County where efforts are being made to highlight world-class resources and qualities.

- *Commercialize New Wood Technologies* – The North Country wood industry needs to diversify and one important way could be to utilize new R&D through federal and university labs much as the Brown Company did in Berlin 100 years ago. The economic development community may be able to play an important role in creating a wood products development center.

- *"Buy Local and Sell Global"* – The "Go Local Movement" to produce and purchase locally is premised on better customer service, better and healthier products, higher local economic multipliers, and reduced energy consumption. Selling globally or exporting products and/or services can help a regional economy or nation build wealth.

- *Encourage Niche Industries* – Services and products (including manufacturing) which are developed to serve lucrative specialized markets can be an effective import substitution or export promotion strategy.

- *Support High Amenity Resort Areas* – These resort areas can support the region's natural and cultural resources while providing important employment and regional investment.

- *Support the Region's Creative Economy* - The region has a higher percentage of health, education, artist, and self-employed occupations than the overall national economy. These high-end service occupations are expected to offer job growth in the foreseeable future.

- *Expand Training and Job Creation in Building Including "Green Building" Trades* - New demands for retrofitting all types of old construction, installing alternative energy systems, meeting new building codes, building second homes, and various other types of building have increased the regional demand for old, new and newly trained construction professionals.

- *Encourage Expansion of Emerging High Technology Business Sector* - The Hanover area of the region has experienced the most high-tech growth with Dartmouth-based computer and health industry developments over many years. The rest of the region needs investments in infrastructure, supporting policies, and labor force to better compete in these industries.

- *Support Cluster-Based Economic Development* – Supplier networks need to be better developed between major manufacturing and service areas and the North Country.

- *Expand Small Business Support Services*- Many small businesses need more business planning, counseling, financial, policy and tax credit assistance, especially start-ups.

- *Support Local Food Production* – Support increased markets and agriculture infrastructure needed for greater local food production.

D. THREATS

- *Labor Force Development Needs to be Bolstered* - The North Country continues to face a shortage of service and tourism workers in addition to skilled professional and technical workers to support the expansion of the region's growing firms. The loss or outmigration of 25-34 year olds coupled with an aging workforce could further reduce the labor force.

- *Middle-Class is Shrinking* - In Carroll County especially, there is evidence that the middle class is shrinking because of a lack of broad-based employment opportunities and relative growth in lower paying retail and service jobs, as well as an influx in higher income retirees. In Coos, there has been substantial out-migration due to lack of economic opportunities and increased costs of living.

- *Controlling Sprawl* – Sprawl can have very negative fiscal and economic impacts on a community increasing infrastructure costs, and travel times, and suppressing attractiveness, downtowns, and local merchants.

- *Fragmentation of Agricultural and Forest Land* - The North Country is experiencing shifts of land use from open agricultural and forests lands to second-home, retail and other types of development.

- *Loss of Local Water Supplies* - Water is a becoming a valuable commodity which can be bought and sold by large corporate interests where ecological impact is difficult to gauge. Even large conservation easements are starting to exempt water extractions from any development limitations. This issue has received most attention from our western Maine neighbors and in southern NH to date.

- *Disincentives to Local Heat and Power Production* – Local power and heat production is held back by several issues relating to back-up power affordability, local government and nonprofit capacity to manage production, and regulatory limitations on local transmission.

VII. 2008 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The following goals were developed under the supervision of the NCC CEDS Committee. The steering committee decided not to list the goals in any order of priority in order to provide more flexibility in meeting community needs. Measurable objectives and action steps will be developed.

- **The North Country Wisely Uses Its Renewable Natural Resource Base To Generate Energy And Heat For Community And Regional Economic Benefits.**

  - Rationale: The decline of the pulp and paper industry and higher energy costs (among other factors) has reignited interest in wind and biomass energy production. Our forest resource is one our greatest competitive advantages, but the need to use that resource sustainability has recently been brought into focus by wood supply and availability studies. There is also a recognition that efficiency and other local economic benefits can be increased by capturing heat (i.e., cogeneration, district heating), and using a greater share of the energy locally to economize on transmission costs. Distribution and transmission constraints are currently one of the greatest barriers to expansion of new energy production throughout the region.

- **Raw Agricultural And Forest Products Are Processed To The Maximum Value-Added Potential At North Country Facilities.**

  - Rationale: Higher value-added means higher productivity and wages by processing raw materials into finished goods, rather than exporting raw resources out of the region for only a fraction of their value . For all that can be said about the paper industry, the value-added is remarkable. A cord of pulpwood sold by a landowner for $2 could be worth 50 times that as pulp and 75 times that as paper. Simple logs sold by a landowner for $125 per thousand feet when sawed into lumber are worth at least 3 times more (or $350 per thousand feet) (INRS 2007).

- **The North Country Communities Increase The Number And Improve The Quality Of Jobs While Protecting Rural Character And Heritage.**
    - Rationale: The North Country has fewer living wage jobs, lower average wages, more part-time, seasonal, and multi-job holders than the rest of the state. Not only does this affect households, but ability of entire communities to provide essential municipal services. While more high paying jobs with better benefits are wanted, there is also a widespread desire to "protect rural character" as defined by many of our communities' Master Plans.

- **Regional Competitiveness Is Improved Due To North Country Infrastructure Investments In Transportation, Schools, Sewer And Water, Telecommunications, And Other Hard Infrastructure.**
    - Rationale: Much of our core infrastructure including roads, schools, sewer and water was built over 50 years ago and is in need of replacement or major rehabilitation. At the same time, new investments in telecommunications are essential to regional competitiveness.

- **Regional Competitiveness Is Improved Due To North Country Public And Private Investments In The Regional Education And Health Systems.**
    - Rationale: In today's knowledge economy, both hard and soft infrastructure is crucial to economic performance. The region's education and health systems are not only crucial to our quality of life but are expected to continue to lead both in the number and growth of high wage jobs throughout the region.

- **North Country Public And Private Investment In Job Training Across All Industries Is Made To Boost Competitiveness.**
    - Rationale: Economic development is workforce development, not just infrastructure and finance anymore. Whether you refer to our national economic transformation as the new information, knowledge, creative, or networked economy, workforce is now the key factor of production.

- **The North Country Creates And Nurtures An Entrepreneurial Business Environment.**
    - Rationale: A famous economist by the name of Schumpeter once described the cycle of "creative destruction" where some firms go out of business and new firms rise to take their place. One characteristic of the creative economy is that these cycles happen more rapidly based on innovations made throughout the

world. With the increasing turnover of firms, innovators and entrepreneurs are crucial to regional economic prosperity.

- **The North Country Realizes New Economic Diversification Opportunities.**
  - Rationale: It is widely accepted that economic diversification results in more resilient and stronger regional economies. The North Country has experienced a huge decline in manufacturing over the last 50 years with no new major industries taking its place which has resulted in the region being more dependent on fewer industries. The expansion of high-end service jobs and the energy industry may be two of the top economic diversification opportunities.

- **The North Country Expands Partnerships, Marketing Efforts And Other Coordination Initiatives Across The Region Among Nonprofits And Private Industry Groups.**
  - Rationale: Economies of scale among clustered and networked industries, and scarce resources among nonprofits (including leadership, and volunteer time) necessitate collaborative approaches to economic development. Regional branding and marketing efforts have become especially important in differentiating products and services in a very busy world.

- **The North Country Is A Working Landscape Of Successful Farms And Actively Managed And Productive Forestland In Which Soil, Water, And Related Natural Resources Are Conserved Using Sustainable Practices.**
  - Rationale: A working landscape reflects the preservation of open space through support of natural resource industries and is one essence of rural character. In a natural resource dependent economy, it is especially important to manage resources for long-term gains.

- **Support The Creation And Maintenance Of An Adequate Supply Of Decent, Safe, Sanitary Rental And For-Sale Housing Which Is Convenient And Affordable For Working Families And Located In A Wide Variety Of The Region's Communities. Encourage Strong Home Ownership Patterns Which Strengthen Communities And Help Families To Build Assets.**
  - Rationale: Good affordable housing is an essential community need reflecting past economic development performance and future prospects for growth.

VIII. Implementation Plan

NCC will implement its economic development program by fully utilizing the organization's resources but will also seek to create partnerships with other public and private groups at local, state, and federal. The primary resources that NCC will use include:

A. NCC CEDS Committee

The CEDS Committee is the advisory and guidance arm for the North Country Council economic development program. It is also the convened body of representatives from many of the interests that have a stake in the complex issues in the region. They oversee and approve the CEDS document and its project priority list. They provide a forum and a means to unify the region through spheres of influence and program development. The economic development committee is also a vehicle to develop industry-centered approaches to regional issues. Last, but not least, it is the body that will forge strategic alliances and communicate regional needs and opportunities;

B. Staff and Resources of NCC

The staff of North Country Council is the eyes, ears, hands and feet for regional action. NCC staff are empowered by the 2008 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and equipped with their own expertise. The Council regularly uses consultants to provide additional expertise and capacity to address regional economic development concerns;

C. NCC Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Council is the leadership of the region. It is the Board's responsibility to be the "barometer" of the region's needs, issues and social/political climate. They are the Council's network into and out of the subregions. Most importantly, the Board of Directors provides the policy direction for the region.

D. NCC Development Principles

NCC will endeavor to use the following strategies and principals to guide the implementation of its 2008 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy.

1. The Region's 8 major service center communities will be the primary focus of the Regional Economic Development Program.

2. Regional heritage and culture shall be bolstered in all economic development plans and projects.

3. The regional economic development program must balance community development, civic leadership, environmental constraints, industrial development opportunities and private sector collaboration.

4. Economic development activities should add value to the community and the region either in labor force ability, capacity, raw materials processing, product diversity or existing business expansion/development.

5. Development of a community capacity shall be a very high priority; particular attention will be paid to private sector financing, entrepreneurship, civic leadership, and project development.

6. Particular emphasis will be placed on small scale - niche manufacturing using regional resources.

7. Emphasis will be placed on the development of main streets, downtowns and villages as community economic engines and cultural resources.

8. Economic development efforts will attempt to expose the millions of annual visitors in the region to all parts of the North Country, to keep them from concentrating in a few areas.

9. Low impact tourism will be a focus for the communities in the region that are not growth centers or development target areas.

10. Regional economic development activities will be conducted with an understanding of and respect for the roles of the public, private and not-for-profit sectors.

E. EDA Public Works Project Selection Process

The Board of Directors of the North Country Council is the policy body for the economic development district. The Board of Directors establishes regional planning priorities and land use policy positions. It also represents the regional commission's positions on regulatory issues and in intergovernmental affairs. Last, but not least, the Board of Directors has the last word on all project priority listings in the region for transportation and economic development. The Project Priority and Projects in Planning lists in this 2008 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy have been approved by the CEDS Committee which is a standing advisory committee to the Council.

Projects may be brought to the CEDS Committee by a variety of unrestricted sources. A local representative or a local citizen may recommend a project to the Council. A CEDS Committee member or an elected or appointed local official may also recommend a project. All completed project profiles shall be reviewed by Council staff for timeliness, feasibility, cost effectiveness, accuracy of cost estimates and identification of roadblocks. Staff will then present a summary recommendation to the CEDS Committee. The Committee then makes decisions as to whether or not to make the project a priority in the current Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. The NCC Board, to date, has always followed the CEDS committee's recommendations, and does not take an active role in the decision-making process.

The CEDS Committee shall use the following criteria in the establishment of project priority:

A. Preparedness of the applicant to document appropriate matching funds and undertake the project immediately.

B. Amount of match funds being leveraged by the EDA grant.

C. Critical importance of EDA funding in the project funding mix.

D. Cumulative financial impact of the project on the community and the region.

E. EDA history in the community -- in particular, when was the last time the community had an EDA grant?

F. The degree to which the project will address or solve a chronic or debilitating problem in the community that is hindering the long-term improvement of community opportunity.

G. The degree to which the project will solve an environmental problem or bring the town into compliance with an applicable federal or state standard.

To be included in the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy project priority list must meet two threshold criteria: (1) they must have a sufficient level of detail to permit them to have a budget assigned to them, and (2) they must be at a sufficient level of maturity to insure that they can be implemented in two years.

Projects that have exceeded their two-year timeframe on the CEDS Project Priority List shall be included in the Council's projects- in-planning list. The projects-in-planning list shall also include those projects that may not yet be mature enough to meet the threshold criteria. Projects may be pulled off the planning list and put on the project priority list at any time. There is no limit on how long a project may stay on the projects-in-planning list.

F. <u>Approach to Analyzing Change and Evaluating Implementation</u>

The Council will use three approaches to measure our impact on the region and review our success (or failure) in carrying out the goals identified in this 2008 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. The three approaches are as follows:

1. <u>Project Priority List</u> - With the annual update of this 2008 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy , the Council will be vigilant of the speed in which public works projects and planning projects move from priority listing to completion.

2. <u>Bi-Monthly Economic Development Committee Meetings</u> –Six times per year the Council will convene the economic development steering committee. Meetings will consist of a series of reports from the various members of the committee and/or special guests, updating the Council and the region on the various trends and issues in their industry or organization relative to the region and the state/nation.

3. <u>Annual County Advisory Meetings</u> – Every year NCC will hold County Advisory Meetings in each of the region's three counties in order to elicit a broad array of the public into the 2008 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy process and also to build support for on-going initiatives.

IX. PROJECT LIST/RESPONSIBILITIES

A. EDA Public Works Project Priority List

MWVEC and Town of Lebanon Airport applications currently pending EDA – Philadelphia Review. No other projects are on the list at this time.

B. Regional Projects In Planning

Project Name	Project Leader
DRTC - Phase II	Greg Fairbrothers/Mark Scarano
Mt. Washington Valley Tech Village Expansion-Phase II	Jac Cuddy
Groveton Industrial Park Development	Becky Newton
Transmission Line Upgrade Planning	PUC
Jackson - Moving Town Hall	Bob Stevenson
Jackson Library	Bob Stevenson
Whitefield potential excursion train	Peter Riviere
Lebanon Airpark Phase 1B	Town of Lebanaon
District Heating Groveton--Final Engineering and Implementation	NCRC&D/Bill Andreas
District Heating Feasibility-Berlin and Colebrook	NCRC&D/Bill Andreas
Dummer Yard Industrial Building	BIDPA/Norm Charest
Forest Products Commercialization Center	WMCC
White Mtns Community College Technology Center	WMCC
Berlin Electrical Transmission Upgrade	Clean Power
Berlin Industrial Access Road	Clean Power
Berlin Power Plan/Municipal WWTP effluent connection project	Clean Power
Groveton WWTP Upgrade	NCC
Whitefield Downtown Revitalization Project--road & sidewalk, power lines	Ed Betz
Colebrook Downtown Revitalization Project--flood repair & mitigation	Beno Lamontagne
Clean Power-Berlin	Clean Power
Laidlaw-Berlin	Laidlaw
Noble Wind Park	Noble Power
Presby Wood Pellet, Whitefield	Dave Presby
Woodstone Pellet, Berlin	Beno Lamontagne
Northern Forest Center Sustainable Forest Futures	Steve Rhodes/NFC
St. Lawrence RR upgrade-all 28 miles of freight lines in Coos $10-20 million	St. Lawrence Atlantic
Workforce Housing - Mt. Washington Hotel and MT. Washington Valley	???
Northern Forest States Wood Net Project ??	Sandra Morgan

RIG: Form a Transformation Council	Dave Auger
RIG: Identify workforce skills and competencies needed for targeted industries	Industry Core Teams and Transformation Council
RIG: Identify data center(s) for resources, repository for info gathered by core teams	Transformational Council
RIG: Promote Creative Economy/Innovation initiatives	Core Team and Transformation Council
RIG: Foster entrepreneurship training for laid-off workers	Core Team and Transformation Council
RIG: Promote/expand hospitality/tourism Economic & training activities	Core Team and Transformation Council
RIG: Identify health care workforce skills and competencies	Core Team and Transformation Council
RIG: Promote the development of forest products/alternative energy strategies	Core Team and Transformation Council
RIG: Increase employer participation in support of education and training initiatives	Transformational Council, Dave Auger, Core Team(s), DRED

C. Regional Projects On-Going

Project Name	**Project Leader**
Coos Symposium	Tillotson/PSHN/NFC
Northern Forest Sustainable Economic Initiative--Implementation	NFC
USDOL RIG	NHWOC/Dave Auger
Littleton Food Coop	Jan Marshall
CAN AM Implementation	Bob Thompson/AVCOG
St. Lawrence RR upgrade--partial implementation w/Rep. Hodes funding	St. Lawrence Atlantic
Berlin Master Plan Revision Project	Pam Laflamme
2008 Coos County Entrepreneurial Program (CCEP)	Micro-Credit NH
Coos Marketing	Cathy Conway - NCIC
Livestock Processing/Meat Inspection	NCRC&D
Rural Fire Protection	NCRC&D and SNHRC&D
Winnipesaukee Watershed	NCRC&D - John Hodsdon Project Liaison, Pat Tarpey
Re-Print Guide to Developing/Re-developing Shoreland Property in NH	NCRC&D - John Hodsdon
North Country Farm Fresh Cooperative	NCRC&D - (Provide TA) Lisa Rexen Project Liaison
Groveton Downtown Façade Program	GREAT
WREN BETA Program in Groveton/Lancaster and Berlin/Gorham	WREN
NH Business Resource Center S&S II	DRED
NCC Economic Adjustment Planning	NCC

ELMIB-Business Worker Survey	NCC & NH ES/ELMIB
NCIC Coos Regional Marketing, Part II	NCIC
Wausau Reuse	NCC/CEDC
NCIC Broadband LINC	NCIC
NCIC Broadband Groveton Cell Tower	NCIC
Whitefield Bridge and Road Improvements	NCC/Ed Betz
Brownfields Petroleum & All Other Hazards Assessment Program	NCC
Redevelopment of Fraser Property in Berlin	private
Redevelopment of White Water Treatment Plant property for Papermill Theatre	Papermill Theatre
Redevelopment of former Notre Dame School, Berlin	Andre Caron
Redevelopment of former Profile Cleaners, Littleton	private
Redevelopment of 49 Gilbert St, Berlin	Andre Caron
Redevelopment of 102 Granite St., Berlin	Andre Caron
Redevelopment of Brown R&D Building, Berlin	Tri-County CAP
2008 CEDS Update	NCC
Affordable Housing - Cottage Street, Littleton	AHEAD
North Country Transit Plan Update	NCC
Groveton Industrial Park Feasibility RBOG	Becky Newton
Jackson Community Center & Library	Bob Stevenson
Jackson new design for school	Bob Stevenson

D. Completed Economic Development Projects (last 5 Years)

Project Name	**Project Leader**
Dartmouth Regional Technology Center (DRTC) - Phase I	Greg Fairbrothers/Mark Scarano
DRTC/CDBG Mascoma	Mark Scarano
Coos County Economic Action Plan	NCC/CEDC
AANNH Creative Economy Impact Analysis	AANNH
Sustainable Agricultural Economy Conferences	Northern Forest Center
Pittsburg Recreation Committee Website Development	Town of Pittsburg
Brownfields Petroleum Assessment Program	NCC/CEDC
Bethlehem Historical Society Cemetery Restoration	Bethlehem Historical Society
Pittsburg Fire Department Truck Purchase	Town of Pittsburg
Old Court House Renovation, Lancaster	private
WREN Expansion	WREN
Colonial Theater Renovations	Steve Dignazio
Senior Housing (Former Littleton Hospital site, Cottage Street)	AHEAD
Whitefield Airport Landing System	Sam Chase
Ethan Allen Co-generation-CDBG	CEDC/NCIC
2007 Small and Beginning Farmers Conference	NCRC&D and SNHRC&D

Natural Resource Business/Technology Coalition, Conference & Fair	NCRC&D - Lisa Rixen Liaison
NH Business Resource Center Project S&S #1	DRED
Division of Forest & Lands Wood Study Project	DRED/NCC
Groveton District Heating Feasibility	NCRC&D/NCC
White Mountains Community College Pre-Engineering Study Arts Alliance of Northern NH Creative Economy District Inventory	White Mountains Community College AANNH
NH Rural Development Council Telecom Phase III Feas. Study	NH Rural Development
Town of Colebrook Flood Mitigation Engineering	Town of Colebrook
Business and Entrepreneurial Technical Assistance (BETA) Colebrook/Groveton	WREN
Market Study by CDFA Downtown Resource Center on Behalf of GREAT	GREAT
Littleton Learning Center - Adding Childcare Facility	GCEDC/NCIC
DRTC/CDBG Adimab	Mark Scarano
Tracking Change in the North Country	Carsey Institute at UNH
Broadband Phase I Pilot I --Broadband from Lyndon State College To Burke	NCIC
Androscoggin Economic Recovery - Entrepreneurial Training Series	AVER
Creating a Comp. Family Support Program - Coos County (Tillotson Grant)	Family Resource Center - Gorham
Work with Employers to Connect Low Wage Earners to publicly funded work (Ford Grant)	Family Resource Center - Gorham
Discover the Forests of NH Brochure	NCRC&D - Joan Turley - Liaison
Brownfields Assessment of Beecher Property, Colebrook	NCC
Brownfields Assessment of portion of Dummer Yard, Berlin	NCC
Redevelopment of Maynesboro St, Berlin for housing	City of Berlin
Redevelopment of 1910 Garage, Colebrook	Colebrook Downtown Assoc.
Redevelopment of former Hodgeson Oil site, Berlin	City of Berlin
Local Works Outdoor Marketplace	WREN
Groveton Buildout Analysis	NCC
Berlin Buildout Analysis	NCC
Northern Forest Sustainable Economic Initiative strategy	NCC/NFC
CAN AM strategy	Bob Thompson/AVCOG
GCEDC RBOG for Plymouth-Littleton Incubator	Mark Scarano
NH Agricultural Innovation Program	NCRC&D and SNHRC&D
Plymouth Local Foods	NCRC&D - Joan Turley
Community Scale Biomass Heating incl. Fuels for Schools	NCRC&D - Russ Dowd
Northern New England Small & Beginning Farmer Conference	NCRC&D
Discovery Trail Agreement	NCRC&D - Joan Turley - Liaison
North Country Farm To School Recruitment	NCRC&D - Joan Turley - Liaison
North Country Farm to Restaurant Recruitment	NCRC&D - Joan Turley - Liaison
Support Northern Forest Strategies	NCRC&D - Joan Turley - Liaison

Belknap County BF Hayfields	NCRC&D - Lisa Rixen - Liaison
On Farm Workshops	NCRC&D - Dan McLaughlin - Liaison
Needs Assessment for a Center for NH Food Security	NCRC&D
Wood-Fired Bio Mass Plant - Alexandria	Mark Scarano

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Appendices

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Appendix 1

EDA Funded Projects

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EDA Funded Projects

Town	Program	Year	Amount Funded	Project Description	Applicant Name
Berlin	Public Works	1966	184,889	Water	City of Berlin
Berlin	Other	1968	29,920	Vocational High School	City of Berlin
Berlin	Public Works	1974	1,429,200	Water Treatment & Filtration Plant	City of Berlin
Berlin	Public Works	1974	64,000	Airport Improvements	City of Berlin
Berlin	Public Works	1976	63,180	Industrial Park	City of Berlin
Berlin	EA IMP	1977	57,677	Title IX Development Grant	City of Berlin
Berlin	LPW	1977	1,295,000	Reconstruct E. Milan Rd.	City of Berlin
Berlin	LPW	1977	264,000	School Renovations	City of Berlin
Berlin	Revolving Loan Fund	1979	750,000	establish RLF	City of Berlin
Berlin	Public Works	1980	600,000	Improve CBD Area	City of Berlin
Berlin	DFP LN	1980	1,152,077	Working Capital for Roller Skate Mfg	American Skate Corp.
Berlin	EA IMF	1980	1,845,000	Construct South Bridge	City of Berlin
Berlin	Revolving Loan Fund	1980	500,000	Phase 2 RLF	City of Berlin
Berlin	Public Works	1983	500,000	Install Water Main	City of Berlin
Berlin	Public Works	1984	434,000	Incubator Building/Industrial Park	City of Berlin
Berlin	Public Works	1999	900,000	Water Storage Facility	City of Berlin
Berlin/Regional	Planning Sudden/Severe	2001	200,000	Formation of AVER	City of Berlin/Town of Gorham
Bethlehem	Technical Assistance	1975	44,725	Feasibility Study	White Mt Museum for History
Bethlehem	Technical Assistance	1966	16,000	Management Assistance	Mt. Agassiz Recreation Area
Colebrook	Public Works	1968	1,126,093	Construction 36 Bed Hospital	CT Valley Hospital Assoc
Colebrook	LPW	1977	142,000	Water Main Construction	Town of Colebrook
Colebrook	LPW	1977	447,000	Reservoir and Water Lines	Town of Colebrook
Colebrook	Public Works	1997	1,000,000	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Town of Colebrook
Conway	LPW	1977	227,000	Incincerator Rehab	Town of Conway
Conway	DFP LN	1980	1,000,065	Working Capital Speciality Casting Co	Kearsage Mettallurgical
Franconia	Technical Assistance	1972	2,499	Draft Environmental Statement	Franconia Mfg. Corp.
Franconia	Technical Assistance	1972	9,624	Appraisal of Facility	Franconia Mfg. Corp.
Franconia	Technical Assistance	1972	9,736	Feasibility Study	Franconia Mfg. Corp.

Gorham	LPW	1977	513,000	D-Storm Drains/Pipe	Town of Gorham+
Gorham	LPW	1977	314,985	I-Water Lines and Pipe	Town of Gorham+
Gorham	Planning	2000	25,000	Hazards Mitigation Planning	Town of Gorham
Haverhill	Technical Assistance	1978	22,000	Preliminary Engineering Study	Town of Haverhill
Haverhill	Public Works	1996	950,000	Municipal Sewer Ext. of Business Park	Town of Haverhill
Jackson	Planning	2000	25,000	Water System Planning	Town of Jackson
Lancaster	Technical Assistance	1967	758	Water System Improvement	Lancaster Fire Precinct
Lancaster	Public Works	1969	236,573	Lateral Swg/Stm Separation	Town of Lancaster
Lancaster	Other	1970	100,000	Construction Sewers and SWG Treatment	Town of Lancaster
Lancaster	LPW	1977	165,000	Sewer Line Construction	Town of Lancaster
Lancaster	LPW	1977	120,000	Addition to Town Garage	Town of Lancaster
Lancaster	LPW	1977	171,000	Addition to Town Garage	Town of Lancaster
Lancaster	LPW	1977	90,000	Town Office Renovations	Town of Lancaster
Lancaster	Public Works	1995	1,500,000	Lancaster, Water/Sewer Sys.	Town of Lancaster
Lancaster	Planning	2001	27,000	Hazards Mitigation Planning	Town of Lancaster
Lincoln	Public Works	1966	1,750,000	Water/Sewer/Waste Treatment	Town of Lincoln
Lincoln	Public Works	1968	221,000	Sewer/Sewage/Waste Treatment	Town of Lincoln
Lincoln	Public Works	1973	60,543	Construction of Medical Building	Town of Lincoln
Lisbon	LPW	1977	299,557	Stor Reservoir Construction	Lisbon Grafton NH
Littleton	Public Works	1976	175,800	Industrial Park	Town of Littleton
Littleton	LPW	1977	324,000	Sewer System	Town of Littleton
Littleton	LPW	1977	76,000	Resurface Streets and Roads	Town of Littleton
Littleton	Public Works	1982	500,000	Extend Water/Sewer System	Town of Littleton
Littleton	Technical Assistance	1986	15,000	Industrial Park Access Road Study	Town of Littleton
Littleton	Public Works	1994	1,500,000	Littleton IP Expansion	Town of Littleton
Littleton	Sudden and Severe	2000	25,000	Response to Hitchiner	Town of Littleton
Littleton	Sudden and Severe	2002	50,000	Hitchiner Closing Strategy	Littleton
Milan	Technical Assistance	1969	13,970	Feasibility Airport Industrial Park	Berlin Municipal Airport Authority
Milan	LPW	1977	246,920	Addition to School	Milan School District
Milan	LPW	1977	238,000	Construct Municipal Building	Town of Milan
North Conway	Public Works	1994	1,500,000	Wastewater Treatment Plant	North Conway Water Precinct
Northumberland	LPW	1977	380,796	School Addition	Northumberland School District
Plymouth	Public Works	1967	138,500	Sewage Collection	Plymouth Village Fire District
Plymouth	Public Works	1967	154,285	Sewage Treatment	Plymouth Village Fire District
Plymouth	Technical Assistance	1967	1,107	Sewer/System Treatment Plant	Plymouth Village Fire District

Regional	Technical Assistance	1972	37,965	Water Quality Study	Office Public Works/EDA
Regional	Public Works	1976	640,000	Railroad Rehabilitation	State of New Hampshire
Regional	Planning	1979	37,900	Planning Continuation Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1979	950	Planning Supplemental	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1979	25,000	Planning Supplemental	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1980	41,700	District Continuation Planning Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1981	41,700	District Continuation Planning Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1982	19,500	Mkts/Rail FAC	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1982	20,850	District Continuation Planning Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1982	20,850	District Continuation Planning Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1983	9,799	District Continuation Planning Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1983	31,901	District Continuation Planning Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1984	45,000	District Continuation Planning Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1985	45,000	District Continuation Planning Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Technical Assistance	1986	20,000	Ind. Marketing Workshop	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1986	45,000	Planning Continuation Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1987	45,000	Planning Continuation Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1988	45,000	Planning Continuation Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1989	45,000	Planning Continuation Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1990	45,000	Planning Continuation Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1991	45,000	Planning Continuation Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1992	56,000	Planning Continuation Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1993	55,000	Planning Continuation Grant	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1994	57,000	Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1995	57,000	Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1996	52,000	Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1997	78,000	Planning	North Country Council

Regional	Planning	1998	52,000	Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	1999	52,000	Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	2000	52,000	Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	2000	25,000	Supplemental Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	2000	75,000	American Heritage CT River Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	2001	52,000	Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	2002	52,000	Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	2003	52,000	Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Public Facilities	2003	1,500,000	Mt. Washington Valley Tech. Village	Town of Conway and MWVEC
Regional	Planning	2004	52,000	Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Public Facilities	2004	3,150,000	Dartmouth Regional Tech. Center	North Country Council and GCEDC
Regional	Planning	2005	57,000	CEDS Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Econ Adjustment	2005	$800,000	Northern Forest Economic Adjustment	NCC and Northern Forest Center
Regional	Planning	2006	52,000	CEDS Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	2007	60,000	CEDS Planning	North Country Council
Regional	Economic Adjustment	2007	319,000	5-Year Action Plan-Coos I	North Country Council
Regional	Public Works-Eng only	2007	300,000	Regional Broadband Engineering	NCIC
Regional	Economic Adjustment	2008	643,900	Coos II	North Country Council
Regional	Planning	2008	60,000	CEDS Planning	North Country Council
Sargent's Purchase	LPW	1977	800,000	SCN Observatory Building	State of New Hampshire
Stratford	LPW	1977	154,188	Fire Station Construction	Stratford Coos NH
Tri-town	Public Works-Eng only	2006	$545,000	Tri-town Industrial Park	Littleton, Bethlehem, Lisbon
W. Stewartstown	LPW	1977	282,000	Prison Renovations	Coos County
Waterville	DFP LN	1966	1,300,000	Year-Round Recreation Complex	Waterville Comp Inc
Waterville	DFP GU	1966	90,000	WC Waterville Co	Waterville Comp Inc
Waterville	Technical Assistance	1966	24,555	Operations Assistance	Waterville Comp Inc
Waterville	DFP GU	1968	180,000	Working Capital for Waterville Comp Inc	Waterville Comp Inc

Whitefield	Other	1968	63,834	Airport Runway	Town of Whitefield
Whitefield	LPW	1977	200,000	Construction of Fire Station	Town of Whitefield
Whitefield	Public Works	1983	705,232	Develop Air Industrial Park	Town of Whitefield
Whitefield	Public Works	2000	452,000	Water/Sewer	Town of Whitefield
Woodstock	Public Works	1973	392,655	Sewage Collection System	Town of Woodstock
Woodstock	Public Works	2001	600,000	Sewer Extension	Town of Woodstock
			$41,082,958		

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Appendix 2

WMNF Town and County Acreage

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WMNF Town and County Acreage

COUNTY	TOWN	ACREAGE	COUNTY	TOWN	ACREAGE
Carroll	Albany	41614.6	Grafton	Bath	82
	Bartlett	29,693		Benton	24016.21
	Chatham	28,748		Bethlehem	30,993
	Conway	366		Campton	2413.94
	Hales Location	1,220		Easton	13,142
	Harts Location	3,689.17		Ellsworth	11,514
	Jackson	31,681		Franconia	26,705
	Sandwich	16,919		Landaff	4,633
	Tamworth	266		Lincoln	73,031
	Total County	**154196.77**		Livermore	42,264
				Piermont	2,268.4
Coos	Beans Grant	6,003		Plymouth	.01
	Beans Purchase	41,946		Rumney	11,968.1
	Berlin	16,232		Thornton	15,626
	Carroll	15557.86		Warren	15,788
	Chandler Purchase	1,316		Waterville	41,312
	Crawfords Purchase	5,070		Wentworth	3,752
	Cutts Grant	7,453		Woodstock	25,368.38
	Gorham	5,825		**Total County**	**344877.04**
	Greens Grant	2,162			
	Hadleys Purchase	4,884			
	Jefferson	6562.33			
	Kilkenney	16,515			
	Lancaster	1,570			
	Low & Burbank Grant	16,437			
	Martins Location	2,378			
	Milan	4,257			
	Northumberland	722			
	Pinkhams Grant	2,428			
	Randolph	13,339.79			
	Sargents Purchase	16,621			
	Shelburne	14,185			
	Stark	18,640			
	Thompson & Meserve Purchase	11,650			
	Total County	**231,753.98**			

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Appendix 3

Water Systems Serving Over 500

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Water Systems Serving Over 500

System Name	Town	Population Served	Relationship	Company Name	Stte
JIGGER JOHNSON CAMPGROUND	ALBANY	500	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	RAK IIT	NH
JIGGER JOHNSON CAMPGROUND	ALBANY	500	OWNER	USDA FOREST SVCS	NH
LOWER FALLS SCENIC AREA	ALBANY	500	OWNER	USDA FOREST SVCS	NH
HOLIDAY ACRES	ALLENSTOWN	750	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	HOLIDAY ACRES WATER AND WASTEWATER SVCS	NH
HOLIDAY ACRES	ALLENSTOWN	750	OWNER		BC
ALTON WATER WORKS	ALTON	1750	OWNER	ALTON WATER WORKS	NH
PROSPECT MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL	ALTON	500	OWNER	PROSPECT MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL	NH
ANDOVER VILLAGE DISTRICT	ANDOVER	650	OWNER	ANDOVER VILLAGE WATER DISTRICT	NH
ANTRIM REST AREA	ANTRIM	500	OWNER	STATE OF NH DOT	NH
ANTRIM REST AREA	ANTRIM	500	SAMPLING AGENT	STATE OF NH DOT	NH
ANTRIM SEWER AND WATER DEPT	ANTRIM	865	OWNER	ANTRIM WATER AND SEWER DEPT	NH
ASHLAND WATER DEPT	ASHLAND	1500	PRIMARY OPERATOR	ASHLAND WATER DEPT	NH
ASHLAND WATER DEPT	ASHLAND	1500	OWNER	ASHLAND WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION	NH
ATKINSON ACADEMY SCHOOL	ATKINSON	554	OWNER	SAU 55	NH
WALNUT RIDGE /BRYANT WOODS	ATKINSON	2650	OWNER	HAMPSTEAD AREA WATER CO	NH
WALNUT RIDGE /BRYANT WOODS	ATKINSON	2650	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	HAMPSTEAD AREA WATER CO	NH
AUBURN VILLAGE SCHOOL	AUBURN	710	OWNER	AUBURN VILLAGE SCHOOL	NH
AUBURN VILLAGE SCHOOL	AUBURN	710	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	AUBURN VILLAGE SCHOOL	NH
BARNSTEAD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BARNSTEAD	600	OWNER	SAU 51	NH
PAC LOCKE LAKE WATER SYSTEM	BARNSTEAD	2000	OWNER	PITTSFIELD AQUEDUCT CO	NH
BARRINGTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BARRINGTON	643	OWNER	SAU 74	NH

BARTLETT VILLAGE PRECINCT	BARTLETT	625	OWNER	BARTLETT VILLAGE WATER PRECINCT	NH
BARTLETT VILLAGE PRECINCT	BARTLETT	625	PRIMARY OPERATOR	IRON MOUNTAIN WATER CO	NH
BEAR PEAK AT ATTITASH	BARTLETT	800	OWNER	ATTITASH	NH
LOWER BARTLETT WATER PRECINCT	BARTLETT	3386	OWNER	LOWER BARTLETT WATER PRECINCT	NH
MT ATTITASH SKI /AQUABOGGAN	BARTLETT	1000	OWNER	ATTITASH	NH
MT ATTITASH SKI AREA /LODGE	BARTLETT	1000	OWNER	ATTITASH	NH
RIVER RUN CONDOMINIUMS	BARTLETT	750	OWNER	RRCAI	NH
470 MOBIL INC	BEDFORD	950	OWNER	SCAS WORTHEN INC	NH
CABOT PRESERVE	BEDFORD	865	PRIMARY OPERATOR	PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS INC	NH
CABOT PRESERVE	BEDFORD	865	OWNER	PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS INC	NH
POWDER HILL	BEDFORD	968	PRIMARY OPERATOR	PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS INC	NH
POWDER HILL	BEDFORD	968	OWNER	PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS INC	NH
RILEY FIELD COMPLEX	BEDFORD	600	OWNER	TOWN OF BEDFORD	NH
BELMONT WATER DEPT	BELMONT	1300	OWNER	BELMONT WATER DEPARTMENT	NH
BENNINGTON WATER DEPT	BENNINGTON	775	PRIMARY OPERATOR		NH
BENNINGTON WATER DEPT	BENNINGTON	775	OWNER	TOWN OF BENNINGTON	NH
CROTCHED MOUNTAIN SKI AREA	BENNINGTON	1500	OWNER	PEAK RESORTS	NH
CROTCHED MOUNTAIN SKI AREA	BENNINGTON	1500	SAMPLING AGENT	PEAK RESORTS	NH
BERLIN WATER WORKS	BERLIN	9500	OWNER	BERLIN WATER WORKS	NH
BETHLEHEM VILLAGE DISTRICT	BETHLEHEM	1700	OWNER	BETHLEHEM VILLAGE DISTRICT	NH
PENACOOK BOSCAWEN WATER PRCT	BOSCAWEN	3700	OWNER	PENACOOK BOSCAWEN WATER PRECINCT	NH
BOW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BOW	641	OWNER	SAU 67	NH
BOW HIGH SCHOOL	BOW	750	OWNER	SAU 67	NH
BOW MEMORIAL SCHOOL	BOW	680	OWNER	SAU 67	NH

BOW MOBIL	BOW	500	OWNER	LXY CORP	NH
PEU /WHITE ROCK SENIOR LIVING	BOW	547	OWNER	PENNICHUCK EAST UTILITY INC	NH
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY COMPLEX	BRENTWOOD	1230	PRIMARY OPERATOR	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS	NH
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY COMPLEX	BRENTWOOD	1230	OWNER	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS	NH
BRIDGEWATER /HEBRON VIL SCHOOL	BRIDGEWATER	500	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	BRIDGEWATER /HEBRON VILLAGE SCHOOL	NH
BRIDGEWATER /HEBRON VIL SCHOOL	BRIDGEWATER	500	OWNER	BRIDGEWATER HEBRON VILLAGE SCHOOL	NH
BRISTOL WATER WORKS	BRISTOL	3327	OWNER	BRISTOL PUBLIC WORKS	NH
NEWFOUND REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	BRISTOL	500	OWNER	SAU 4	NH
CAMPTON VILLAGE PRECINCT	CAMPTON	550	OWNER	CAMPTON VILLAGE PRECINCT	NH
CAMPTON VILLAGE PRECINCT	CAMPTON	550	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	CAMPTON VILLAGE PRECINCT	NH
WATERVILLE ESTATE VILL DIST/W	CAMPTON	1230	OWNER	WATERVILLE ESTATES VILLAGE DISTRICT	NH
CANAAN WATER DEPT	CANAAN	600	OWNER	TOWN OF CANAAN	NH
INDIAN RIVER SCHOOL	CANAAN	600	OWNER	MASCOMA VALLEY REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	NH
MASCOMA VALLEY REG HIGH SCHOOL	CANAAN	530	OWNER	MASCOMA VALLEY REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	NH
HENRY W MOORE SCHOOL	CANDIA	555	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	SAU 15	NH
HENRY W MOORE SCHOOL	CANDIA	555	OWNER	CANDIA SCHOOL DISTRICT	NH
LIQUID PLANET WATER PARK	CANDIA	500	OWNER	LIQUID PLANET WATER PARK	NH
CANTERBURY REST AREA	CANTERBURY	1300	OWNER	STATE OF NH DOT	NH
CANTERBURY REST AREA	CANTERBURY	1300	SAMPLING AGENT	STATE OF NH DOT	NH
CARROLL WATER WORKS	CARROLL	875	OWNER	TOWN OF CARROLL	NH
ROSEBROOK WATER CO INC	CARROLL	1303	OWNER	BW LAND HOLDINGS LLC	NH
CHARLESTOWN WATER WORKS	CHARLESTOWN	2500	OWNER	TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN	NH
CHESTER ACADEMY	CHESTER	750	OWNER	CHESTER ACADEMY	NH

CHESTERFIELD CENTRAL SCHOOL	CHESTERFIELD	550	OWNER	SAU 29	NH
FLEMING SHELL FOODMART	CHESTERFIELD	500	OWNER	FLEMING OIL	VT
UNITED NATURAL FOODS INC	CHESTERFIELD	600	OWNER	UNITED NATURAL FOODS INC	NH
UNITED NATURAL FOODS INC	CHESTERFIELD	600	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	UNITED NATURAL FOODS INC	NH
WEATHERVANE RESTAURANT	CHICHESTER	1000	OWNER	WEATHERVANE SEAFOODS	NH
CLAREMONT WATER DEPT	CLAREMONT	11250	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	CLAREMONT WATER DEPT	NH
CLAREMONT WATER DEPT	CLAREMONT	11250	OWNER	CLAREMONT WATER DEPT	NH
COLEBROOK WATER WORKS	COLEBROOK	1200	OWNER	COLEBROOK WATER WORKS	NH
CITY OF CONCORD	CONCORD	43000	OWNER	CITY OF CONCORD	NH
CONWAY VILLAGE FIRE DISTRICT	CONWAY	1937	SAMPLING AGENT	CONWAY VILLAGE FIRE DISTRICT	NH
CONWAY VILLAGE FIRE DISTRICT	CONWAY	1937	OWNER	CONWAY VILLAGE FIRE DISTRICT	NH
NORTH CONWAY WATER PRECINCT	CONWAY	5000	OWNER	NORTH CONWAY WATER PRECINCT	NH
STATE LINE STORE/DUNKIN DONUTS	CONWAY	600	OWNER	STATE LINE STORE	NH
RAGGED MOUNTAIN SKI AREA	DANBURY	600	OWNER	RAGGED MOUNTAIN SKI AREA	NH
DEERFIELD COMMUNITY SCHOOL	DEERFIELD	850	OWNER	SAU 53	NH
DERRY WATER DEPT	DERRY	15000	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	TOWN OF DERRY	NH
DERRY WATER DEPT	DERRY	15000	OWNER	TOWN OF DERRY	NH
DREW WOODS	DERRY	955	PRIMARY OPERATOR	PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS INC	NH
DREW WOODS	DERRY	955	OWNER	PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS INC	NH
E DERRY MEMORIAL ELEM SCHOOL	DERRY	531	OWNER	DERRY COOP SCHOOL DISTRICT	NH
CITY OF DOVER WATER DEPT	DOVER	28000	OWNER	CITY OF DOVER	NH
UNH /DURHAM WATER SYSTEM	DURHAM	16000	OWNER	UNH/DURHAM WATER WORKS	NH
UNH /DURHAM WATER SYSTEM	DURHAM	16000	PRIMARY OPERATOR	UNH/DURHAM WATER WORKS	NH

ENFIELD WATER DEPT	ENFIELD	1145	OWNER	TOWN OF ENFIELD	NH
ENFIELD WATER DEPT	ENFIELD	1145	PRIMARY OPERATOR	TOWN OF ENFIELD	NH
EXIT 16 MOBIL	ENFIELD	500	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	SIMONS EXIT 16 MOBIL	NH
EXIT 16 MOBIL	ENFIELD	500	OWNER	SISTERS AND BROTHERS NEW HAMPSHIRE LLC	VT
BURGER KING	EPPING	500	OWNER	BURGER KING CORP	NH
DUNKIN DONUTS	EPPING	999	OWNER	125 LAND INCORP	NH
EPPING WATER AND SEWER DEPT	EPPING	1050	OWNER	BOARD OF SELECTMEN	NH
NEW ENGLAND DRAGWAY /PITSIDE	EPPING	600	OWNER	NEW ENGLAND DRAGWAY INC	NH
EPSOM VILLAGE DISTRICT	EPSOM	750	OWNER	EPSOM VILLAGE DISTRICT	NH
MCDONALDS RESTAURANT	EPSOM	1000	OWNER	EMAK MANAGEMENT COMPANY LLC	NH
WENDYS /DUNKIN DONUTS	EPSOM	999	OWNER		NH
EXETER HIGH SCHOOL	EXETER	2500	OWNER	EXETER REGIONAL COOPERATIVE SCHOOL DIST	NH
EXETER HOSPITAL	EXETER	1000	OWNER	EXETER HOSPITAL	NH
EXETER RIVER MHP	EXETER	980	OWNER	EXETER RIVER MHP COOPERATIVE INC	NH
EXETER WATER DEPT	EXETER	11000	PRIMARY OPERATOR	TOWN OF EXETER	NH
EXETER WATER DEPT	EXETER	11000	OWNER	TOWN OF EXETER	NH
FARMINGTON WATER DEPT	FARMINGTON	3000	PRIMARY OPERATOR	TOWN OF FARMINGTON	NH
FARMINGTON WATER DEPT	FARMINGTON	3000	OWNER	TOWN OF FARMINGTON	NH
FNSP CANNON MTN PEABODY SLOPE	FRANCONIA	1000	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
FNSP CANNON MTN PEABODY SLOPE	FRANCONIA	1000	OWNER	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
FNSP TRAM SUMMIT STATION	FRANCONIA	1000	OWNER	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
FNSP TRAM VALLEY STATION	FRANCONIA	900	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
FNSP TRAM VALLEY STATION	FRANCONIA	900	OWNER	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
FRANCONIA VILLAGE WATER	FRANCONIA	750	PRIMARY OPERATOR	WELCH WATER AND WASTEWATER SVCS	NH
FRANCONIA VILLAGE WATER	FRANCONIA	750	OWNER	TOWN OF FRANCONIA	NH

FRANKLIN WATER WORKS	FRANKLIN	7000	PRIMARY OPERATOR	CITY OF FRANKLIN	NH
FRANKLIN WATER WORKS	FRANKLIN	7000	OWNER	CITY OF FRANKLIN	NH
LOV WATER CO INC	FREEDOM	538	OWNER	LAKES REGION WATER COMPANY	NH
TOTEM POLE PARK	FREEDOM	1125	SAMPLING AGENT	CAMERON MANAGEMENT SVCS INC	NH
TOTEM POLE PARK	FREEDOM	1125	OWNER	TOTEM POLE PARK CONDOMINIUM ASSOC INC	NH
ELLIS SCHOOL	FREMONT	641	OWNER	SAU 83	NH
GILFORD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GILFORD	627	OWNER	SAU 73	NH
GILFORD HILLS	GILFORD	700	OWNER		NH
GILFORD MIDDLE HIGH SCHOOL	GILFORD	950	OWNER	SAU 73	NH
GUNSTOCK ACRES VILLAGE DIST	GILFORD	1425	OWNER	GUNSTOCK ACRES	NH
GUNSTOCK AREA	GILFORD	5000	OWNER	GUNSTOCK AREA	NH
LAKE SHORE PARK	GILFORD	790	OWNER	LSP ASSOCIATION	NH
MEADOWBROOK FARM /STAGE	GILFORD	4500	OWNER	MEADOWBROOK FARM	NH
MOUNTAIN VIEW YACHT CLUB I	GILFORD	570	OWNER	MOUNTAIN VIEW YACHT CLUB INC	MA
MOUNTAIN VIEW YACHT CLUB I	GILFORD	570	SAMPLING AGENT	IRWIN MARINE AT MVYC	NH
GOFFSTOWN VILLAGE PRECINCT	GOFFSTOWN	3000	OWNER	GOFFSTOWN VILLAGE PRECINCT	NH
GRASMERE WATER PRECINCT /MAIN	GOFFSTOWN	1100	OWNER	GRASMERE VILLAGE WATER PRECINCT	NH
GORHAM WATER AND SEWER DEPT	GORHAM	2630	OWNER	TOWN OF GORHAM	NH
VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EASTMAN	GRANTHAM	3000	OWNER	VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EASTMAN	NH
CROTCHED MOUNTAIN REHAB CENTER	GREENFIELD	1050	OWNER	CMRC INC	NH
GREENFIELD ST PK PUMP HOUSE	GREENFIELD	550	OWNER	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
GREENFIELD ST PK PUMP HOUSE	GREENFIELD	550	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
GREENVILLE WATER DEPT	GREENVILLE	1100	OWNER	TOWN OF GREENVILLE SELECTMAN	NH
HAMPSTEAD AREA WATER CO	HAMPSTEAD	2655	OWNER	HAMPSTEAD AREA WATER CO	NH

HAMPSTEAD AREA WATER CO	HAMPSTEAD	2655	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	HAMPSTEAD AREA WATER CO	NH
HAMPSTEAD MIDDLE SCHOOL	HAMPSTEAD	592	OWNER	SAU 55	NH
AQUARION WATER CO OF NH	HAMPTON	19000	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	AQUARION WATER COMPANY OF NH	NH
AQUARION WATER CO OF NH	HAMPTON	19000	OWNER	AQUARION WATER COMPANY OF NH	MA
WAKEDA CAMPGROUND	HAMPTON FALLS	1020	OWNER		NH
HANOVER WATER WORKS CO	HANOVER	8500	OWNER	HANOVER WATER WORKS	NH
MOUNTAIN LAKES WATER DEPT	HAVERHILL	653	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	MOUNTAIN LAKES WATER DEPT	NH
MOUNTAIN LAKES WATER DEPT	HAVERHILL	653	OWNER	MOUNTAIN LAKES WATER DEPT	NH
NO HAVERHILL WATER AND LIGHT	HAVERHILL	675	OWNER	NORTH HAVERHILL WATER AND LIGHT DISTRICT	NH
PRECINCT OF HAVERHILL CORNER	HAVERHILL	540	OWNER	PRECINCT OF HAVERHILL CORNER	NH
WOODSVILLE WATER AND LIGHT	HAVERHILL	2000	OWNER	WOODSVILLE WATER AND LIGHT	NH
CAMP BEREA /DINING HALL	HEBRON	500	SAMPLING AGENT	CAMP BEREA INC	NH
CAMP BEREA /DINING HALL	HEBRON	500	OWNER	CAMP BEREA INC	NH
COGSWELL SPRINGS WATER WORKS	HENNIKER	2400	OWNER	COGSWELL SPRINGS WATER WORKS	NH
EMERALD LAKE	HILLSBOROUGH	1300	OWNER	EMERALD LAKE VILLAGE DISTRICT	NH
HILLSBOROUGH WATER WORKS	HILLSBOROUGH	2000	OWNER	TOWN OF HILLSBOROUGH	NH
HINSDALE WATER DEPT /DOWNTOWN	HINSDALE	1600	OWNER	TOWN OF HINSDALE	NH
NORTH HINSDALE WATER DEPT	HINSDALE	1800	OWNER	TOWN OF HINSDALE	NH
HOLLIS BROOKLINE HIGH SCHOOL	HOLLIS	625	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	SAU 41	NH
HOLLIS BROOKLINE HIGH SCHOOL	HOLLIS	625	OWNER	SAU 41	NH
HOLLIS SCHOOL DISTRICT	HOLLIS	2000	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	SAU 41	NH
HOLLIS SCHOOL DISTRICT	HOLLIS	2000	OWNER	SAU 41	NH

CENTRAL HOOKSETT WATER PRCT	HOOKSETT	3500	OWNER	CENTRAL HOOKSETT WATER PRECINCT	NH
HOOKSETT VILLAGE WATER PRCT	HOOKSETT	2250	OWNER	HOOKSETT VILLAGE WATER PRECINCT	NH
CONTOOCOOK VILLAGE PRECINCT	HOPKINTON	1600	OWNER	CONTOOCOOK VILLAGE PRECINCT	NH
ELMBROOK PARK	HOPKINTON	500	SAMPLING AGENT	US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	MA
ELMBROOK PARK	HOPKINTON	500	OWNER	US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	MA
CONNIES PLAZA	HUDSON	500	OWNER	TP MOF	NH
HUDSON WATER DEPARTMENT	HUDSON	16000	OWNER	TOWN OF HUDSON	NH
JACKSON WATER PRECINCT	JACKSON	500	OWNER	JACKSON WATER PRECINCT	NH
JAFFREY WATER WORKS	JAFFREY	3825	OWNER	TOWN OF JAFFREY	NH
SANTAS VILLAGE	JEFFERSON	1000	OWNER		NH
SANTAS VILLAGE SNACK BAR	JEFFERSON	700	OWNER		NH
KEENE WATER DEPT	KEENE	25000	OWNER	CITY OF KEENE	NH
DANIEL J BAKIE SCHOOL	KINGSTON	533	OWNER	SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	NH
KINGSTON STATE PARK	KINGSTON	500	OWNER	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
KINGSTON STATE PARK	KINGSTON	500	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
SANBORN REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	KINGSTON	770	OWNER	SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	NH
LACONIA WATER WORKS	LACONIA	12000	OWNER	LACONIA WATER WORKS	NH
LACONIA WATER WORKS	LACONIA	12000	PRIMARY OPERATOR	LACONIA WATER WORKS	NH
LAKES REGION COMMUNITY COLLEGE	LACONIA	500	OWNER	LAKES REGION COMMUNITY COLLEGE	NH
LANCASTER WATER DEPT	LANCASTER	2450	OWNER	TOWN OF LANCASTER	NH
ROGERS CAMPGROUND	LANCASTER	1350	OWNER	INTERLAKES PROPERTIES NORTH LLC	NH
FALL MOUNTAIN REGIONAL HS	LANGDON	850	OWNER	FALL MOUNTAIN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	NH
FALL MOUNTAIN REGIONAL HS	LANGDON	850	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	FALL MOUNTAIN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	NH

LEBANON WATER DEPT	LEBANON	10050	OWNER	CITY OF LEBANON WATER PLANT	NH
LEBANON WATER DEPT	LEBANON	10050	PRIMARY OPERATOR	CITY OF LEBANON WATER PLANT	NH
DUNKIN DONUTS /LEE MOBIL	LEE	560	OWNER	OYSTER RIVER INVESTORS INC	MA
MCDONALDS RESTAURANT	LEE	1200	OWNER	EMAK MANAGEMENT COMPANY LLC	NH
WENDYS RESTAURANT	LEE	500	OWNER	TWIN COAST ENTERPRISES	NH
FNSP THE FLUME	LINCOLN	850	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
FNSP THE FLUME	LINCOLN	850	OWNER	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
LINCOLN WATER WORKS	LINCOLN	2750	OWNER	TOWN OF LINCOLN	NH
LOON MTN CAMP III	LINCOLN	999	OWNER	LOON MOUNTAIN RECREATION CORP	NH
LOON MTN SUMMIT CAFE	LINCOLN	999	OWNER	LOON MOUNTAIN RECREATION CORP	NH
LISBON WATER DEPARTMENT	LISBON	1050	OWNER	TOWN OF LISBON	NH
7 ELEVEN	LITCHFIELD	925	OWNER		NH
7 ELEVEN	LITCHFIELD	925	SAMPLING AGENT	7 ELEVEN INC	MA
PEU LITCHFIELD	LITCHFIELD	3500	PRIMARY OPERATOR	PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS INC	NH
PEU LITCHFIELD	LITCHFIELD	3500	OWNER	PENNICHUCK EAST UTILITY INC	NH
LITTLETON REST AREA	LITTLETON	800	OWNER	STATE OF NH DOT	NH
LITTLETON REST AREA	LITTLETON	800	SAMPLING AGENT	STATE OF NH DOT	NH
LITTLETON WATER AND LIGHT DEPT	LITTLETON	5800	OWNER	TOWN OF LITTLETON	NH
CENTURY VILLAGE CONDOMINIUMS	LONDONDERRY	875	OWNER	CENTURY VILLAGE CONDOMINIUMS	NH
PEU /BROOK PARK ESTATES	LONDONDERRY	833	PRIMARY OPERATOR	PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS INC	NH
PEU /BROOK PARK ESTATES	LONDONDERRY	833	OWNER	PENNICHUCK EAST UTILITY INC	NH
PEU /LONDONDERRY	LONDONDERRY	3300	PRIMARY OPERATOR	PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS INC	NH
PEU /LONDONDERRY	LONDONDERRY	3300	OWNER	PENNICHUCK EAST UTILITY INC	NH
SAPATIS FLEA MARKET	LONDONDERRY	500	OWNER	SAPATIS FLEA MARKET	NH
DUNKIN DONUTS	LOUDON	500	OWNER	DUNKIN DONUTS	NH
NH MOTOR SPEEDWAY INC	LOUDON	100000	OWNER	NEW HAMPSHIRE MOTOR SPEEDWAY INC	NH

NH MOTOR SPEEDWAY INC	LOUDON	100000	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	NOBIS ENGINEERING INC	NH
DARTMOUTH SKIWAY	LYME	800	OWNER	OFFICE OF THE DEAN	NH
VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS	MADISON	1050	OWNER	VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS	NH
MANCHESTER WATER WORKS	MANCHESTER	133000	OWNER	MANCHESTER WATER WORKS	NH
WELLINGTON HILL APARTMENTS	MANCHESTER	999	OWNER	EQUITY RESIDENTIAL	NH
MARLBOROUGH WATER WORKS	MARLBOROUGH	750	OWNER	TOWN OF MARLBOROUGH	NH
DOLLY COPP CAMPGROUND	MARTINS LOCATIO	600	OWNER	USDA FOREST SVCS	NH
INTER LAKES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MEREDITH	705	OWNER	SAU 2	NH
INTER LAKES HIGH SCHOOL	MEREDITH	1000	OWNER	SAU 2	NH
MEREDITH WATER DEPT	MEREDITH	2635	OWNER	TOWN OF MEREDITH	NH
SAINT CHARLES CHURCH	MEREDITH	730	OWNER	ST CHARLES CHURCH	NH
MERRIMACK VILLAGE DISTRICT	MERRIMACK	23000	OWNER	MERRIMACK VILLAGE DISTRICT	NH
DUNKIN DONUTS MILFORD	MILFORD	950	OWNER	DUNKIN DONUTS	NH
MILFORD WATER UTILITIES DEPT	MILFORD	8500	OWNER	TOWN OF MILFORD WATER UTILITIES	NH
MI TE JO CAMPING AREA	MILTON	600	OWNER		NH
MILTON WATER DISTRICT	MILTON	800	OWNER	MILTON WATER DISTRICT	NH
CAMP WINAUKEE	MOULTONBOROUGH	650	OWNER	CAMPGROUP LLC	NY
CASTLE IN THE CLOUDS	MOULTONBOROUGH	500	OWNER	L R C T	NH
NEW VILLAGE KITCHEN	MOULTONBOROUGH	500	OWNER		NH
PARADISE SHORES	MOULTONBOROUGH	1881	OWNER	LAKES REGION WATER COMPANY	NH
PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS	NASHUA	86630	PRIMARY OPERATOR	PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS INC	NH
PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS	NASHUA	86630	OWNER	PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS INC	NH
4 H YOUTH CENTER	NEW BOSTON	1150	OWNER	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY 4H FOUNDATION BOARD	NH
4 H YOUTH CENTER	NEW BOSTON	1150	SAMPLING AGENT	PENNICHUCK WATER SERVICE COMPANY	NH

NEW CASTLE WATER WORKS	NEW CASTLE	1000	OWNER	TOWN OF NEW CASTLE	NH
JELLYSTONE PARK	NEW HAMPTON	665	OWNER	JELLYSTONE PARK	NH
NEW HAMPTON IRVING	NEW HAMPTON	999	OWNER	IRVING OIL CORP	NH
NEW HAMPTON VILLAGE PRECINCT	NEW HAMPTON	600	OWNER	NEW HAMPTON VILLAGE PRECINCT	NH
TWIN TAMARACK CAMPGROUND 2 N	NEW HAMPTON	550	OWNER	TWIN TAMARACK INC	NH
BOYNTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	NEW IPSWICH	533	OWNER	SAU 63	NH
NEW LONDON SPRINGFIELD WATER	NEW LONDON	2750	OWNER	NEW LONDON SPRINGFIELD WATER	NH
MT SUNAPEE SKI AREA/MAIN LODGE	NEWBURY	1000	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	MOUNT SUNAPEE RESORT	NH
MT SUNAPEE SKI AREA/MAIN LODGE	NEWBURY	1000	OWNER	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
MT SUNAPEE SKI AREA/SUMMIT	NEWBURY	1000	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	MOUNT SUNAPEE RESORT	NH
MT SUNAPEE SKI AREA/SUMMIT	NEWBURY	1000	OWNER	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
MT SUNAPEE ST PK/BATH HOUSE	NEWBURY	500	OWNER	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
MT SUNAPEE ST PK/BATH HOUSE	NEWBURY	500	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
NEWFIELDS VIL WATER AND SEWER	NEWFIELDS	500	PRIMARY OPERATOR	PISCATAQUA ENVIRONMENTAL SVCS	NH
NEWFIELDS VIL WATER AND SEWER	NEWFIELDS	500	OWNER	NEWFIELDS VILLAGE WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	NH
NEWMARKET WATER WORKS	NEWMARKET	5000	OWNER	TOWN OF NEWMARKET	NH
NEWPORT WATER WORKS	NEWPORT	5000	OWNER	TOWN OF NEWPORT	NH
SANBORN REGIONAL MIDDLE SCHOOL	NEWTON	895	OWNER	SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	NH
TILTON NORTHFIELD WATER DIST	NORTHFIELD	2500	OWNER	TILTON NORTHFIELD WATER DISTRICT	NH
GROVETON WATER SYS	NORTHUMBERLAND	2650	OWNER	TOWN OF NORTHUMBERLAND	NH
COE BROWN ACADEMY	NORTHWOOD	797	OWNER	COE BROWN NORTHWOOD ACADEMY	NH
NORTHWOOD RIDGE WATER DISTRICT	NORTHWOOD	691	OWNER	NORTHWOOD RIDGE WATER DISTRICT	NH

NOTTINGHAM COMMUNITY SCHOOL	NOTTINGHAM	593	OWNER	SAU 44	NH
PAWTUCKAWAY ST PK/DAY USE AREA	NOTTINGHAM	1000	OWNER	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
PAWTUCKAWAY ST PK/DAY USE AREA	NOTTINGHAM	1000	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
MCDONALDS RESTAURANT	OSSIPEE	650	OWNER		NH
OSSIPEE DUNKIN DONUTS LLC	OSSIPEE	840	OWNER	CAFUA MANAGEMENT CO	NH
OSSIPEE WATER DEPT	OSSIPEE	850	OWNER	OSSIPEE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSIONER	NH
MCDONALDS RESTAURANT	PELHAM	525	OWNER	NAPOLI GROUP LLC	NH
PELHAM HIGH SCHOOL	PELHAM	777	OWNER	SAU 28	NH
PEU /WILLIAMSBURG	PELHAM	610	PRIMARY OPERATOR	PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS INC	NH
PEU /WILLIAMSBURG	PELHAM	610	OWNER	PENNICHUCK EAST UTILITY INC	NH
PEMBROKE WATER WORKS	PEMBROKE	5200	OWNER	PEMBROKE WATER WORKS	NH
PEMBROKE WATER WORKS	PEMBROKE	5200	PRIMARY OPERATOR	PEMBROKE WATER WORKS	NH
PETERBOROUGH WATER WORKS	PETERBOROUGH	4062	OWNER	PETERBOROUGH WATER WORKS	NH
CAMP WALT WHITMAN	PIERMONT	600	OWNER	CAMP GROUP	NY
CAMP WALT WHITMAN	PIERMONT	600	SAMPLING AGENT		NH
AMC PINKHAM NOTCH CAMP	PINKHAMS GRANT	1500	PRIMARY OPERATOR	APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB	NH
AMC PINKHAM NOTCH CAMP	PINKHAMS GRANT	1500	OWNER	APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB	NH
DUNKIN DONUTS	PITTSFIELD	600	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	DUNKIN DONUTS	NH
DUNKIN DONUTS	PITTSFIELD	600	OWNER	SKIP FERN PITTSFIELD LLC	NH
PITTSFIELD AQUEDUCT CO	PITTSFIELD	1595	PRIMARY OPERATOR	PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS INC	NH
PITTSFIELD AQUEDUCT CO	PITTSFIELD	1595	OWNER	PITTSFIELD AQUEDUCT CO	NH
MERIDEN VILLAGE WATER DISTRICT	PLAINFIELD	750	OWNER	MERIDEN VILLAGE WATER DISTRICT	NH
DUNKIN DONUTS PLAZA	PLAISTOW	999	OWNER	SKIP FERN TRUST IV	NH
DUNKIN DONUTS PLAZA	PLAISTOW	999	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	AL DONUTS INC	NH
LARRYS CLAM BAR	PLAISTOW	500	OWNER		NH

POLLARD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PLAISTOW	728	OWNER	SAU 55	NH
TIMBERLANE MIDDLE SCHOOL	PLAISTOW	1311	OWNER	SAU 55	NH
TIMBERLANE RGNL HIGH SCHOOL	PLAISTOW	1850	OWNER	SAU 55	NH
DUNKIN DONUTS	PLYMOUTH	700	OWNER	SKIP FERN TRUST X	NH
DUNKIN DONUTS	PLYMOUTH	700	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	A AND M DONUTS INC	NH
PLYMOUTH VIL WATER AND SEWER	PLYMOUTH	6300	OWNER	PLYMOUTH VILLAGE WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	NH
PLYMOUTH VIL WATER AND SEWER	PLYMOUTH	6300	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	PLYMOUTH VILLAGE WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	NH
PEASE TRADE PORT	PORTSMOUTH	3000	OWNER	PEASE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	NH
PEASE TRADE PORT	PORTSMOUTH	3000	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	PORTSMOUTH WATER WORKS	NH
PORTSMOUTH WATER WORKS	PORTSMOUTH	33000	OWNER	PORTSMOUTH WATER WORKS	NH
PEU /GREEN HILLS ESTATES	RAYMOND	600	PRIMARY OPERATOR	PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS INC	NH
PEU /GREEN HILLS ESTATES	RAYMOND	600	OWNER	PENNICHUCK EAST UTILITY INC	NH
RAYMOND HIGH SCHOOL	RAYMOND	552	OWNER	RAYMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT SAU 33	NH
RAYMOND WATER DEPT	RAYMOND	2600	OWNER	TOWN OF RAYMOND WATER DEPT	NH
FRANKLIN PIERCE UNIVERSITY	RINDGE	1600	OWNER	FRANKLIN PIERCE UNIVERSITY	NH
RINDGE COUNTRY CONVENIENCE	RINDGE	700	OWNER	RINDGE COUNTRY CONVENIENCE	NH
BAXTER LAKE RECREATION	ROCHESTER	550	OWNER	BAXTER LAKE RECREATION ASSOCIATION	NH
ROCHESTER WATER DEPT	ROCHESTER	20000	OWNER	CITY OF ROCHESTER	NH
ROLLINSFORD WATER AND SEWER	ROLLINSFORD	1688	OWNER	ROLLINSFORD WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT	NH
BAKER RIVER CAMPGROUND	RUMNEY	500	OWNER	BAKER RIVER CAMPGROUND	NH
LAGO LONE OAK II	RYE	500	OWNER	LAMBERT LAKE ASSOCIATES LLC	NH
RYE WATER DISTRICT	RYE	3900	OWNER	RYE WATER DISTRICT	NH
SALEM WATER DEPT	SALEM	18000	PRIMARY OPERATOR	TOWN OF SALEM	NH

SALEM WATER DEPT	SALEM	18000	OWNER	TOWN OF SALEM	NH
SANBORNTON REST AREA	SANBORNTON	2500	OWNER	STATE OF NH DOT	NH
SANBORNTON REST AREA	SANBORNTON	2500	SAMPLING AGENT	STATE OF NH DOT	NH
MT WASHINGTON STATE PARK	SARGENTSPURCHAS	1200	SAMPLING AGENT	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
MT WASHINGTON STATE PARK	SARGENTSPURCHAS	1200	OWNER	STATE OF NH DRED	NH
SEABROOK WATER DEPT	SEABROOK	14000	OWNER	SEABROOK WATER DEPT	NH
SOMERSWORTH WATER WORKS	SOMERSWORTH	12000	OWNER	SOMERSWORTH WATER WORKS	NH
SPRINGFIELD REST AREA	SPRINGFIELD	1300	OWNER	STATE OF NH DOT	NH
SPRINGFIELD REST AREA	SPRINGFIELD	1300	SAMPLING AGENT	STATE OF NH DOT	NH
STRAFFORD SCHOOL	STRAFFORD	571	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	STRAFFORD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	NH
STRAFFORD SCHOOL	STRAFFORD	571	OWNER	SAU 44	NH
GREAT BAY COMMUNITY COLLEGE	STRATHAM	2050	OWNER	GREAT BAY COMMUNITY COLLEGE	NH
STRATHAM MEMORIAL SCHOOL	STRATHAM	777	OWNER	SAU 16	NH
SUNAPEE WATER WORKS	SUNAPEE	2082	OWNER	TOWN OF SUNAPEE	NH
KEARSARGE REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	SUTTON	700	OWNER	SAU 65	NH
KEARSARGE REGIONAL MIDDLE SCHL	SUTTON	750	OWNER	SAU 65	NH
SUTTON REST AREA	SUTTON	1000	OWNER	STATE OF NH DOT	NH
SUTTON REST AREA	SUTTON	1000	SAMPLING AGENT	STATE OF NH DOT	NH
MONADNOCK REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	SWANZEY	1500	OWNER	SAU 38	NH
N SWANZEY WATER AND FIRE PRCT	SWANZEY	1250	OWNER	NORTH SWANZEY WATER AND FIRE PRECINCT	NH
DUNKIN DONUTS	TILTON	600	OWNER	TILTON EXIT DEVELOPMENT LLC	NH
MCDONALDS RESTAURANT	TILTON	1500	OWNER	COLLEY MCCOY MANAGEMENT GROUP	NH
MCDONALDS RESTAURANT	TILTON	1500	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	COLLEY MCCOY MANAGEMENT GROUP	NH

TILTON IRVING MAINWAY	TILTON	500	OWNER	IRVING OIL CORP	NH
TROY WATER WORKS	TROY	1200	OWNER	TROY WATER DEPT	NH
SANBORNVILLE WATER DEPARTMENT	WAKEFIELD	1500	OWNER	SANBORNVILLE WATER DEPARTMENT	NH
WAKEFIELD IRVING	WAKEFIELD	600	OWNER	IRVING OIL CORP	NH
N WALPOLE VILLAGE DISTRICT/LOW	WALPOLE	800	OWNER	N WALPOLE VILLAGE DISTRICT	NH
WALPOLE WATER DEPARTMENT	WALPOLE	975	OWNER	TOWN OF WALPOLE WATER DEPT	NH
WARNER VILLAGE WATER DISTRICT	WARNER	500	OWNER	WARNER VILLAGE WATER DISTRICT	NH
MOOSE HILLOCK CAMPGROUND	WARREN	505	OWNER		NH
W VALLEY SKI AREA BASE LODGE	WATERVILLE	1500	OWNER	WATERVILLE VALLEY RESORT	NH
W VALLEY SKI AREA BASE LODGE	WATERVILLE	1500	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	WATERVILLE VALLEY RESORT	NH
W VALLEY SKI AREA SUNNYSIDE	WATERVILLE	1000	OWNER	WATERVILLE VALLEY RESORT	NH
W VALLEY SKI AREA SUNNYSIDE	WATERVILLE	1000	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	WATERVILLE VALLEY RESORT	NH
WATERVILLE VALLEY WATER DIST	WATERVILLE	3050	OWNER	TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY	NH
CENTER WOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WEARE	650	OWNER	SAU 24	NH
CENTER WOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WEARE	650	PRIMARY OPERATOR	SECONDWIND WATER SYSTEMS INC	NH
COLD SPRINGS CAMPGROUND/PH	WEARE	657	OWNER	COLD SPRINGS	NH
JOHN STARK REG HIGH SCHOOL	WEARE	1015	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	JOHN STARK REGIONAL SCHOOL	NH
JOHN STARK REG HIGH SCHOOL	WEARE	1015	OWNER	SAU 24	NH
WEARE MIDDLE SCHOOL	WEARE	500	OWNER	SAU 24	NH
WEARE MIDDLE SCHOOL	WEARE	500	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE	WEARE MIDDLE SCHOOL	NH
WHITE MTN REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	WHITEFIELD	500	OWNER	SAU 36	NH
WHITEFIELD WATER SYSTEM	WHITEFIELD	1450	PRIMARY OPERATOR	TOWN OF WHITEFIELD	NH
WHITEFIELD WATER SYSTEM	WHITEFIELD	1450	OWNER	TOWN OF WHITEFIELD	NH

WILTON WATER WORKS	WILTON	1665	OWNER	TOWN OF WILTON	NH
MONADNOCK MOTOR SPORTS INC	WINCHESTER	1000	OWNER	MONADNOCK MOTOR SPORTS INC	NH
WINCHESTER WATER DEPT	WINCHESTER	2800	PRIMARY OPERATOR	TOWN OF WINCHESTER	NH
WINCHESTER WATER DEPT	WINCHESTER	2800	OWNER	TOWN OF WINCHESTER	NH
GOLDEN BROOK SCHOOL	WINDHAM	516	OWNER	SAU 28	NH
PARK PLACE LANES	WINDHAM	500	OWNER	SANDYS BOWLING LANES INC	NH
WATERHOUSE COUNTRY STORE	WINDHAM	999	OWNER	WATERHOUSE COUNTRY STORE INC	NH
WINDHAM CENTER SCHOOL	WINDHAM	677	OWNER	SAU 28	NH
WINDHAM GAS AND MINI MART	WINDHAM	550	OWNER	WINDHAM GAS AND MINI MART	NH
WINDHAM MIDDLE SCHOOL	WINDHAM	638	OWNER	SAU 28	NH
WOLFEBORO WATER AND SEWER	WOLFEBORO	5500	OWNER	TOWN OF WOLFEBORO	NH
WOLFEBORO WATER AND SEWER	WOLFEBORO	5500	PRIMARY OPERATOR	TOWN OF WOLFEBORO	NH
WOODSTOCK WATER DEPT	WOODSTOCK	2475	OWNER	TOWN OF WOODSTOCK	NH

Appendix 4

Wastewater Treatment Facilities

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Wastewater Treatment Facilities

2007

FACILITY	CHIEF OPERATOR	PHONE	POTW OF RECORD	TOWN_OF	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
ALLENSTOWN WASTEWATER	DANA CLEMENT	485-2027	ALLENSTOWN	TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN	36 CANAL STREET	ALLENSTOWN	NH	03275
ANTRIM WASTEWATER	JIM CRUTHERS	588-2433	ANTRIM	TOWN OF ANTRIM	PO BOX 517	ANTRIM	NH	03340
ASHLAND WASTEWATER	RUSSELL CROSS	968-7193	ASHLAND	TOWN OF ASHLAND	2 COLLINS ST	ASHLAND	NH	03217
CENTRE HARBOR WASTEWATER	ARTHUR GLASKI	476-5670 (H)	CENTRE HARBOR	TOWN OF CENTRE HARBOR	7 ORCHARD DRIVE	MOULTONBORO	NH	03254
BERLIN WASTEWATER	MICKEY THERRIAULT	752-8563	BERLIN	CITY OF BERLIN	10 SHELBY STREET	BERLIN	NH	03570
BETHLEHEM WASTEWATER	TERRY WELCH	869-3440	BETHLEHEM	TOWN OF BETHLEHEM	RR 1 BOX 152	WHITEFIELD	NH	03598
BRISTOL WASTEWATER	JEFF CHARTIER	744-5400	BRISTOL	TOWN OF BRISTOL	230 LAKE ST	BRISTOL	NH	03222
CHARLESTOWN WASTEWATER	DAVE DUQUETTE	826-5387	CHARLESTOWN	TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN	PO BOX 385	CHARLESTOWN	NH	03603
CLAREMONT WWTF	ROB LAURICELLA	543-0680	CLAREMONT	CITY OF CLAREMONT	RR 2 BOX 404	CLAREMONT	NH	03743
COLEBROOK WASTEWATER	KEVIN McKINNON	237-5200	COLEBROOK	TOWN OF COLEBROOK	10 BRIDGE ST	COLEBROOK	NH	03576
CONCORD WASTEWATER	MICHAEL HANSCOM	225-8691	CONCORD	CITY OF CONCORD	125 HALL ST	CONCORD	NH	03301
PENACOOK WASTEWATER	RICHARD ROY	753-9830	PENACOOK	CITY OF CONCORD	125 HALL STREET	CONCORD	NH	03301
CONWAY WASTEWATER	THOMAS STEELE	447-3376	CONWAY	TOWN OF CONWAY	PO BOX 342	CONWAY	NH	03818
DERRY WASTEWATER	ELDRED COSTIGAN	432-6149	DERRY	TOWN OF DERRY	14 MANNING STREET	DERRY	NH	03038
DOVER WASTEWATER	RAY VERMETTE	516-6475	DOVER	CITY OF DOVER	484 MIDDLE RD	DOVER	NH	03820
DURHAM WASTEWATER	DUANE WALKER	868-2274	DURHAM	TOWN OF DURHAM	13 NEWMARKET RD	DURHAM	NH	03824
ENFIELD SEWER DEPARTMENT	KEN DANIELS	632-4002	ENFIELD	TOWN OF ENFIELD	PO BOX 373	ENFIELD	NH	03748
EPPING WATER & SEWER	NORMAN DIONNE	679-5171	EPPING	TOWN OF EPPING	157 MAIN STREET	EPPING	NH	03042
EXETER WASTEWATER	SCOTT BUTLER	773-6157	EXETER	TOWN OF EXETER	10 FRONT ST	EXETER	NH	03833
FARMINGTON WASTEWATER	DALE SPRAGUE	755-4883	FARMINGTON	TOWN OF FARMINGTON	41 SOUTH MAIN STREET	FARMINGTON	NH	03835
FRANKLIN WASTEWATER - WRBP	KENNETH NOYES	934-4032	FRANKLIN	FRANKLIN WASTEWATER - WRBP	PO BOX 68, RIVER RD	FRANKLIN	NH	03235
GOFFSTOWN SEWER DEPT	MICHAEL YERGEAU	497-3617	GOFFSTOWN	TOWN OF GOFFSTOWN	404 ELM STREET	GOFFSTOWN	NH	03045
GORHAM WASTEWATER	KURT JOHNSON	466-3104	GORHAM	TOWN OF GORHAM	6 LOWER MAIN ST	GORHAM	NH	03581
GREENVILLE WASTEWATER	CARLA MARY	878-2800	GREENVILLE	TOWN OF GREENVILLE	PO Box 1017	GREENVILLE	NH	03048
GROVETON WASTEWATER	RICHARD MARSHALL	636-1450	GROVETON	TOWN OF GROVETON	2 STATE ST	GROVETON	NH	03582
HAMPTON WASTEWATER	STEVE ASLIN	926-4402	HAMPTON	CITY OF HAMPTON	100 WINNACUNNET	HAMPTON	NH	03842
HANOVER WASTEWATER	KEVIN MACLEAN	643-2362	HANOVER	CITY OF HANOVER	PO BOX 483	HANOVER	NH	03755
HENNIKER WASTEWATER	MARY DOWSE	428-7215	HENNIKER	TOWN OF HENNIKER	2 DEPOT HILL RD	HENNIKER	NH	03242
HILLSBORO WASTEWATER	PAUL DUTTON	464-3877	HILLSBORO	TOWN OF HILLSBORO	PO BOX 7	HILLSBORO	NH	03244
HINSDALE WASTEWATER	ROBERT JOHNSON	336-5714	HINSDALE	TOWN OF HINSDALE	PO BOX 13	HINSDALE	NH	03451
HOOKSETT WASTEWATER	BRUCE KUDRICK	485-7000	HOOKSETT	TOWN OF HOOKSETT	1 EGAWES DRIVE	HOOKSETT	NH	03106
CONTOOCOOK VIL. WASTEWATER	STEVE CLOUGH	746-3389	HOPKINTON	TOWN OF CONTOOCOOK VILLAGE	330 MAIN ST.	HOPKINTON	NH	03229
JAFFREY WASTEWATER - DPW	ARTHUR BOUDREAU	532-6914	JAFFREY	TOWN OF JAFFREY	10 GOODNOW ST	JAFFREY	NH	03452
KEENE DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS	DONNA HANSCOM	357-9836	KEENE	CITY OF KEENE	350 MARLBORO ST	KEENE	NH	03431
LACONIA PUMPING STATION	CRAIG SHIPPEE	528-6746	LACONIA (WRBP)	FRANKLIN WASTEWATER - WRBP	202 WATER ST	LACONIA	NH	03246
LANCASTER WASTEWATER	TIMMY BILODEAU	788-2824	LANCASTER	TOWN OF LANCASTER	25 MAIN ST	LANCASTER	NH	03584
LANCASTER GRANGE WASTEWATER	TIMMY BILODEAU	788-3391	LANCASTER GRANGE	TOWN OF LANCASTER GRANGE	25 MAIN ST	LANCASTER	NH	03584
LEBANON WASTEWATER	DON SCHAGEN	298-5986	LEBANON	CITY OF LEBANON	130 SOUTH MAIN ST	WEST LEBANON	NH	03784
LINCOLN WASTEWATER	WILLIS WOTTON	745-3829	LINCOLN	TOWN OF LINCOLN	MAIN STREET	LINCOLN	NH	03251
LISBON WASTEWATER	TERRY WELCH	838-6027	LISBON	TOWN OF LISBON	45 SCHOOL ST	LISBON	NH	03585
LITTLETON WASTEWATER	DAN MATTHEWS	444-5400	LITTLETON	TOWN OF LITTLETON	PO BOX 413	LITTLETON	NH	03561
MANCHESTER WASTEWATER	TOM COREY	624-6526	MANCHESTER	CITY OF MANCHESTER	300 WINSTON ST	MANCHESTER	NH	03101
MERIDEN WASTEWATER	BILL TAYLOR	469-3486	MERIDEN	TOWN OF MERIDEN	PO BOX 171	MERIDEN	NH	03770
MERRIMACK WASTEWATER	JIM TAYLOR	883-8196	MERRIMACK	CITY OF MERRIMACK	PO BOX 235	MERRIMACK	NH	03054
MILFORD WASTEWATER	LARRY ANDERSON	673-9441	MILFORD	TOWN OF MILFORD	1 UNION SQUARE	MILFORD	NH	03055
MILTON WASTEWATER	DALE SPRAGUE	653-9422	MILTON	TOWN OF MILTON	PO BOX 1010	MILTON	NH	03851
NASHUA WASTEWATER	MARIO LECLERC	589-3560	NASHUA	CITY OF NASHUA	SAWMILL RD	NASHUA	NH	03060
NEWBURY WASTEWATER	TIM MULDER	763-4217 (P)	NEWBURY	TOWN OF NEWBURY	PO BOX 296	NEWBURY	NH	03255
NEWFIELDS WASTEWATER	PETER HELLFACH	778-8213	NEWFIELDS	TOWN OF NEWFIELDS	PO BOX 301	NEWFIELDS	NH	03856
NEW HAMPTON VILLAGE PRECINCT	JOEL POWERS Jr	744-8356 (H)	NEW HAMPTON	TOWN OF NEW HAMPTON	PO BOX 506	NEW HAMPTON	NH	03256
NEWINGTON WASTEWATER	DENIS MESSIER	431-4111	NEWINGTON	TOWN OF NEWINGTON	115 GOSLING RD	NEWINGTON	NH	03801
NEW LONDON SEWER DEPT	DIR PUBLIC WORKS	526-6411	NEW LONDON	TOWN OF NEW LONDON	31 S PLEASANT ST	NEW LONDON	NH	03257-0695
NEWMARKET WASTEWATER	SEAN GREIG	659-8610	NEWMARKET	TOWN OF NEWMARKET	186 MAIN STREET	NEWMARKET	NH	03857
NEWPORT WASTEWATER	ARNOLD GREENLEAF	863-4338	NEWPORT	TOWN OF NEWPORT	15 SUNAPEE ST - SUITE 1	NEWPORT	NH	03773-1497
NORTHUMBERLAND WASTEWATER	RICHARD MARSHALL	636-1450	NORTHUMBERLAND	TOWN OF NORTHUMBERLAND	2 STATE STREET	GROVETON	NH	03582
OSSIPEE WASTEWATER	KENNETH GOODE	539-7150	OSSIPEE	TOWN OF OSSIPEE	6 DORE STREET	CENTRE OSSIPEE	NH	03814-0512
PETERBOROUGH WASTEWATER	STEVE RHEAUME	371-9033	PETERBOROUGH	TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH	1 GROVE STREET	PETERBOROUGH	NH	03458
PIERMONT WASTEWATER	JOHN METCALF	272-4372	PIERMONT	TOWN OF PIERMONT	PO BOX 115	PIERMONT	NH	03779
PITTSBURG WASTEWATER		538-6697	PITTSBURG	TOWN OF PITTSBURG	PO BOX 308	PITTSBURG	NH	03592
PITTSFIELD WASTEWATER	RONALD VIEN	435-8857	PITTSFIELD	TOWN OF PITTSFIELD	PO BOX 98	PITTSFIELD	NH	03263
PLYMOUTH VILLAGE W&S DIST.	KIRK YOUNG	536-2769 plt	PLYMOUTH	TOWN OF PLYMOUTH VILLAGE	227 OLD NO. MAIN ST.	PLYMOUTH	NH	03264
PORTSMOUTH WASTEWATER	PAULA ANANIA	427-1553	PORTSMOUTH	CITY OF PORTSMOUTH	680 PEVERLY HILL RD	PORTSMOUTH	NH	03801
ROCHESTER WASTEWATER	DAVID GREEN	332-8950	ROCHESTER	CITY OF ROCHESTER	31 WAKEFIELD ST	GONIC	NH	03867
ROLLINSFORD WASTEWATER	JACK HLADICK	742-8124	ROLLINSFORD	TOWN OF ROLLINSFORD	PO BOX 174	ROLLINSFORD	NH	03869
SANDWICH WASTEWATER	ARTHUR GLASKI	476-5670	SANDWICH	TOWN OF SANDWICH	TOWN OFFICE	SANDWICH	NH	03270
SOMERSWORTH WASTEWATER	JAMIE WOOD	692-2418	SOMERSWORTH	CITY OF SOMERSWORTH	99 BUFFUMSVILLE ROAD	SOMERSWORTH	NH	03878
STRATFORD VILLAGE WW	CHESTER SMART	922-5256	STRATFORD VILLAGE	TOWN OF STRATFORD VILLAGE	RIVER STREET	NO. STRATFORD	NH	03590
STRATFORD MILL HSE WW	CHESTER SMART	922-5256	STRATFORD MILL HOUSE	TOWN OF STRATFORD MILL HOUSE	RIVER STREET	NO. STRATFORD	NH	03590
SUNAPEE WASTEWATER	DAVID BAILEY	763-2121 (P)	SUNAPEE	TOWN OF SUNAPEE	PO BOX 347	SUNAPEE	NH	03782

FACILITY	CHIEF OPERATOR	PHONE	POTW OF RECORD	TOWN_OF	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
TROY WATER & SEWER DEPT.	JIM DONISON	242-3890	TROY	TOWN OF TROY	PO BOX 215	TROY	NH	03465
WAKEFIELD - WOODARD & CURRAN	ROBIN FROST	522-3604	WAKEFIELD	TOWN OF WAKEFIELD	PO BOX 86	SANBORNVILLE	NH	03872
WARNER VILLAGE WATER DIST.	JER MENARD	456-3890	WARNER	TOWN OF WARNER	PO BOX 252	WARNER	NH	03278
WATERVILLE VALLEY WW	TIMOTHY KINGSTON	236-4781	WATERVILLE VALLEY	TOWN OF WATERVILLE	TRIPOLI ROAD	WATERVILLE VAL	NH	03215
WEARE WASTEWATER	CARL KNAPP	529-2469	WEARE	TOWN OF WEARE	TOWN OFFICE	WEARE	NH	03281
SWANZEY SEWER COMM.	TOM HASTINGS	352-6550	SWANZEY	TOWN OF SWANZEY	PO BOX 10009	SWANZEY	NH	03446-0009
WHITEFIELD WASTEWATER	WILLIAM ROBINSON	837-9571	WHITEFIELD	TOWN OF WHITEFIELD	7 JEFFERSON ROAD	WHITEFIELD	NH	03598
WILTON WATER & SEWER DEPT.		645-9451	WILTON	TOWN OF WILTON	TOWN OFFICE	WILTON	NH	03086
WINCHESTER WASTEWATER	KEVIN FOLEY	239-4132	WINCHESTER	TOWN OF WINCHESTER	TOWN HALL	WINCHESTER	NH	03470
WOLFEBORO WASTEWATER	JOHN CRAIGUE	569-2314 (P)	WOLFEBORO	TOWN OF WOLFEBORO	FILTER BED RD PO BOX 492	WOLFEBORO	NH	03894
WOODSTOCK WASTEWATER	WILLIAM MELLET	745-8783	WOODSTOCK	TOWN OF WOODSTOCK	PO BOX 156	NO. WOODSTOCK	NH	03262
WOODSVILLE WASTEWATER	PATRICK BUTLER	747-3489	WOODSVILLE	TOWN OF WOODSVILLE	PO BOX 53	WOODSVILLE	NH	03785
CARROLL CTY HOME WASTEWATER	ALAN SEQUIN	539-2282	CARROLL COUNTY HM.	TOWN OF CARROLL	ROUTE 171 BLDG. 2	OSSIPEE	NH	03864
CHESHIRE CTY HM WASTEWATER	ROBERT RIENDEAU	399-4912 X323	CHESHIRE CTY HM.	COUNTY OF CHESHIRE	201 RIVER ROAD	WESTMORELAND	NH	03467
KEARSARGE REG HS WASTEWATER	GERALD CURRAN	927-4261	KEARSARGE RHS	KEARSARGE REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	457 NORTH ROAD	NORTH SUTTON	NH	03260
MERRIMACK CTY HM WASTEWATER	DAVID SIRCLE	796-3255	MERRIMACK CTY HOME	COUNTY OF MERRIMACK	325 D W HIGHWAY	BOSCAWEN	NH	03303
ROCKINGHAM CTY HM WASTEWATER	JIM ROGERS	679-5335	ROCKINGHAM CTY HOME	COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM	116 NORTH RD	BRENTWOOD	NH	03833
SULLIVAN CTY HM WASTEWATER	GREG CHANIS	542-9511	SULLIVAN COUNTY HM	COUNTY OF SULLIVAN	RR 1 BOX 392	CLAREMONT	NH	03743
BRETTON WOODS WASTEWATER	MARK FULLER	846-5464	BRETTON WOODS	TOWN OF BRETTON WOODS	RR 1 BOX 152	WHITEFIELD	NH	03598
DORR WOOLEN WASTEWATER	FRANK EARTHROWL	863-1195	NEWPORT (DORR WOOLEN)	DORR WOOLEN	PO BOX 87	GUILD	NH	03754
EASTMAN SEWER COMPANY	JOSEPH DAMOUR	428-3525	WATER SYSTEM OPERATORS, INC	EASTMAN SEWER	PO BOX 69	HENNIKER	NH	03242
FRANKLIN PIERCE WASTEWATER	KEITH GILBERT	899-4012	FRANKLIN PIERCE COLLEGE	FRANKLIN PIERCE COLLEGE	PO BOX 60	RINDGE	NH	03899-4012
FRANCONIA NOTCH ST PARK WW	JEFF PORTER	823-5563	FRANCONIA NOTCH ST PARK	CANNON MOUNTAIN		FRANCONIA	NH	03580
LOST RIVER RES. WASTEWATER	DEB MANLEY	745-8031	LOST RIVER RESERVATION	LOST RIVER RESERVATION	PO BOX 87	NO. WOODSTOCK	NH	03262
MONADNOCK PAPER WASTEWATER	MIKE BUTLER	588-3311	MONADNOCK PAPER	MONADNOCK PAPER COMPANY	117 ANTRIM RD	BENNINGTON	NH	03442
MT WASHINGTON HOTEL WW	MARK FULLER	837-2332	MT WASHINGTON HOTEL	MT WASHINGTON HOTEL	RR 1 BOX 152	WHITEFIELD	NH	03598
GLENCLIFF HOME WASTEWATER	STANLEY HOLDEN	989-3111	GLENCLIFF HOME FOR THE ELDERLY		PO BOX 77	GLENCLIFF	NH	03238
SUNAPEE ST PARK WASTEWATER	JIM FREEMAN	763-5110	MT SUNAPEE ST PARK	SUNAPEE STATE PARK	PO BOX 2021	MT SUNAPEE	NH	03255
PEASE INTL TRD PORT WASTEWATER	PAULA ANANIA	430-9328	PEASE	PEASE INTERNATIONAL TRADE PORT	680 PEVERLY HILL RD	PORTSMOUTH	NH	03801
NEW BOSTON AFTS WASTEWATER	BRUCE LARRABEE	471-2332	NEW BOSTON AFTS	NEW BOSTON AIR STATION	317 CHESTNUT HILL RD	NEW BOSTON	NH	03070
WALLIS SANDS ST PARK WW	PETER HELLFACH	271-2602	WALLIS SANDS ST PARK (DRED)	DEPT OF RESOURCES & ECONOMIC DEV	PO BOX 1856	CONCORD	NH	03301
LACONIA DPW	BOB CUNNINGHAM	527-1266	LACONIA	FRANKLIN WASTEWATER - WRBP	27 BISSON AVENUE	LACONIA	NH	03246
DOVER SEWER DEPARTMENT	BILL BOULANGER	743-6078	DOVER SEWER DEPT.	CITY OF DOVER	288 CENTRAL AVE	DOVER	NH	03820
CANAAN WASTEWATER	JOSEPH DAMOUR	523-9280	CANAAN	TOWN OF CANAAN	PO BOX 38	CANAAN	NH	03741
PORTSMOUTH SEWER MAINT. DIV.	PETER RICE	427-1530	PORTSMOUTH SEWER DIV.	CITY OF PORTSMOUTH	680 PEVERLY HILL RD	PORTSMOUTH	NH	03801
SEABROOK WASTEWATER	PHIL MALTAIS	474-8012	SEABROOK	TOWN OF SEABROOK	PO BOX 456	SEABROOK	NH	03874
MOUNT WASHINGTON ST PARK	BRENT EDMONDS	271-2606	MT WASHINGTON ST PARK	DEPT OF RESOURCES & ECONOMIC DEV	PO BOX 1856	CONCORD	NH	03301
WASTE MANAGEMENT INC - TURNKEY	TY CORNEAU	330-2145	WASTE MGMT	WASTE MANAGEMENT INC	PO BOX 7065	GONIC	NH	03839-7065
NORTH CONWAY WASTEWATER	PETER LaBONTE	356-5338	NORTH CONWAY	TOWN OF NORTH CONWAY	BOX 630 SEAVEY ST	NO. CONWAY	NH	03860
TORY PINES RESORT DEVELOPMENT	JIM CRUTHERS	588-2433	TORY PINES		740 SECOND NH TURNPIKE	FRANCESTOWN	NH	03043
STAR ISLAND	SUMAR MAJI	964-7252	STAR ISLAND		10 VAUGHAN MALL, SUITE #8	PORTSMOUTH	NH	03801
LONDONDERRY SEWER	GERSON TENDLER	432-1100			268 B MAMMOTH ROAD	LONDONDERRY	NH	03053

Appendix 5

Public Utilities

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Public Utilities

Electric

Company Name	Address	Telephone	Internet Information
Granite State Electric Co (A National Grid Company)	9 Lowell Rd Salem NH 03079	800-322-3223	www.nationalgridus.com/granitestate/
New England Power Co (A National Grid Company)	25 Research Dr Westborough MA 01582	(508) 389-2000	www.nationalgrid.com/usa/
NH Electric Cooperative Inc	579 Tenney Mountain Hwy Plymouth NH 03264	(603) 536-1800	www.nhec.com
Public Service Co of NH	PO Box 330 Manchester NH 03105-	800-662-7764	www.psnh.com
Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.	**Concord** One Mcguire St Concord NH 03301 **Exeter**114 Drinkwater Rd Kensington NH 03833	800-852-3339	www.unitil.com
Unitil Power Corporation	6 Liberty Lane West Hampton NH 03842	(603) 772-0775	www.unitil.com

Gas

Company Name	Address	Telephone #	Internet Information
Keyspan Energy Delivery	52 Second Avenue Waltham, MA 02451	800-262-4111	www.keyspanenergy.com
New Hampshire Gas Corporation	32 Central Square P.O. Box 438 Keene NH 03431	(603) 352-1230	
Northern Utilities Inc	300 Friberg Parkway Westborough MA 01581	800-552-3043	www.northernutilities.com

Steam

Company Name	Address	Telephone #	Internet Information
Concord Steam	105 1/2 Pleasant Street Concord NH 03301	(603) 224-1461	

Telecom - ILECs
(Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier)

Company Name	Address	Telephone #	Internet Information
Bretton Woods Telephone Co	Mount Washington Place 34 Hannah Loop Bretton Woods NH 03575	(603) 278-9911	
Dixville Telephone Co	Rte 26 Dixville Notch NH 03576	(603) 255-9911	
Dunbarton Telephone Co	2 Stark Hwy South Dunbarton NH 03045	(603) 774-9911	
Granite State Telephone Inc.	600 S Stark Hwy PO Box 87 Weare NH 03281	(603) 529-9911	www.GraniteState Telephone.com
Hollis Telephone Co	Route 101, 1 Chalet Dr Wilton NH 03086	(603) 465-9911	
Kearsarge Telephone Co	173 Main St New London NH 03257		www.tdstelecom.com
Merrimack	3 Kearsarge Ave	(603) 746-9911	www.mctel.com/

County Telephone Co	Contoocook NH 03229		
Northland Telephone Co	155 Gannett Drive, So. Portland Me 04016	800-455-5642	
Union Telephone Co	13 Central St Farmington NH 03835	(603) 859-3700	utcommunications.com/
FairPoint Communications *(formerly Verizon)*	Ste 1923 900 Elm St Manchester NH 03101	866-984-2001	www.fairpoint.com
Wilton Telephone Co	Route 101, Ste 104 1 Chalet Dr Wilton NH 03086	(603) 654-9911	

Telecom

Company Tariff	Address	Telephone #	Internet Information
AT&T Custom Network Services • CTP Custom Network Services • Local Exchange Services • Residential Local Exchange Service • Grandfathered Services • Residential Long Distance		General Customer Inquiries: 1-800-222-0300	www.att.com

Telecom - CLECs
(Competitive Local Exchange Carrier)

Company Name	Address	Telephone #	Internet Information
CCCNH, Inc. d/b/a Total Connect!	124 West Capitol Avenue, Suite 250 Little Rock, AR 72201	877-200-5022	www.connect.com
Choice One Communications	25 Sundial Ave Manchester NH 03103	(603) 644-3488	choiceonecom.com
Global NAPs, Inc.	10 Merrymount Road Quincy, MA 02169	(617) 507-5100	www.gnaps.com
Lightship Telecom	One Executive Park Drive Bedford NH 03110	877-378-7238	www.lightship.net
@Link Networks, Inc. f/k/a Dakota Services Ltd.	361 Centennial Parkway, Suite 250 Louisville, CO 80027	888-375-9750	www.atlinknetworks.com
Network Plus, Inc.	41 Pacella Park Drive Randolph MA 02368	800-552-4114	www.networkplus.com
PaeTec Communications, Inc.	290 Woodcliff Drive Fairport, NY 14450	(716) 340-2528	www.paetec.com

Water

Company Name	Address	Telephone #	Internet Information
Aquarion Water Company of New Hampshire	1 Merrill Industrial Drive, Hampton NH 03842	800-692-8371	www.aquarion.com
Bow Lake Estates	PO Box 180 Barrington, NH 03825	(603) 868-7200	
Dockham Shores Estates Water Co Inc	361 Weirs Rd Gilford NH 03246	(603) 528-3248	
Forest Edge Water Co	PO Box 803 N Conway NH 03860	(603) 356-5600	
Fryeburg Water Co	8A Portland St Fryeburg Me 04037	(207) 935-2010	

Hampstead Area Water Co Inc	54 Sawyer Ave Atkinson NH 03811	(603) 362-5333	www.hampsteadwater.com
Hanover Water Works Co	PO Box 1006 Hanover NH 03755	(603) 643-3439	www.hanovernh.org/hwwc
Lakeland Management Co, Inc.	PO box 7394 Gilford, NH 03247	(603) 293-8580	
Lakes Region Water Co	Box 389 Moultonboro NH 03254	(603) 476-2348	www.lakesregionwater.com
Lakeview Water Co	111 Woodside Rd Medford, MA 02155	(781) 391-1274	
Manchester Water Works	281 Lincoln St Manchester, NH 03103	(603) 624-6494	www.manchesternh.gov
Northern Shores Water	PO Box 232 Lochmere NH 03252	(603) 524-6425	
Pennichuck East Utility, Inc.	25 Manchester Street Merrimack, NH 03054	800-553-5191	www.pennichuck.com
Pennichuck Water Works, Inc.	25 Manchester Street Merrimack, NH 03054	800-553-5191	www.pennichuck.com
Pittsfield Aqueduct Company, Inc.	25 Manchester Street Merrimack, NH 03054	800-553-5191	www.pennichuck.com
Rolling Ridge Water Association	P.O. Box 187 Bartlett, NH 03812		
Rosebrook Water Co Inc	Rte 302 Bretton Woods. NH 03575	(603) 278-8887	
Tioga River Water Co	City 9 Route 11 Laconia NH 03246	(603) 524-6343	
West Swanzey Water Co Inc	West Chesterfield NH 03466	(603) 256-6372	
White Rock Water Co Inc	PO Box 7394 Gilford, NH 03247	(603) 293-8580	
Wildwood Water Co Inc	PO Box 543 Conway NH 03818	(603) 362-5333	

Sewer

Company Name	Address	Telephone #	Internet Information
Atkinson Area Waste Water Recycling	54 Sawyer Ave Atkinson NH 03811	(603) 362-5333	
Bedford Waste Services, Inc	317 South River Road Bedford NH 03110	(603) 668-5788	
Bodwell Waste Services Corp	317 South River Road Bedford NH 03110	(603) 668-5788	
Eastman Sewer Co	PO Box 470 Grantham NH 03753	(603) 863-4240	
Lakeland Management Co	PO box 7394 Gilford, NH 03247	(603) 293-8580	

Appendix 6

New Hampshire Hospitals

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New Hampshire Hospitals

Hospital	Street Address	City	State	Zip
Androscoggin Valley Hospital	59 Page Hill Road	Berlin	NH	03570
Valley Regional Hospital	243 Elm Street	Claremont	NH	03743
Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital	181 Corliss Lane	Colebrook	NH	03576
Concord Hospital	250 Pleasant Street	Concord	NH	03301
Healthsouth Rehab. Hospital	254 Pleasant Street	Concord	NH	03301-2508
New Hampshire Hospital	36 Clinton Street	Concord	NH	03301
Parkland Medical Center	One Parkland Drive	Derry	NH	03038
Wentworth-Douglass Hospital	789 Central Avenue	Dover	NH	03820
Exeter Hospital	10 Buzell Avenue	Exeter	NH	03833
Franklin Regional Hospital	15 Aiken Avenue	Franklin	NH	03235-1299
Crotched Mountain Rehab Center	One Verney Drive	Greenfield	NH	03047
Hampstead Hospital	218 East Road	Hampstead	NH	03841
The Cheshire Medical Center	580 Court Street	Keene	NH	03431
Lakes Region General Hospital	80 Highland Street	Laconia	NH	03246
Weeks Medical Center	173 Middle Street	Lancaster	NH	03584
Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital	125 Mascoma Street	Lebanon	NH	03766
Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital	One Medical Center Drive	Lebanon	NH	03756
Littleton Regional Hospital	600 St Johnsbury Road	Littleton	NH	03561
Catholic Medical Center	100 McGregor Street	Manchester	NH	03102
Elliot Hospital	One Elliot Way	Manchester	NH	03103
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	718 Smyth Road	Manchester	NH	03104
Southern NH Medical Center	8 Prospect St Box 2014	Nashua	NH	03061
St Joseph Hospital	172 Kinsley Street	Nashua	NH	03061
New London Hospital Assn Inc	270 County Road	New London	NH	03257
The Memorial Hospital	PO Box 5001 - 3073 White Mt Hwy	North Conway	NH	03860
Monadnock Community Hospital	452 Old Street Road	Peterborough	NH	03458-1295
Speare Memorial Hospital	16 Hospital Road	Plymouth	NH	03264
Portsmouth Regional Hospital	333 Borthwick Avenue	Portsmouth	NH	03801
Frisbie Memorial Hospital	11 Whitehall Road	Rochester	NH	03867

Northeast Rehabilitation Hospital	70 Butler Street	Salem	NH	03079
Huggins Hospital	240 South Main Street	Wolfeboro	NH	03894-0912
Cottage Hospital	PO Box 2001 - Swiftwater Rd.	Woodsville	NH	03785

Appendix 7

New Hampshire Schools

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New Hampshire Schools

April 4, 2008

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Division of Program Support, Bureau of Data Management
101 Pleasant Street, Concord, NH 03301-3852
TEL 603-271-2778 FAX 603-271-3875

COST PER PUPIL BY DISTRICT, 2006-2007

The Cost per Pupil represents, with certain adjustment, current expenditures from all funding sources (local, state and federal) associated with the daily operation of schools. Payments to other school districts and private schools have been subtracted; Revenues from the sales of lunches have also been excluded. Cost per Pupil is calculated by subtracting tuition and transportation from K-12 current operating expenditures and then dividing by the average daily membership in attendance (ADM-A). The report "State Average Cost Per Pupil and Total Expenditures" identifies which expenditures have been included or excluded. The per pupil amount of all expenditures - operating, tuition, transportation, equipment, construction, interest and non- K-12 expenditures is $12,820.26

Approved middle schools are denoted by an asterisk.

School District	Elementary	Approved Middle	High	Total (Pre School-12)
State Average (1)	$10,716.01	$9,821.37	$9,992.06	$10,304.88
Albany	-	-	-	-
Allenstown	11,611.67	-	-	11,611.67
Alton	10,305.03	-	-	10,305.03
Amherst	11,521.66	12,010.40	-	11,777.36
Andover	10,050.65	-	-	10,050.65
Ashland	15,089.50	-	-	15,089.50
Auburn	8,958.32	-	-	8,958.32
Barnstead	9,291.76	-	-	9,291.76
Barrington	9,215.35	10,179.48	-	9,661.37
Bartlett	12,514.48	-	-	12,514.48
Bath	12,788.03	-	-	12,788.03
Bedford	9,648.54	9,237.03	-	9,504.18
Benton	-	-	-	-
Berlin	10,111.73	10,150.79	9,598.54	9,927.84

Bethlehem	11,453.69	-	-	11,453.69
Bow	11,013.12	9,094.54	12,204.36	10,789.20
Brentwood	10,486.18	-	-	10,486.18
Brookline	9,972.13	-	-	9,972.13
Campton	12,436.55	-	-	12,436.55
Candia	10,180.19	-	-	10,180.19
Chatham	-	-	-	-
Chester	8,017.40	-	-	8,017.40
Chesterfield	10,923.15	-	-	10,923.15
Chichester	11,714.28	-	-	11,714.28
Claremont	12,417.64	11,343.64	12,216.02	12,105.69
Clarksville	-	-	-	-
Colebrook	9,874.18	-	11,215.98	10,379.77
Columbia	-	-	-	-
Concord	10,468.80	9,422.90	9,149.31	9,725.37
Contoocook Valley	11,884.41	11,905.29	9,987.69	11,163.46
Conway	12,767.17	12,362.93	9,291.35	11,073.60
Coos County	-	-	-	-
Cornish	13,077.47	-	-	13,077.47
Croydon	12,465.75	-	-	12,465.75
Deerfield	12,155.56	-	-	12,155.56
Derry Cooperative	10,976.01	9,056.41	-	10,172.08
Dover	10,233.15	8,611.51	8,852.92	9,190.40
Dresden	14,554.31	-	13,456.33	13,860.29
Dummer	-	-	-	-
Dunbarton	9,532.45	-	-	9,532.45
East Kingston	12,304.89	-	-	12,304.89
Eaton	-	-	-	-

Ellsworth	-	-	-	-
Epping	11,900.82	11,794.62	12,660.32	12,126.45
Epsom	9,428.90	-	-	9,428.90
Errol	15,778.44	-	-	15,778.44
Exeter	12,378.19	-	-	12,378.19
Exeter Regional Cooperative	-	10,207.69	11,411.73	10,894.51
Fall Mountain Regional	10,347.97	-	10,888.49	10,530.79
Farmington	8,747.10	-	7,882.14	8,470.10
Franklin	8,068.15	8,473.47	8,316.26	8,269.49
Freedom	17,975.06	-	-	17,975.06
Fremont	9,578.36	-	-	9,578.36
Gilford	15,315.75	12,399.73	13,098.04	13,521.85
Gilmanton	10,351.46	-	-	10,351.46
Goffstown	8,887.14	8,111.56	8,404.62	8,425.79
Gorham Randolph Shelburne Coop	11,189.25	10,400.75	11,024.24	10,929.40
Goshen-Lempster Coop	11,969.90	-	-	11,969.90
Gov Wentworth Reg.	11,602.66	10,676.73	10,432.55	11,034.20
Grantham	11,746.93	-	-	11,746.93
Greenland	11,208.56	-	-	11,208.56
Hale's Location	-	-	-	-
Hampstead	12,090.95	-	-	12,090.95
Hampton	12,440.07	11,600.45	-	12,121.68
Hampton Falls	14,284.87	-	-	14,284.87
Hanover	15,013.55	-	-	15,013.55
Harrisville	15,788.02	-	-	15,788.02
Hart's Location	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Cooperative	11,001.88	11,512.88	14,455.85	12,311.23
Henniker	11,448.07	-	-	11,448.07

Hill	8,813.87	-	-	8,813.87
Hillsboro-Deering Coop	10,686.35	11,043.07	10,735.36	10,796.19
Hinsdale	10,541.03	11,107.58	11,504.34	10,959.54
Holderness	14,843.80	-	-	14,843.80
Hollis	11,499.43	-	-	11,499.43
Hollis/Brookline Coop	-	10,519.43	9,578.67	9,904.84
Hooksett	8,616.70	8,493.09	-	8,570.56
Hopkinton	12,240.90	12,172.83	11,896.05	12,105.06
Hudson	7,413.74	7,479.83	7,903.94	7,613.94
Inter-Lakes Cooperative	12,797.24	-	12,451.45	12,670.52
Jackson	12,811.08	-	-	12,811.08
Jaffrey-Rindge Cooperative	9,561.44	8,982.69	10,683.79	9,717.13
John Stark Regional	-	-	10,321.95	10,321.95
Kearsarge Regional	11,297.28	12,220.43	10,591.93	11,292.15
Keene	14,922.51	11,482.48	9,892.72	11,786.68
Kensington	11,138.47	-	-	11,138.47
Laconia	11,408.92	11,173.25	10,101.04	10,860.05
Lafayette Regional	17,991.44	-	-	17,991.44
Landaff	10,307.76	-	-	10,307.76
Lebanon	16,478.29	13,957.92	11,958.97	14,210.59
Lincoln-Woodstock Coop	11,867.30	13,548.03	15,572.44	13,474.80
Lisbon Regional	11,645.94	10,033.85	9,553.25	10,499.10
Litchfield	8,600.09	7,666.78	9,507.53	8,582.71
Littleton	12,731.42	14,105.13	14,440.83	13,547.07
Londonderry	10,883.98	8,886.91	9,799.90	10,010.96
Lyme	12,504.22	-	-	12,504.22
Lyndeborough	11,815.39	-	-	11,815.39
Madison	13,461.56	-	-	13,461.56

Manchester	9,311.07	8,459.28	7,201.03	8,289.98
Marlboro	11,952.84	-	-	11,952.84
Marlow	15,954.22	-	-	15,954.22
Mascenic Regional	10,198.12	7,200.16	9,290.60	8,808.46
Mascoma Valley Regional	10,243.53	-	11,321.94	10,574.17
Merrimack	9,804.92	10,842.84	11,133.54	10,448.16
Merrimack Valley	9,650.70	9,430.66	8,662.21	9,263.49
Middleton	-	-	-	-
Milan	9,638.15	-	-	9,638.15
Milford	9,698.34	11,123.45	10,657.61	10,373.52
Milton	11,507.71	7,465.84	9,377.82	9,796.26
Monadnock Regional	12,165.66	11,053.81	13,943.51	12,643.03
Monroe	16,839.16	-	-	16,839.16
Mont Vernon	10,396.03	-	-	10,396.03
Moultonborough	15,345.52	15,537.20	16,325.74	15,717.58
Nashua	9,026.05	8,192.66	8,006.39	8,473.55
Nelson	12,336.61	-	-	12,336.61
New Boston	8,693.51	-	-	8,693.51
New Castle	13,389.27	-	-	13,389.27
Newfields	10,759.12	-	-	10,759.12
Newfound Area	13,557.17	9,538.72	12,846.69	12,212.49
Newington	25,356.69	-	-	25,356.69
Newmarket	11,502.22	-	10,712.31	11,250.64
Newport	10,952.95	10,846.01	11,359.26	11,089.89
North Hampton	13,625.03	-	-	13,625.03
Northumberland	11,068.27	-	11,213.61	11,119.23
Northwood	10,752.21	-	-	10,752.21
Nottingham	8,783.09	-	-	8,783.09

Oyster River Cooperative	13,464.68	13,762.91	13,408.10	13,542.41
Pelham	8,085.06	-	9,043.35	8,390.04
Pembroke	10,560.87	-	7,958.13	9,111.57
Pemi-Baker Cooperative	-	-	11,849.22	11,849.22
Piermont	11,700.29	-	-	11,700.29
Pittsburg	12,720.42	-	22,127.49	15,442.80
Pittsfield	10,625.17	15,510.45	12,582.34	11,874.97
Plainfield	12,126.05	-	-	12,126.05
Plymouth	14,143.98	-	-	14,143.98
Portsmouth	14,357.65	13,280.44	12,729.73	13,436.64
Profile	-	18,382.35	14,390.30	15,535.37
Raymond	11,124.35	12,012.29	11,406.51	11,479.13
Rochester	11,302.70	8,584.79	8,644.32	9,715.67
Rollinsford	11,727.58	-	-	11,727.58
Rumney	11,908.77	-	-	11,908.77
Rye	13,406.90	-	-	13,406.90
Salem	8,757.21	7,194.74	7,689.70	7,946.22
Sanborn Regional	11,383.21	12,372.70	10,239.87	11,182.11
Seabrook	12,137.83	10,963.75	-	11,576.95
Shaker Regional	10,841.45	9,307.31	10,129.39	10,135.09
Somersworth	10,112.81	9,352.60	10,010.81	9,840.57
Souhegan Cooperative	-	-	12,596.71	12,596.71
South Hampton	12,437.70	-	-	12,437.70
Stark	15,144.11	-	-	15,144.11
Stewartstown	11,184.91	-	-	11,184.91
Stoddard	14,848.32	-	-	14,848.32
Strafford	10,514.49	-	-	10,514.49
Stratford	13,130.00	-	15,919.71	14,135.06

Stratham	12,173.32	-	-	12,173.32
Sunapee	13,332.70	13,637.11	16,636.72	14,554.40
Tamworth	16,155.12	-	-	16,155.12
Thornton	12,184.49	-	-	12,184.49
Timberlane Regional	9,916.13	10,224.39	9,491.21	9,846.26
Unity	9,311.99	-	-	9,311.99
Wakefield	9,979.73	-	-	9,979.73
Warren	13,075.85	-	-	13,075.85
Washington	10,001.71	-	-	10,001.71
Waterville Valley	20,363.42	-	-	20,363.42
Weare	7,544.60	-	-	7,544.60
Wentworth	15,885.71	-	-	15,885.71
Westmoreland	9,873.94	-	-	9,873.94
White Mountains Regional	10,817.04	-	11,950.41	11,225.59
Wilton	8,563.31	-	-	8,563.31
Wilton-Lyndeboro Cooperative	-	10,801.12	10,974.10	10,912.06
Winchester	10,868.19	10,977.32	-	10,905.92
Windham	10,148.90	-	-	10,148.90
Windsor	-	-	-	-
Winnacunnet Cooperative	-	-	11,715.57	11,715.57
Winnisquam Regional	10,443.11	11,105.03	9,500.74	10,275.96

NOTE:
It is appropriate to compare two districts only when they have the same grade range. Even when the grade ranges are identical, only the total figures should be considered comparable because different formulas may have been used to allocate district-wide costs.

(1) State Average based on district operated schools only.

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Appendix 8

New Hampshire Export Trade

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New Hampshire Export Trade

WISERTrade
State Exports by HS Database

From State: New Hampshire
Commodity: Total all commodities
Destination: All Partner Countries
Rows selected: 214 (all rows)

Series: Origin of Movement
HS Code: TOTAL
Order: Desc
User Name: nhitrc

Unit: Total dollar value
Sorted by: 2008 Sep Ytd
Runtime: 05:19:52 AM, Fri Nov 14 2008 EST

Rank	Code	Description	ANNUAL 2005	ANNUAL 2006	ANNUAL 2007	SEP 2007 YTD	SEP 2008 YTD	%2005-2006	%2006-2007	%2007-2008
		TOTAL ALL PARTNER COUNTRIES	2,557,496,011.	2,817,054,764.	2,914,139,835.	2,136,549,914.	2,734,470,150.	10.15	3.45	27.99
1	CAN	Canada	575,318,915.	603,482,361.	609,489,726.	455,192,526.	500,127,921.	4.90	1.00	9.87
2	MEX	Mexico	103,356,477.	116,003,230.	128,424,047.	99,719,824.	314,441,575.	12.24	10.71	215.33
3	CHN	China (Mainland)	115,595,186.	182,799,339.	272,390,742.	178,914,963.	248,145,031.	58.14	49.01	38.69
4	DEU	Germany	151,318,820.	212,767,415.	227,357,933.	170,374,618.	201,374,714.	40.61	6.86	18.20
5	GBR	United Kingdom	175,690,416.	174,283,163.	184,314,253.	129,824,592.	147,631,456.	-0.80	5.76	13.72
6	JPN	Japan	171,754,897.	129,325,736.	142,844,137.	88,510,670.	121,224,384.	-24.70	10.45	36.96
7	NLD	Netherlands	215,518,421.	192,910,446.	144,524,211.	111,006,145.	111,588,542.	-10.49	-25.08	0.52
8	HKG	Hong Kong	72,235,573.	97,261,753.	102,053,578.	78,300,140.	87,495,048.	34.65	4.93	11.74
9	TUR	Turkey	30,194,943.	47,300,575.	59,953,765.	38,014,390.	68,010,901.	56.65	26.75	78.91
10	ITA	Italy	71,045,709.	88,726,116.	83,678,732.	65,392,515.	59,740,130.	24.89	-5.69	-8.64
11	PHL	Philippines	5,589,434.	5,772,538.	6,217,240.	4,721,465.	57,991,706.	3.28	7.70	1,128.26
12	FRA	France	74,376,706.	59,625,449.	77,961,754.	61,732,385.	57,563,371.	-19.83	30.75	-6.75
13	THA	Thailand	73,894,690.	48,185,834.	40,932,826.	32,055,582.	55,069,087.	-34.79	-15.05	71.79
14	AUS	Australia	62,329,526.	83,958,626.	51,483,086.	37,651,618.	47,494,404.	34.70	-38.68	26.14
15	SGP	Singapore	49,410,292.	62,102,471.	62,059,941.	43,144,239.	46,479,728.	25.69	-0.07	7.73
16	BRA	Brazil	28,960,887.	44,545,055.	35,924,846.	28,719,829.	43,742,387.	53.81	-19.35	52.31
17	KOR	Korea, Republic Of	82,204,089.	82,488,332.	65,027,953.	47,165,018.	41,531,784.	0.35	-21.17	-11.94
18	TWN	China (Taiwan)	42,638,367.	47,572,761.	50,552,330.	40,784,920.	39,157,888.	11.57	6.26	-3.99
19	ISR	Israel	44,910,083.	41,710,785.	38,141,580.	29,629,199.	35,394,065.	-7.12	-8.56	19.46
20	MYS	Malaysia	23,779,985.	31,678,258.	22,499,579.	16,946,227.	22,238,049.	33.21	-28.97	31.23
21	IND	India	15,526,009.	19,717,163.	25,192,205.	17,323,970.	22,158,977.	26.99	27.77	27.91
22	IRL	Ireland	27,507,314.	34,574,887.	30,987,479.	24,626,217.	21,859,767.	25.69	-10.38	-11.23
23	BEL	Belgium	17,883,440.	21,343,205.	29,317,773.	22,826,968.	20,507,050.	19.35	37.36	-10.16
24	SWE	Sweden	20,592,629.	16,464,356.	22,630,006.	16,650,064.	20,312,770.	-20.05	37.45	22.00
25	CHE	Switzerland	29,168,116.	28,286,750.	24,140,729.	19,732,288.	20,301,574.	-3.02	-14.66	2.89
26	COL	Colombia	3,684,476.	15,833,817.	21,349,722.	12,187,789.	18,600,178.	329.74	34.84	52.61
27	ESP	Spain	26,987,939.	34,149,801.	38,160,878.	30,030,367.	17,869,903.	26.54	11.75	-40.49
28	SAU	Saudi Arabia	7,192,931.	13,106,203.	7,267,614.	5,517,192.	17,533,426.	82.21	-44.55	217.80
29	NOR	Norway	7,199,349.	11,899,046.	7,825,104.	5,689,588.	14,670,370.	65.28	-34.24	157.85
30	ARE	United Arab Emirates	7,288,222.	11,425,578.	11,904,257.	8,441,169.	13,721,470.	56.77	4.19	62.55
31	DNK	Denmark	13,302,682.	15,667,415.	19,081,894.	12,779,829.	13,436,796.	17.78	21.79	5.14
32	DOM	Dominican Republic	17,875,746.	20,632,374.	22,113,833.	15,840,876.	13,076,848.	15.42	7.18	-17.45
33	BGR	Bulgaria	916,267.	954,113.	575,637.	460,086.	13,062,841.	4.13	-39.67	2,739.22
34	IRQ	Iraq	6,700,246.	17,397,160.	20,625,588.	15,576,394.	12,846,205.	159.65	18.56	-17.53
35	AUT	Austria	13,357,118.	14,996,778.	18,449,301.	15,733,921.	11,542,404.	12.28	23.02	-26.64
36	RUS	Russia	6,917,701.	11,177,300.	13,945,486.	9,320,963.	11,066,154.	61.58	24.77	18.72
37	GRC	Greece	7,455,445.	2,930,148.	11,350,044.	11,033,133.	9,637,649.	-60.70	287.35	-12.65
38	FIN	Finland	11,702,326.	10,872,585.	11,233,047.	8,123,609.	8,901,933.	-7.09	3.32	9.58
39	PER	Peru	8,620,479.	2,514,789.	3,622,349.	2,382,497.	8,825,560.	-70.83	44.04	270.43
40	CRI	Costa Rica	2,790,560.	5,937,743.	7,228,642.	4,992,515.	8,782,036.	112.78	21.74	75.90
41	VNM	Vietnam	2,861,422.	3,052,516.	3,976,378.	2,049,938.	8,636,424.	6.68	30.27	321.30
42	POL	Poland	4,832,518.	14,054,912.	10,885,572.	7,469,438.	8,395,917.	190.84	-22.55	12.40
43	ZAF	Republic Of South Africa	8,766,402.	10,128,157.	9,439,672.	7,236,619.	7,438,159.	15.53	-6.80	2.79
44	CHL	Chile	7,118,460.	8,088,470.	8,697,146.	5,207,516.	6,744,492.	13.63	7.53	29.51
45	ARG	Argentina	5,532,378.	6,834,069.	10,517,648.	8,303,714.	6,640,781.	23.53	53.90	-20.03
46	NZL	New Zealand	9,415,518.	10,577,244.	6,289,683.	4,607,583.	6,066,937.	12.34	-40.54	31.67
47	EGY	Egypt	16,484,717.	2,467,784.	1,979,671.	1,706,485.	5,869,008.	-85.03	-19.78	243.92
48	CZE	Czech Republic	7,230,590.	8,230,916.	4,632,659.	3,136,007.	5,792,189.	13.83	-43.72	84.70
49	KWT	Kuwait	2,892,908.	4,130,963.	8,585,019.	6,877,688.	4,994,450.	42.80	107.82	-27.38
50	ANT	Netherlands Antilles	192,285.	2,731,630.	2,515,943.	2,335,366.	4,594,308.	1,320.62	-7.90	96.73
51	VEN	Venezuela	5,321,246.	10,118,595.	16,568,239.	13,660,810.	4,185,389.	90.15	63.74	-69.36
52	HUN	Hungary	4,364,064.	6,292,080.	7,243,363.	5,288,103.	4,124,224.	44.18	15.12	-22.01
53	UKR	Ukraine	2,597,408.	1,293,796.	2,731,634.	1,700,381.	3,736,043.	-50.19	111.13	119.72
54	PRT	Portugal	2,749,374.	3,028,198.	4,005,343.	3,291,239.	3,120,962.	10.14	32.27	-5.17
55	IDN	Indonesia	1,182,952.	1,698,666.	1,856,984.	1,194,656.	2,797,873.	43.60	9.32	134.20
56	AFG	Afghanistan	1,592,419.	3,738,660.	6,551,091.	4,895,899.	2,636,600.	134.78	75.23	-46.15
57	ROU	Romania	253,745.	885,882.	1,502,379.	1,325,955.	2,579,105.	249.12	69.59	94.51
58	LBN	Lebanon	2,111,869.	2,819,573.	2,476,852.	1,936,902.	2,522,928.	33.51	-12.16	30.26
59	PAK	Pakistan	2,265,786.	1,743,178.	2,431,433.	1,856,074.	1,954,252.	-23.07	39.48	5.29
60	LUX	Luxembourg	2,785,002.	833,895.	1,183,536.	1,059,460.	1,840,871.	-70.06	41.93	73.76
61	EST	Estonia	1,353,685.	1,823,600.	1,845,465.	1,215,337.	1,698,405.	34.71	1.20	39.75
62	LTU	Lithuania	373,584.	768,278.	1,694,999.	1,274,554.	1,589,136.	105.65	120.62	24.68

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Appendix 9

Local Area Unemployment Statistics Report

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Local Area Unemployment Statistics Report

2007 Local Area Unemployment Statistics Report

Prepared by N.H. Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, 32 South Main Street, Concord, New Hampshire 03301........................ April 9, 2008

Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann Avg
New Hampshire													
Labor Force	735,870	734,240	735,900	731,200	733,530	744,900	751,040	745,560	735,440	735,640	739,750	736,710	738,320
Employment	704,290	703,240	706,940	704,190	707,760	717,820	724,980	720,620	712,210	713,550	716,480	712,500	712,050
Unemployment	31,580	31,000	28,960	27,010	25,770	27,080	26,060	24,940	23,230	22,090	23,270	24,210	26,270
Rate	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%	3.6%
Belknap County													
Labor Force	31,730	31,810	31,920	31,480	32,280	33,740	35,110	34,680	32,750	32,200	31,870	31,720	32,600
Employment	30,200	30,310	30,530	30,250	31,210	32,630	34,000	33,660	31,760	31,240	30,820	30,570	31,430
Unemployment	1,530	1,500	1,390	1,230	1,070	1,110	1,110	1,020	990	960	1,050	1,150	1,170
Rate	4.8%	4.7%	4.3%	3.9%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	3.3%	3.6%	3.6%
Carroll County													
Labor Force	24,640	24,590	24,620	23,850	24,600	26,780	28,550	28,420	26,070	25,470	24,520	24,710	25,570
Employment	23,570	23,500	23,580	22,870	23,710	25,890	27,710	27,630	25,310	24,760	23,730	23,920	24,680
Unemployment	1,070	1,090	1,040	980	890	890	840	790	760	710	790	790	890
Rate	4.3%	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%	3.6%	3.3%	2.9%	2.8%	2.9%	2.8%	3.2%	3.2%	3.5%
Cheshire County													
Labor Force	41,960	41,750	41,950	41,820	41,670	41,880	42,540	42,080	41,050	41,340	41,630	41,350	41,750
Employment	40,100	39,950	40,220	40,260	40,250	40,350	40,990	40,580	39,800	40,160	40,370	40,010	40,250
Unemployment	1,860	1,800	1,730	1,560	1,420	1,530	1,550	1,500	1,250	1,180	1,260	1,340	1,500
Rate	4.4%	4.3%	4.1%	3.7%	3.4%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	3.2%	3.6%
Coos County													
Labor Force	16,900	16,790	16,910	16,500	16,530	17,050	17,450	17,350	16,700	16,410	16,180	16,590	16,780
Employment	15,910	15,840	16,060	15,490	15,690	16,300	16,710	16,670	16,120	15,850	15,510	15,850	16,000
Unemployment	990	950	850	1,010	840	750	740	680	580	560	670	740	780
Rate	5.9%	5.6%	5.0%	6.1%	5.1%	4.4%	4.2%	3.9%	3.5%	3.4%	4.2%	4.5%	4.6%
Grafton County													
Labor Force	47,900	47,720	48,000	46,930	47,030	48,430	49,610	49,340	47,600	47,170	46,910	47,350	47,830
Employment	46,130	46,110	46,470	45,400	45,650	46,930	48,160	47,960	46,290	45,940	45,620	46,070	46,390
Unemployment	1,770	1,610	1,530	1,530	1,380	1,500	1,450	1,380	1,310	1,230	1,290	1,280	1,440
Rate	3.7%	3.4%	3.2%	3.3%	2.9%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.7%	2.6%	2.8%	2.7%	3.0%
Hillsborough County													
Labor Force	230,280	228,510	229,120	228,270	227,910	229,770	229,090	227,530	227,520	228,440	231,030	229,880	228,950
Employment	220,420	218,970	220,160	219,950	219,860	221,230	220,910	219,650	220,240	221,630	223,810	222,310	220,760
Unemployment	9,860	9,540	8,960	8,320	8,050	8,540	8,180	7,880	7,280	6,810	7,220	7,570	8,190
Rate	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%	3.6%	3.5%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.2%	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%	3.6%
Merrimack County													
Labor Force	80,500	80,590	80,620	79,900	79,550	80,720	81,890	81,440	80,250	79,910	80,640	80,480	80,540
Employment	77,180	77,250	77,480	77,060	77,020	78,000	79,260	78,900	77,910	77,750	78,350	78,070	77,850
Unemployment	3,320	3,340	3,140	2,840	2,530	2,720	2,630	2,540	2,340	2,160	2,290	2,410	2,690
Rate	4.1%	4.1%	3.9%	3.6%	3.2%	3.4%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.8%	3.0%	3.3%
Rockingham County													
Labor Force	173,020	172,460	172,580	172,430	173,360	175,940	176,000	174,420	173,440	173,940	175,260	173,630	173,870
Employment	165,330	164,630	165,520	165,910	166,550	168,890	169,420	168,070	167,300	167,940	169,140	167,360	167,170
Unemployment	7,690	7,830	7,060	6,520	6,810	7,050	6,580	6,350	6,140	6,000	6,120	6,270	6,700
Rate	4.4%	4.5%	4.1%	3.8%	3.9%	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%	3.9%
Strafford County													
Labor Force	66,670	67,900	67,870	67,880	68,120	67,650	67,650	67,350	67,790	68,650	69,510	68,890	67,990
Employment	64,000	65,340	65,370	65,640	65,980	65,370	65,310	65,180	65,830	66,740	67,530	66,830	65,760
Unemployment	2,670	2,560	2,500	2,240	2,140	2,280	2,340	2,170	1,960	1,910	1,980	2,060	2,230
Rate	4.0%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%	3.1%	3.4%	3.5%	3.2%	2.9%	2.8%	2.8%	3.0%	3.3%
Sullivan County													
Labor Force	22,280	22,140	22,330	22,160	22,480	22,950	23,160	22,960	22,260	22,100	22,200	22,120	22,430
Employment	21,460	21,350	21,550	21,370	21,830	22,220	22,510	22,320	21,650	21,540	21,600	21,530	21,750
Unemployment	820	790	780	790	650	730	650	640	610	560	600	590	680
Rate	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.6%	2.9%	3.2%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	2.7%	2.7%	3.0%

2007 Local Area Unemployment Statistics Report

Prepared by N.H. Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, 32 South Main Street, Concord, New Hampshire 03301........................ April 9, 2008

Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann Avg
Berlin NH MicroNECTA													
Labor Force	7,960	7,860	7,930	7,860	7,920	8,040	8,210	8,130	7,930	7,850	7,790	7,890	7,950
Employment	7,450	7,370	7,500	7,380	7,510	7,650	7,820	7,800	7,650	7,580	7,460	7,540	7,560
Unemployment	510	490	430	480	410	390	390	330	280	270	330	350	390
Rate	6.4%	6.3%	5.4%	6.1%	5.1%	4.8%	4.8%	4.1%	3.6%	3.4%	4.2%	4.4%	4.9%
Claremont NH MicroNECTA													
Labor Force	7,480	7,440	7,510	7,480	7,560	7,740	7,770	7,680	7,510	7,470	7,500	7,490	7,550
Employment	7,200	7,170	7,230	7,190	7,340	7,490	7,550	7,450	7,290	7,270	7,290	7,280	7,310
Unemployment	280	270	280	290	220	250	220	230	220	200	210	210	240
Rate	3.8%	3.6%	3.7%	3.9%	3.0%	3.2%	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	3.2%
Colebrook NH-VT LMA, NH Portion													
Labor Force	2,910	2,880	2,920	2,750	2,780	2,950	3,000	2,990	2,870	2,820	2,710	2,820	2,870
Employment	2,730	2,730	2,770	2,510	2,620	2,830	2,890	2,890	2,780	2,720	2,570	2,640	2,720
Unemployment	180	150	150	240	160	120	110	100	90	100	140	180	150
Rate	6.3%	5.3%	5.2%	8.8%	5.9%	4.2%	3.6%	3.4%	3.3%	3.7%	5.1%	6.3%	5.1%
Colebrook NH-VT LMA, VT Portion													
Labor Force	850	840	850	810	830	890	910	910	850	830	780	810	840
Employment	810	810	820	750	780	850	870	880	830	810	760	780	810
Unemployment	40	30	30	60	50	40	40	30	20	20	20	30	30
Rate	4.3%	3.7%	3.8%	7.0%	5.7%	4.5%	4.0%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	3.1%	3.7%	4.0%
Colebrook NH-VT LMA (NH & VT)													
Labor Force	3,750	3,720	3,770	3,560	3,610	3,840	3,910	3,900	3,740	3,660	3,490	3,630	3,720
Employment	3,530	3,540	3,590	3,260	3,400	3,680	3,760	3,770	3,620	3,530	3,330	3,420	3,540
Unemployment	220	180	180	300	210	160	150	130	120	130	160	210	180
Rate	5.8%	4.9%	4.9%	8.3%	5.8%	4.2%	3.7%	3.3%	3.1%	3.4%	4.6%	5.7%	4.8%
Charlestown NH LMA													
Labor Force	3,450	3,410	3,430	3,410	3,460	3,540	3,550	3,500	3,410	3,400	3,420	3,420	3,450
Employment	3,280	3,260	3,290	3,270	3,340	3,410	3,440	3,390	3,320	3,310	3,320	3,310	3,330
Unemployment	170	150	140	140	120	130	110	110	90	90	100	110	120
Rate	4.9%	4.3%	4.0%	4.1%	3.4%	3.6%	3.1%	3.1%	2.7%	2.6%	2.8%	3.2%	3.5%
Concord NH MicroNECTA													
Labor Force	54,860	54,890	55,000	54,720	54,680	55,420	56,140	55,680	55,180	54,830	55,370	54,960	55,140
Employment	52,570	52,580	52,820	52,780	52,940	53,530	54,320	53,930	53,560	53,340	53,770	53,270	53,280
Unemployment	2,290	2,310	2,180	1,940	1,740	1,890	1,820	1,750	1,620	1,490	1,600	1,690	1,860
Rate	4.2%	4.2%	4.0%	3.5%	3.2%	3.4%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%	3.4%
Conway NH-ME LMA, NH Portion													
Labor Force	14,610	14,520	14,450	13,600	13,990	15,280	16,400	16,360	15,170	14,850	14,110	14,360	14,810
Employment	13,930	13,850	13,820	12,990	13,430	14,770	15,920	15,920	14,730	14,420	13,650	13,910	14,280
Unemployment	680	670	630	610	560	510	480	440	440	430	460	450	530
Rate	4.6%	4.6%	4.4%	4.5%	4.0%	3.4%	2.9%	2.7%	2.9%	2.9%	3.3%	3.1%	3.6%
Conway NH-ME LMA, ME Portion													
Labor Force	3,860	3,860	3,840	3,620	3,710	4,010	4,310	4,330	4,010	3,930	3,710	3,820	3,910
Employment	3,710	3,680	3,670	3,440	3,560	3,880	4,170	4,190	3,870	3,800	3,560	3,650	3,760
Unemployment	150	180	170	180	150	130	140	140	140	130	150	170	150
Rate	3.9%	4.6%	4.3%	5.0%	4.0%	3.3%	3.2%	3.2%	3.4%	3.2%	4.1%	4.4%	3.9%

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Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann Avg
Conway NH-ME LMA (NH & ME)													
Labor Force	18,470	18,380	18,280	17,220	17,690	19,290	20,700	20,690	19,180	18,770	17,830	18,180	18,720
Employment	17,640	17,530	17,480	16,430	16,990	18,650	20,080	20,110	18,600	18,220	17,220	17,560	18,040
Unemployment	830	850	800	790	700	640	620	580	580	550	610	620	680
Rate	4.5%	4.6%	4.4%	4.6%	4.0%	3.3%	3.0%	2.8%	3.0%	2.9%	3.4%	3.4%	3.6%
Exeter Area, NH Portion, Haverhill-North Andover-Amesbury MA-NH NECTA Division													
Labor Force	49,960	49,910	49,850	49,740	50,250	51,050	50,870	50,280	49,870	50,060	50,400	49,870	50,180
Employment	47,540	47,320	47,590	47,670	47,930	48,740	48,830	48,340	47,900	48,130	48,420	47,840	48,020
Unemployment	2,420	2,590	2,260	2,070	2,320	2,310	2,040	1,940	1,970	1,930	1,980	2,030	2,160
Rate	4.9%	5.2%	4.5%	4.2%	4.6%	4.5%	4.0%	3.9%	3.9%	3.8%	3.9%	4.1%	4.3%
Franklin NH MicroNECTA													
Labor Force	9,340	9,320	9,320	9,290	9,240	9,410	9,600	9,510	9,240	9,200	9,250	9,170	9,320
Employment	8,870	8,810	8,850	8,880	8,910	9,080	9,270	9,200	8,940	8,930	8,970	8,830	8,960
Unemployment	470	510	470	410	330	330	330	310	300	270	280	340	360
Rate	5.1%	5.5%	5.0%	4.4%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%	2.9%	3.0%	3.7%	3.9%
Haverhill NH LMA													
Labor Force	3,020	3,000	3,000	2,930	2,970	2,900	2,970	2,950	2,880	2,850	2,840	2,830	2,930
Employment	2,840	2,830	2,860	2,790	2,850	2,780	2,850	2,830	2,780	2,750	2,720	2,710	2,800
Unemployment	180	170	140	140	120	120	120	120	100	100	120	120	130
Rate	5.8%	5.6%	4.8%	4.8%	4.0%	4.2%	4.2%	4.1%	3.6%	3.6%	4.1%	4.3%	4.4%
Hillsborough NH LMA													
Labor Force	6,920	7,030	6,960	6,630	6,540	6,510	6,650	6,690	6,570	6,590	6,660	6,820	6,710
Employment	6,600	6,720	6,670	6,350	6,300	6,250	6,370	6,440	6,330	6,380	6,440	6,590	6,450
Unemployment	320	310	290	280	240	260	280	250	240	210	220	230	260
Rate	4.6%	4.4%	4.2%	4.2%	3.7%	4.0%	4.3%	3.8%	3.6%	3.1%	3.3%	3.3%	3.9%
Hinsdale Town, NH Portion, Brattleboro VT-NH LMA													
Labor Force	2,510	2,480	2,520	2,420	2,450	2,490	2,490	2,420	2,430	2,450	2,450	2,470	2,460
Employment	2,380	2,360	2,390	2,320	2,350	2,380	2,390	2,320	2,340	2,350	2,360	2,380	2,360
Unemployment	130	120	130	100	100	110	100	100	90	100	90	90	100
Rate	5.0%	4.6%	5.0%	4.2%	4.0%	4.5%	4.1%	4.1%	3.8%	3.9%	3.6%	3.7%	4.2%
Keene NH MicroNECTA													
Labor Force	32,930	32,770	32,900	33,010	32,800	33,100	33,550	33,260	32,470	32,750	33,020	32,700	32,930
Employment	31,560	31,430	31,630	31,820	31,730	31,950	32,400	32,130	31,550	31,890	32,080	31,720	31,820
Unemployment	1,370	1,340	1,270	1,190	1,070	1,150	1,150	1,130	920	860	940	980	1,110
Rate	4.1%	4.1%	3.9%	3.6%	3.3%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	2.8%	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%	3.4%
Laconia NH MicroNECTA													
Labor Force	21,070	21,120	21,240	20,950	21,640	22,550	23,410	23,100	21,880	21,480	21,260	21,120	21,730
Employment	20,060	20,130	20,310	20,110	20,900	21,780	22,640	22,400	21,190	20,810	20,540	20,330	20,930
Unemployment	1,010	990	930	840	740	770	770	700	690	670	720	790	800
Rate	4.8%	4.7%	4.4%	4.0%	3.4%	3.4%	3.3%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.4%	3.7%	3.7%
Lebanon NH-VT MicroNECTA, NH Portion													
Labor Force	26,660	26,400	26,700	26,510	26,690	27,370	27,470	27,330	26,760	26,740	26,750	26,770	26,850
Employment	25,890	25,680	26,030	25,820	26,060	26,620	26,780	26,690	26,110	26,100	26,180	26,210	26,180
Unemployment	770	720	670	690	630	750	690	640	650	640	570	560	670
Rate	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.6%	2.4%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.1%	2.1%	2.5%

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Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann Avg
Lebanon NH-VT MicroNECTA, VT Portion													
Labor Force	19,010	18,860	19,070	19,090	19,200	19,730	19,990	19,950	19,260	19,090	19,080	19,040	19,280
Employment	18,410	18,290	18,500	18,520	18,770	19,250	19,500	19,560	18,840	18,700	18,650	18,610	18,800
Unemployment	600	570	570	570	430	480	490	390	420	390	430	430	480
Rate	3.1%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.2%	2.4%	2.4%	2.0%	2.2%	2.0%	2.2%	2.3%	2.5%
Lebanon NH-VT MicroNECTA (NH & VT)													
Labor Force	45,670	45,260	45,770	45,600	45,890	47,100	47,450	47,280	46,020	45,830	45,830	45,810	46,130
Employment	44,300	43,970	44,530	44,340	44,830	45,870	46,280	46,240	44,950	44,800	44,830	44,820	44,980
Unemployment	1,370	1,290	1,240	1,260	1,060	1,230	1,170	1,040	1,070	1,030	1,000	990	1,150
Rate	3.0%	2.9%	2.7%	2.8%	2.3%	2.6%	2.5%	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.5%
Littleton NH-VT LMA, NH Portion													
Labor Force	14,070	14,050	14,150	13,750	13,590	14,180	14,580	14,540	13,790	13,420	13,350	13,780	13,940
Employment	13,480	13,480	13,620	13,180	13,080	13,700	14,110	14,070	13,370	13,040	12,890	13,330	13,450
Unemployment	590	570	530	570	510	480	470	470	420	380	460	450	490
Rate	4.2%	4.1%	3.7%	4.1%	3.8%	3.4%	3.2%	3.3%	3.1%	2.8%	3.4%	3.3%	3.5%
Littleton NH-VT LMA, VT Portion													
Labor Force	950	940	950	930	910	960	1,030	1,020	940	900	890	910	940
Employment	890	890	890	870	870	920	950	950	890	860	850	870	890
Unemployment	60	50	60	60	40	40	80	70	50	40	40	40	50
Rate	6.0%	4.9%	6.1%	6.0%	4.8%	4.5%	8.0%	6.5%	5.2%	4.0%	4.7%	4.3%	5.5%
Littleton NH-VT LMA (NH & VT)													
Labor Force	15,020	14,990	15,100	14,680	14,510	15,150	15,620	15,560	14,730	14,320	14,240	14,690	14,880
Employment	14,370	14,370	14,510	14,050	13,950	14,620	15,060	15,020	14,260	13,910	13,740	14,200	14,340
Unemployment	650	620	590	630	560	530	560	540	470	410	500	490	540
Rate	4.3%	4.1%	3.9%	4.3%	3.8%	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%	3.2%	2.9%	3.5%	3.3%	3.7%
Manchester NH MetroNECTA													
Labor Force	107,680	106,920	107,230	106,800	106,490	107,760	107,640	106,960	106,880	107,290	108,650	107,990	107,350
Employment	103,100	102,580	103,140	102,940	102,810	103,800	103,890	103,350	103,530	104,140	105,320	104,520	103,590
Unemployment	4,580	4,340	4,090	3,860	3,680	3,960	3,750	3,610	3,350	3,150	3,330	3,470	3,760
Rate	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%	3.6%	3.5%	3.7%	3.5%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	3.1%	3.2%	3.5%
Moultonborough NH LMA													
Labor Force	3850	3760	3860	3940	4160	4590	4960	4950	4340	4150	4010	4020	4220
Employment	3700	3600	3710	3810	4040	4460	4840	4840	4230	4050	3890	3900	4090
Unemployment	150	160	150	130	120	130	120	110	110	100	120	120	130
Rate	3.8%	4.1%	3.9%	3.4%	3.0%	2.8%	2.4%	2.3%	2.5%	2.5%	3.0%	2.9%	3.0%
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion													
Labor Force	168,260	166,560	166,980	166,810	166,650	168,010	166,690	165,570	166,350	167,160	168,860	168,000	167,160
Employment	161,050	159,540	160,480	160,800	160,810	161,840	160,720	159,760	161,050	162,120	163,630	162,510	161,190
Unemployment	7,210	7,020	6,500	6,010	5,840	6,170	5,970	5,810	5,300	5,040	5,230	5,490	5,970
Rate	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%	3.6%	3.5%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.2%	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%	3.6%
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, MA Portion													
Labor Force	11780	11640	11700	11600	11580	11660	11620	11610	11600	11590	11680	11730	11650
Employment	11220	11140	11190	11160	11220	11290	11140	11130	11200	11240	11320	11310	11210
Unemployment	560	500	510	440	360	370	480	480	400	350	360	420	440
Rate	4.8%	4.3%	4.4%	3.8%	3.1%	3.2%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%	3.0%	3.1%	3.6%	3.7%

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Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann Avg
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division (NH & MA)													
Labor Force	180,040	178,210	178,670	178,410	178,210	179,670	178,320	177,180	177,950	178,750	180,540	179,720	178,800
Employment	172,270	170,680	171,660	171,960	172,020	173,130	171,870	170,890	172,250	173,360	174,950	173,810	172,400
Unemployment	7,770	7,530	7,010	6,450	6,190	6,540	6,450	6,290	5,700	5,390	5,590	5,910	6,400
Rate	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%	3.6%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.2%	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%	3.6%
New London NH LMA													
Labor Force	7,280	7,370	7,290	7,060	6,860	7,030	7,280	7,370	6,980	6,980	7,050	7,340	7,160
Employment	7,020	7,120	7,060	6,840	6,660	6,820	7,060	7,160	6,800	6,810	6,860	7,170	6,950
Unemployment	260	250	230	220	200	210	220	210	180	170	190	170	210
Rate	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	2.8%	2.5%	2.4%	2.6%	2.3%	2.9%
Newport NH LMA													
Labor Force	5,980	5,940	5,990	5,910	6,090	6,190	6,330	6,300	5,970	5,870	5,890	5,810	6,020
Employment	5,760	5,720	5,770	5,700	5,910	5,980	6,150	6,110	5,790	5,710	5,710	5,650	5,830
Unemployment	220	220	220	210	180	210	180	190	180	160	180	160	190
Rate	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%	3.0%	3.4%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	2.7%	3.0%	2.8%	3.2%
Pelham Town, NH Portion, Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford MA-NH NECTA Division													
Labor Force	7,140	7,140	7,120	7,120	7,160	7,230	7,210	7,120	7,070	7,130	7,210	7,190	7,160
Employment	6,740	6,720	6,760	6,790	6,760	6,830	6,850	6,810	6,760	6,820	6,890	6,820	6,800
Unemployment	400	420	360	330	400	400	360	310	310	310	320	370	360
Rate	5.6%	5.8%	5.1%	4.6%	5.6%	5.5%	5.0%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.5%	5.1%	5.0%
Peterborough NH LMA													
Labor Force	16,550	16,560	16,630	16,340	16,400	16,040	16,570	16,330	15,670	15,690	15,750	15,710	16,180
Employment	15,800	15,810	15,890	15,700	15,820	15,430	15,920	15,710	15,140	15,180	15,220	15,140	15,560
Unemployment	750	750	740	640	580	610	650	620	530	510	530	570	620
Rate	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	3.9%	3.5%	3.8%	3.9%	3.8%	3.4%	3.2%	3.4%	3.6%	3.8%
Plymouth NH LMA													
Labor Force	19,260	19,410	19,350	18,550	18,540	19,250	20,270	20,120	19,140	18,920	18,630	18,900	19,200
Employment	18,430	18,640	18,600	17,860	17,920	18,620	19,630	19,520	18,580	18,410	18,050	18,300	18,550
Unemployment	830	770	750	690	620	630	640	600	560	510	580	600	650
Rate	4.3%	4.0%	3.9%	3.7%	3.4%	3.3%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	2.7%	3.1%	3.1%	3.4%
Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion													
Labor Force	34,320	34,310	34,360	34,410	34,650	35,670	36,190	35,790	35,240	35,100	35,270	34,700	35,000
Employment	33,020	33,020	33,170	33,320	33,580	34,520	35,130	34,750	34,220	34,130	34,210	33,670	33,900
Unemployment	1,300	1,290	1,190	1,090	1,070	1,150	1,060	1,040	1,020	970	1,060	1,030	1,100
Rate	3.8%	3.8%	3.4%	3.2%	3.1%	3.2%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%
Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, ME Portion													
Labor Force	9,420	9,430	9,410	9,440	9,450	9,660	9,830	9,730	9,620	9,610	9,530	9,420	9,540
Employment	9,050	9,040	9,060	9,100	9,150	9,340	9,470	9,420	9,260	9,260	9,190	9,100	9,200
Unemployment	370	390	350	340	300	320	360	310	360	350	340	320	340
Rate	3.9%	4.1%	3.7%	3.6%	3.2%	3.3%	3.6%	3.2%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%	3.6%
Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA (NH & ME)													
Labor Force	43,740	43,740	43,760	43,850	44,100	45,330	46,020	45,520	44,860	44,690	44,790	44,120	44,540
Employment	42,070	42,060	42,230	42,420	42,730	43,860	44,600	44,170	43,480	43,380	43,400	42,770	43,100
Unemployment	1,670	1,680	1,530	1,430	1,370	1,470	1,420	1,350	1,380	1,310	1,390	1,350	1,440
Rate	3.8%	3.8%	3.5%	3.3%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%	2.9%	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%

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Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion													
Labor Force	69,560	70,870	70,820	70,840	71,070	70,590	70,600	70,290	70,750	71,640	72,540	71,910	70,950
Employment	66,770	68,170	68,200	68,490	68,840	68,200	68,150	68,010	68,680	69,630	70,460	69,730	68,610
Unemployment	2,790	2,700	2,620	2,350	2,230	2,390	2,450	2,280	2,070	2,010	2,080	2,180	2,340
Rate	4.0%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%	3.1%	3.4%	3.5%	3.2%	2.9%	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%	3.3%
Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, ME Portion													
Labor Force	11,120	11,370	11,280	11,270	11,260	11,090	11,110	11,100	11,270	11,410	11,410	11,420	11,260
Employment	10,600	10,810	10,790	10,830	10,870	10,690	10,640	10,680	10,770	10,940	10,970	10,920	10,790
Unemployment	520	560	490	440	390	400	470	420	500	470	440	500	470
Rate	4.7%	4.9%	4.3%	3.9%	3.5%	3.6%	4.2%	3.8%	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%	4.3%	4.1%
Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA (NH & ME)													
Labor Force	80,690	82,250	82,100	82,120	82,330	81,670	81,710	81,390	82,010	83,060	83,950	83,320	82,220
Employment	77,380	78,990	79,000	79,320	79,710	78,890	78,790	78,690	79,450	80,580	81,430	80,650	79,410
Unemployment	3,310	3,260	3,100	2,800	2,620	2,780	2,920	2,700	2,560	2,480	2,520	2,670	2,810
Rate	4.1%	4.0%	3.8%	3.4%	3.2%	3.4%	3.6%	3.3%	3.1%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.4%
Salem Town, NH													
Labor Force	17,710	17,580	17,620	17,580	17,820	18,110	18,130	18,000	17,770	17,750	17,930	17,800	17,820
Employment	16,810	16,630	16,760	16,790	16,870	17,130	17,220	17,120	16,860	16,880	17,050	16,920	16,920
Unemployment	900	950	860	790	950	980	910	880	910	870	880	880	900
Rate	5.1%	5.4%	4.9%	4.5%	5.3%	5.4%	5.0%	4.9%	5.1%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%
Wolfeboro NH LMA													
Labor Force	7,050	7,110	7,140	7,160	7,450	8,280	8,850	8,690	7,670	7,450	7,220	7,140	7,600
Employment	6,760	6,830	6,860	6,900	7,210	8,020	8,600	8,460	7,460	7,260	7,000	6,920	7,360
Unemployment	290	280	280	260	240	260	250	230	210	190	220	220	240
Rate	4.1%	3.9%	4.0%	3.6%	3.2%	3.1%	2.8%	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	3.0%	3.1%	3.2%

The following four towns were not assigned to any labor market area or NECTA according to the definitions provided by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann Avg
Unassigned - Deerfield													
Labor Force	2,280	2,290	2,290	2,280	2,290	2,300	2,350	2,330	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,290	2,300
Employment	2,180	2,180	2,190	2,190	2,200	2,220	2,260	2,240	2,220	2,220	2,230	2,210	2,210
Unemployment	100	110	100	90	90	80	90	90	80	80	70	80	90
Rate	4.5%	4.6%	4.2%	4.0%	4.1%	3.6%	4.0%	3.9%	3.6%	3.4%	3.1%	3.4%	3.9%
Unassigned - Newmarket													
Labor Force	6,170	6,300	6,290	6,310	6,330	6,280	6,260	6,220	6,280	6,380	6,430	6,390	6,310
Employment	5,960	6,090	6,090	6,110	6,150	6,090	6,080	6,070	6,130	6,220	6,290	6,230	6,130
Unemployment	210	210	200	200	180	190	180	150	150	160	140	160	180
Rate	3.4%	3.4%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	2.4%	2.3%	2.5%	2.2%	2.5%	2.8%
Unassigned - Northwood													
Labor Force	2,340	2,330	2,340	2,310	2,310	2,350	2,380	2,360	2,350	2,340	2,350	2,330	2,340
Employment	2,230	2,230	2,240	2,230	2,240	2,270	2,300	2,280	2,270	2,260	2,280	2,250	2,260
Unemployment	110	100	100	80	70	80	80	80	80	80	70	80	80
Rate	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.5%	3.3%	3.5%	2.9%	3.5%	3.6%
Unassigned - Nottingham													
Labor Force	2,710	2,740	2,730	2,720	2,730	2,710	2,720	2,730	2,740	2,780	2,800	2,780	2,740
Employment	2,590	2,640	2,640	2,650	2,670	2,640	2,640	2,640	2,660	2,700	2,730	2,700	2,660
Unemployment	120	100	90	70	60	70	80	90	80	80	70	80	80
Rate	4.3%	3.8%	3.2%	2.5%	2.3%	2.7%	2.8%	3.2%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%

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Prepared by N.H. Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, 32 South Main Street, Concord, New Hampshire 03301........................... April 9, 2008

Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann Avg
Amherst Town													
Labor Force	6,320	6,260	6,270	6,280	6,280	6,350	6,290	6,250	6,280	6,310	6,370	6,310	6,300
Employment	6,100	6,050	6,080	6,090	6,090	6,130	6,090	6,050	6,100	6,140	6,200	6,160	6,110
Unemployment	220	210	190	190	190	220	200	200	180	170	170	150	190
Rate	3.5%	3.3%	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%	3.4%	3.2%	3.1%	2.8%	2.7%	2.6%	2.4%	3.0%
Barrington Town													
Labor Force	4,880	4,990	4,980	4,980	5,000	4,950	4,950	4,940	4,960	5,030	5,100	5,040	4,980
Employment	4,700	4,800	4,800	4,820	4,850	4,800	4,800	4,790	4,830	4,900	4,960	4,910	4,830
Unemployment	180	190	180	160	150	150	150	150	130	130	140	130	150
Rate	3.6%	3.8%	3.6%	3.2%	2.9%	3.1%	3.1%	2.9%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%	2.5%	3.0%
Bedford Town													
Labor Force	11,370	11,300	11,350	11,330	11,290	11,430	11,410	11,340	11,340	11,390	11,520	11,430	11,380
Employment	11,010	10,950	11,010	10,990	10,970	11,080	11,090	11,030	11,050	11,120	11,240	11,160	11,060
Unemployment	360	350	340	340	320	350	320	310	290	270	280	270	320
Rate	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.0%	2.8%	2.8%	2.6%	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%	2.8%
Belmont Town													
Labor Force	4,120	4,120	4,150	4,100	4,210	4,370	4,550	4,470	4,230	4,160	4,120	4,100	4,230
Employment	3,900	3,910	3,950	3,910	4,060	4,230	4,400	4,350	4,120	4,040	3,990	3,950	4,070
Unemployment	220	210	200	190	150	140	150	120	110	120	130	150	160
Rate	5.3%	5.2%	4.8%	4.5%	3.6%	3.2%	3.3%	2.7%	2.6%	2.8%	3.1%	3.6%	3.7%
Berlin City													
Labor Force	4,710	4,670	4,690	4,650	4,680	4,760	4,860	4,800	4,690	4,650	4,600	4,660	4,710
Employment	4,390	4,340	4,420	4,350	4,430	4,510	4,610	4,600	4,510	4,470	4,400	4,450	4,460
Unemployment	320	330	270	300	250	250	250	200	180	180	200	210	250
Rate	6.9%	7.0%	5.8%	6.5%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	4.2%	3.8%	3.8%	4.4%	4.5%	5.2%
Claremont City													
Labor Force	6,700	6,670	6,720	6,710	6,770	6,930	6,960	6,870	6,730	6,700	6,720	6,720	6,770
Employment	6,440	6,420	6,470	6,440	6,570	6,710	6,760	6,670	6,530	6,510	6,530	6,520	6,550
Unemployment	260	250	250	270	200	220	200	200	200	190	190	200	220
Rate	3.9%	3.7%	3.8%	4.0%	3.0%	3.2%	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%	3.2%
Concord City													
Labor Force	21,850	21,890	21,960	21,870	21,870	22,170	22,420	22,260	22,060	21,900	22,110	21,930	22,030
Employment	20,980	20,980	21,080	21,070	21,130	21,360	21,680	21,530	21,380	21,290	21,460	21,260	21,270
Unemployment	870	910	880	800	740	810	740	730	680	610	650	670	760
Rate	4.0%	4.2%	4.0%	3.7%	3.4%	3.7%	3.3%	3.3%	3.1%	2.8%	2.9%	3.1%	3.4%
Conway Town													
Labor Force	5,330	5,280	5,250	4,940	5,090	5,570	5,970	5,950	5,510	5,390	5,140	5,240	5,390
Employment	5,080	5,050	5,030	4,730	4,890	5,380	5,800	5,800	5,370	5,250	4,980	5,070	5,200
Unemployment	250	230	220	210	200	190	170	150	140	140	160	170	190
Rate	4.7%	4.4%	4.1%	4.3%	3.9%	3.4%	2.8%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	3.1%	3.3%	3.4%
Derry Town													
Labor Force	20,250	20,060	20,070	20,070	20,060	20,260	20,090	19,950	20,060	20,200	20,390	20,270	20,140
Employment	19,320	19,140	19,250	19,290	19,290	19,410	19,280	19,160	19,320	19,440	19,630	19,490	19,330
Unemployment	930	920	820	780	770	850	810	790	740	760	760	780	810
Rate	4.6%	4.6%	4.1%	3.9%	3.8%	4.2%	4.0%	4.0%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.9%	4.0%
Dover City													
Labor Force	16,850	17,140	17,120	17,150	17,200	17,100	17,080	17,000	17,130	17,360	17,580	17,410	17,170
Employment	16,230	16,570	16,570	16,640	16,730	16,570	16,560	16,530	16,690	16,920	17,120	16,940	16,670
Unemployment	620	570	550	510	470	530	520	470	440	440	460	470	500
Rate	3.7%	3.3%	3.2%	3.0%	2.7%	3.1%	3.0%	2.8%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.7%	2.9%
Durham Town													
Labor Force	6,760	6,850	6,870	6,880	6,940	6,920	6,960	6,850	6,890	6,970	7,050	6,980	6,910
Employment	6,520	6,660	6,660	6,690	6,730	6,660	6,660	6,640	6,710	6,800	6,880	6,810	6,700
Unemployment	240	190	210	190	210	260	300	210	180	170	170	170	210
Rate	3.6%	2.8%	3.1%	2.8%	3.1%	3.7%	4.3%	3.0%	2.6%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	3.0%

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Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann Avg
Exeter Town													
Labor Force	7,840	7,840	7,840	7,840	7,910	8,050	8,010	7,910	7,870	7,910	7,980	7,870	7,900
Employment	7,550	7,510	7,560	7,570	7,610	7,740	7,750	7,670	7,610	7,640	7,690	7,600	7,620
Unemployment	290	330	280	270	300	310	260	240	260	270	290	270	280
Rate	3.6%	4.2%	3.5%	3.4%	3.7%	3.8%	3.2%	3.0%	3.3%	3.4%	3.6%	3.4%	3.5%
Farmington Town													
Labor Force	3,390	3,440	3,450	3,430	3,420	3,400	3,410	3,410	3,440	3,480	3,500	3,500	3,440
Employment	3,200	3,260	3,270	3,280	3,300	3,270	3,260	3,260	3,290	3,330	3,370	3,340	3,290
Unemployment	190	180	180	150	120	130	150	150	150	150	130	160	150
Rate	5.6%	5.1%	5.1%	4.2%	3.4%	3.9%	4.5%	4.5%	4.2%	4.2%	3.8%	4.6%	4.4%
Franklin City													
Labor Force	4410	4400	4400	4390	4360	4440	4520	4480	4360	4330	4350	4330	4400
Employment	4170	4140	4160	4180	4190	4270	4360	4330	4210	4200	4220	4150	4220
Unemployment	240	260	240	210	170	170	160	150	150	130	130	180	180
Rate	5.4%	6.0%	5.5%	4.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	3.0%	3.1%	4.2%	4.1%
Gilford Town													
Labor Force	3,590	3,580	3,610	3,580	3,700	3,850	4,000	3,950	3,750	3,680	3,640	3,600	3,710
Employment	3,440	3,450	3,480	3,450	3,580	3,730	3,880	3,840	3,630	3,570	3,520	3,480	3,590
Unemployment	150	130	130	130	120	120	120	110	120	110	120	120	120
Rate	4.2%	3.7%	3.6%	3.7%	3.2%	3.1%	3.0%	2.8%	3.1%	3.0%	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%
Goffstown Town													
Labor Force	10,360	10,270	10,290	10,260	10,250	10,380	10,390	10,340	10,300	10,330	10,470	10,390	10,340
Employment	9,970	9,920	9,980	9,960	9,950	10,040	10,050	10,000	10,010	10,070	10,190	10,110	10,020
Unemployment	390	350	310	300	300	340	340	340	290	260	280	280	320
Rate	3.8%	3.4%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	2.8%	2.5%	2.7%	2.7%	3.1%
Hampstead Town													
Labor Force	4,800	4,760	4,760	4,760	4,830	4,920	4,880	4,810	4,780	4,800	4,840	4,770	4,810
Employment	4,560	4,540	4,570	4,580	4,600	4,680	4,690	4,640	4,600	4,620	4,650	4,590	4,610
Unemployment	240	220	190	180	230	240	190	170	180	180	190	180	200
Rate	5.1%	4.5%	3.9%	3.8%	4.8%	4.8%	3.9%	3.5%	3.7%	3.7%	3.9%	3.8%	4.1%
Hampton Town													
Labor Force	9,230	9,250	9,240	9,240	9,320	9,580	9,710	9,580	9,440	9,430	9,480	9,360	9,400
Employment	8,830	8,830	8,870	8,910	8,980	9,230	9,390	9,290	9,150	9,130	9,150	9,000	9,060
Unemployment	400	420	370	330	340	350	320	290	290	300	330	360	340
Rate	4.4%	4.5%	4.0%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	3.3%	3.0%	3.1%	3.2%	3.5%	3.8%	3.6%
Hanover Town													
Labor Force	5,490	5,440	5,490	5,460	5,530	5,670	5,700	5,660	5,530	5,540	5,530	5,520	5,550
Employment	5,350	5,310	5,380	5,340	5,390	5,500	5,530	5,510	5,390	5,390	5,410	5,410	5,410
Unemployment	140	130	110	120	140	170	170	150	140	150	120	110	140
Rate	2.6%	2.3%	2.1%	2.3%	2.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.2%	1.9%	2.5%
Haverhill Town													
Labor Force	2,000	1,980	1,990	1,940	1,970	1,930	1,970	1,970	1,910	1,890	1,880	1,880	1,940
Employment	1,880	1,870	1,890	1,850	1,890	1,840	1,880	1,880	1,840	1,820	1,800	1,790	1,850
Unemployment	120	110	100	90	80	90	90	90	70	70	80	90	90
Rate	5.9%	5.6%	4.9%	4.7%	4.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	3.8%	3.9%	4.4%	5.0%	4.7%
Hollis Town													
Labor Force	4,140	4,090	4,120	4,110	4,120	4,150	4,110	4,090	4,110	4,130	4,160	4,140	4,120
Employment	3,990	3,950	3,980	3,980	3,980	4,010	3,980	3,960	3,990	4,020	4,050	4,030	3,990
Unemployment	150	140	140	130	140	140	130	130	120	110	110	110	130
Rate	3.6%	3.5%	3.3%	3.1%	3.3%	3.5%	3.2%	3.2%	3.0%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	3.1%
Hooksett Town													
Labor Force	8,000	7,930	7,940	7,930	7,900	7,990	7,990	7,940	7,930	7,980	8,060	8,030	7,970
Employment	7,680	7,640	7,680	7,670	7,660	7,730	7,740	7,700	7,710	7,760	7,850	7,790	7,720
Unemployment	320	290	260	260	240	260	250	240	220	220	210	240	250
Rate	4.0%	3.7%	3.3%	3.3%	3.0%	3.3%	3.1%	3.1%	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	3.0%	3.2%

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Hudson Town													
Labor Force	15,110	14,930	14,980	14,900	14,830	14,950	14,840	14,720	14,830	14,880	15,020	15,000	14,910
Employment	14,330	14,200	14,280	14,310	14,310	14,400	14,300	14,210	14,330	14,420	14,560	14,460	14,340
Unemployment	780	730	700	590	520	550	540	510	500	460	460	540	570
Rate	5.1%	4.9%	4.7%	4.0%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%	3.1%	3.1%	3.6%	3.8%
Keene City													
Labor Force	12,180	12,110	12,160	12,220	12,170	12,290	12,470	12,340	12,040	12,140	12,240	12,120	12,210
Employment	11,710	11,660	11,740	11,810	11,770	11,860	12,020	11,920	11,710	11,830	11,900	11,770	11,810
Unemployment	470	450	420	410	400	430	450	420	330	310	340	350	400
Rate	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%	3.3%	3.3%	3.5%	3.6%	3.4%	2.7%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%	3.3%
Kingston Town													
Labor Force	3,510	3,510	3,520	3,490	3,530	3,580	3,570	3,510	3,480	3,480	3,510	3,460	3,510
Employment	3,310	3,290	3,310	3,320	3,340	3,390	3,400	3,360	3,330	3,350	3,370	3,330	3,340
Unemployment	200	220	210	170	190	190	170	150	150	130	140	130	170
Rate	5.6%	6.4%	5.9%	4.9%	5.4%	5.3%	4.7%	4.2%	4.3%	3.7%	4.1%	3.8%	4.8%
Laconia City													
Labor Force	8,160	8,210	8,250	8,120	8,390	8,760	9,080	8,970	8,490	8,330	8,250	8,190	8,440
Employment	7,750	7,780	7,850	7,770	8,080	8,420	8,750	8,660	8,190	8,040	7,940	7,850	8,090
Unemployment	410	430	400	350	310	340	330	310	300	290	310	340	350
Rate	5.0%	5.3%	4.8%	4.3%	3.7%	3.9%	3.7%	3.4%	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%	4.2%	4.1%
Lebanon City													
Labor Force	7,830	7,760	7,850	7,790	7,850	8,040	8,060	8,040	7,880	7,860	7,860	7,860	7,890
Employment	7,610	7,550	7,650	7,590	7,660	7,830	7,870	7,850	7,680	7,670	7,700	7,710	7,700
Unemployment	220	210	200	200	190	210	190	190	200	190	160	150	190
Rate	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	2.6%	2.4%	2.6%	2.4%	2.3%	2.5%	2.4%	2.0%	1.9%	2.4%
Litchfield Town													
Labor Force	5,220	5,150	5,170	5,170	5,150	5,190	5,160	5,140	5,170	5,180	5,240	5,230	5,180
Employment	5,010	4,960	4,990	5,000	5,000	5,030	5,000	4,970	5,010	5,040	5,090	5,050	5,010
Unemployment	210	190	180	170	150	160	160	170	160	140	150	180	170
Rate	4.0%	3.7%	3.5%	3.2%	2.9%	3.1%	3.2%	3.3%	3.1%	2.7%	2.9%	3.4%	3.2%
Littleton Town													
Labor Force	3,540	3,530	3,560	3,450	3,410	3,560	3,670	3,660	3,470	3,380	3,360	3,480	3,510
Employment	3,400	3,400	3,430	3,320	3,300	3,450	3,560	3,550	3,370	3,290	3,250	3,360	3,390
Unemployment	140	130	130	130	110	110	110	110	100	90	110	120	120
Rate	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.7%	3.3%	3.0%	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	2.7%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%
Londonderry Town													
Labor Force	14,700	14,530	14,570	14,570	14,560	14,660	14,590	14,450	14,490	14,580	14,750	14,650	14,590
Employment	14,070	13,940	14,020	14,050	14,050	14,140	14,040	13,960	14,070	14,170	14,300	14,200	14,080
Unemployment	630	590	550	520	510	520	550	490	420	410	450	450	510
Rate	4.3%	4.1%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.6%	3.7%	3.4%	2.9%	2.8%	3.0%	3.1%	3.5%
Manchester City													
Labor Force	62,340	61,880	62,070	61,790	61,610	62,350	62,250	61,810	61,810	62,010	62,850	62,500	62,100
Employment	59,400	59,100	59,420	59,310	59,230	59,800	59,850	59,540	59,650	60,000	60,680	60,220	59,680
Unemployment	2,940	2,780	2,650	2,480	2,380	2,550	2,400	2,270	2,160	2,010	2,170	2,280	2,420
Rate	4.7%	4.5%	4.3%	4.0%	3.9%	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%	3.2%	3.4%	3.6%	3.9%
Merrimack Town													
Labor Force	16680	16510	16570	16580	16590	16730	16580	16460	16540	16610	16790	16670	16610
Employment	16100	15940	16040	16070	16070	16170	16060	15970	16100	16200	16350	16240	16110
Unemployment	580	570	530	510	520	560	520	490	440	410	440	430	500
Rate	3.4%	3.5%	3.2%	3.0%	3.2%	3.3%	3.1%	3.0%	2.7%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	3.0%
Milford Town													
Labor Force	9,190	9,130	9,130	9,110	9,130	9,200	9,120	9,070	9,110	9,150	9,260	9,200	9,150
Employment	8,870	8,790	8,840	8,860	8,860	8,920	8,850	8,800	8,870	8,930	9,010	8,950	8,880
Unemployment	320	340	290	250	270	280	270	270	240	220	250	250	270
Rate	3.4%	3.7%	3.1%	2.7%	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%	2.7%	2.4%	2.7%	2.7%	2.9%

Note: All Cities and Towns Unemployment Rates for the current month are available on our web site: www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/ctytwnunemp.htm

2007 Local Area Unemployment Statistics Report

Prepared by N.H. Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, 32 South Main Street, Concord, New Hampshire 03301........................... April 9, 2008

Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann Avg
Nashua City													
Labor Force	49,930	49,450	49,590	49,530	49,460	49,850	49,440	49,140	49,380	49,600	50,120	49,880	49,610
Employment	47,700	47,250	47,530	47,630	47,630	47,930	47,600	47,320	47,700	48,020	48,460	48,130	47,740
Unemployment	2,230	2,200	2,060	1,900	1,830	1,920	1,840	1,820	1,680	1,580	1,660	1,750	1,870
Rate	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%	3.7%	3.4%	3.2%	3.3%	3.5%	3.8%
Newmarket Town													
Labor Force	6,170	6,300	6,290	6,310	6,330	6,280	6,260	6,220	6,280	6,380	6,430	6,390	6,310
Employment	5,960	6,090	6,090	6,110	6,150	6,090	6,080	6,070	6,130	6,220	6,290	6,230	6,130
Unemployment	210	210	200	200	180	190	180	150	150	160	140	160	180
Rate	3.4%	3.4%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	2.4%	2.3%	2.5%	2.2%	2.5%	2.8%
Newport Town													
Labor Force	2,910	2,890	2,900	2,870	2,960	3,020	3,090	3,070	2,910	2,850	2,870	2,830	2,930
Employment	2,800	2,780	2,800	2,770	2,870	2,910	2,990	2,970	2,810	2,770	2,780	2,750	2,830
Unemployment	110	110	100	100	90	110	100	100	100	80	90	80	100
Rate	3.7%	3.7%	3.5%	3.4%	2.9%	3.6%	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%	2.9%	3.1%	2.8%	3.3%
Pembroke Town													
Labor Force	4,370	4,360	4,370	4,340	4,330	4,380	4,460	4,420	4,380	4,350	4,380	4,370	4,370
Employment	4,170	4,170	4,190	4,180	4,200	4,240	4,310	4,280	4,250	4,230	4,260	4,220	4,220
Unemployment	200	190	180	160	130	140	150	140	130	120	120	150	150
Rate	4.5%	4.3%	4.2%	3.6%	2.9%	3.2%	3.3%	3.1%	3.1%	2.8%	2.8%	3.4%	3.4%
Peterborough Town													
Labor Force	2,780	2,790	2,800	2,770	2,780	2,730	2,820	2,770	2,660	2,660	2,670	2,660	2,740
Employment	2,680	2,680	2,690	2,660	2,680	2,620	2,700	2,660	2,570	2,570	2,580	2,570	2,640
Unemployment	100	110	110	110	100	110	120	110	90	90	90	90	100
Rate	3.7%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.5%	4.1%	4.1%	3.9%	3.2%	3.3%	3.2%	3.4%	3.7%
Plaistow Town													
Labor Force	4,290	4,310	4,310	4,310	4,370	4,440	4,430	4,390	4,340	4,360	4,370	4,340	4,360
Employment	4,080	4,070	4,090	4,100	4,120	4,190	4,200	4,150	4,120	4,140	4,160	4,110	4,130
Unemployment	210	240	220	210	250	250	230	240	220	220	210	230	230
Rate	4.8%	5.5%	5.1%	4.9%	5.6%	5.6%	5.1%	5.4%	5.0%	5.1%	4.9%	5.2%	5.2%
Plymouth Town													
Labor Force	3,290	3,300	3,290	3,160	3,170	3,320	3,500	3,450	3,280	3,230	3,180	3,230	3,280
Employment	3,150	3,190	3,180	3,060	3,070	3,190	3,360	3,340	3,180	3,150	3,090	3,130	3,170
Unemployment	140	110	110	100	100	130	140	110	100	80	90	100	110
Rate	4.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.0%	3.1%	3.9%	4.1%	3.3%	2.9%	2.5%	3.0%	2.9%	3.3%
Portsmouth City													
Labor Force	13,140	13,130	13,160	13,190	13,290	13,690	13,880	13,750	13,530	13,470	13,540	13,280	13,420
Employment	12,690	12,690	12,750	12,810	12,910	13,270	13,500	13,360	13,160	13,120	13,150	12,940	13,030
Unemployment	450	440	410	380	380	420	380	390	370	350	390	340	390
Rate	3.4%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.9%	3.1%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.6%	2.9%	2.6%	2.9%
Raymond Town													
Labor Force	6,170	6,130	6,130	6,110	6,070	6,120	6,080	6,070	6,050	6,090	6,150	6,140	6,110
Employment	5,850	5,800	5,830	5,840	5,840	5,880	5,840	5,810	5,850	5,890	5,950	5,910	5,860
Unemployment	320	330	300	270	230	240	240	260	200	200	200	230	250
Rate	5.1%	5.4%	4.9%	4.4%	3.8%	4.0%	3.9%	4.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	3.7%	4.1%
Rochester City													
Labor Force	16,320	16,660	16,660	16,640	16,700	16,530	16,540	16,470	16,560	16,760	16,980	16,880	16,640
Employment	15,610	15,940	15,940	16,010	16,090	15,940	15,930	15,900	16,050	16,280	16,470	16,300	16,040
Unemployment	710	720	720	630	610	590	610	570	510	480	510	580	600
Rate	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%	3.5%	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	3.4%	3.6%
Salem Town													
Labor Force	17,710	17,580	17,620	17,580	17,820	18,110	18,130	18,000	17,770	17,750	17,930	17,800	17,820
Employment	16,810	16,630	16,760	16,790	16,870	17,130	17,220	17,120	16,860	16,880	17,050	16,920	16,920
Unemployment	900	950	860	790	950	980	910	880	910	870	880	880	900
Rate	5.1%	5.4%	4.9%	4.5%	5.3%	5.4%	5.0%	4.9%	5.1%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%

Note: All Cities and Towns Unemployment Rates for the current month are available on our web site: www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/ctytwnunemp.htm

2007 Local Area Unemployment Statistics Report

Prepared by N.H. Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, 32 South Main Street, Concord, New Hampshire 03301........................ April 9, 2008

Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann Avg
Seabrook Town													
Labor Force	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,870	4,870	4,940	4,920	4,880	4,850	4,850	4,860	4,860	4,890
Employment	4,560	4,540	4,570	4,570	4,600	4,680	4,680	4,640	4,600	4,620	4,650	4,590	4,610
Unemployment	340	360	330	300	270	260	240	240	250	230	210	270	280
Rate	7.0%	7.4%	6.7%	6.1%	5.6%	5.2%	4.8%	5.0%	5.1%	4.8%	4.4%	5.6%	5.6%
Somersworth City													
Labor Force	6,300	6,440	6,410	6,430	6,470	6,390	6,400	6,380	6,410	6,500	6,590	6,520	6,440
Employment	6,040	6,170	6,170	6,200	6,230	6,170	6,170	6,160	6,220	6,300	6,380	6,310	6,210
Unemployment	260	270	240	230	240	220	230	220	190	200	210	210	230
Rate	4.1%	4.2%	3.8%	3.5%	3.7%	3.5%	3.6%	3.4%	3.0%	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.5%
Swanzey Town													
Labor Force	4,060	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,030	4,070	4,110	4,090	3,980	4,010	4,030	4,020	4,050
Employment	3,870	3,850	3,880	3,900	3,890	3,920	3,970	3,940	3,870	3,910	3,930	3,890	3,900
Unemployment	190	200	170	150	140	150	140	150	110	100	100	130	150
Rate	4.6%	5.0%	4.2%	3.8%	3.5%	3.7%	3.5%	3.6%	2.8%	2.5%	2.6%	3.2%	3.6%
Weare Town													
Labor Force	5,190	5,150	5,170	5,140	5,120	5,180	5,190	5,160	5,140	5,180	5,240	5,200	5,170
Employment	4,990	4,960	4,990	4,980	4,970	5,020	5,020	5,000	5,010	5,040	5,090	5,050	5,010
Unemployment	200	190	180	160	150	160	170	160	130	140	150	150	160
Rate	3.9%	3.6%	3.5%	3.2%	2.9%	3.0%	3.3%	3.1%	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%	3.1%
Windham Town													
Labor Force	7,390	7,300	7,330	7,320	7,340	7,400	7,330	7,290	7,330	7,350	7,410	7,370	7,340
Employment	7,070	7,000	7,040	7,050	7,050	7,100	7,050	7,010	7,070	7,110	7,180	7,130	7,070
Unemployment	320	300	290	270	290	300	280	280	260	240	230	240	270
Rate	4.3%	4.1%	4.0%	3.7%	3.9%	4.0%	3.8%	3.9%	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%	3.3%	3.7%

Note: All Cities and Towns Unemployment Rates for the current month are available on our web site: www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/ctytwnunemp.htm

2007 Unemployment Rates*

Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann Avg
UNITED STATES	5.0%	4.9%	4.5%	4.3%	4.3%	4.7%	4.9%	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.5%	4.8%	4.6%
NEW ENGLAND	5.2%	5.0%	4.6%	4.3%	4.3%	4.5%	4.6%	4.2%	4.3%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.4%
CONNECTICUT	5.0%	4.8%	4.4%	4.2%	4.3%	4.7%	4.9%	4.6%	4.5%	4.3%	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%
MAINE	5.4%	5.5%	5.1%	4.9%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.0%	4.3%	4.4%	4.7%	5.0%	4.7%
MASSACHUSETTS	5.5%	5.1%	4.8%	4.3%	4.3%	4.6%	4.7%	4.2%	4.4%	3.9%	3.8%	4.1%	4.5%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%	3.6%
RHODE ISLAND	5.8%	5.5%	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%	4.9%	5.5%	5.2%	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%	5.2%	5.0%
VERMONT	4.8%	4.6%	4.4%	4.6%	3.5%	3.8%	3.7%	3.2%	3.6%	3.3%	3.5%	3.7%	3.9%

**All estimates are by place of residence and are not seasonally adjusted.*

Seasonally Adjusted**

Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann Avg
NEW HAMPSHIRE													
Labor Force	736,684	737,255	737,757	738,000	737,816	738,169	738,210	738,313	738,454	738,784	739,777	740,557	738,320
Employment	709,198	709,587	709,992	710,437	710,995	711,602	712,243	712,893	713,534	714,134	714,701	715,265	712,050
Unemployment	27,486	27,668	27,765	27,563	26,821	26,567	25,967	25,420	24,920	24,650	25,076	25,292	26,270
Rate	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.6%

***Seasonally adjusted rates are not available for substate areas.* *NHES is an Equal Opportunity Employer with ADA Regulations* *TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964*

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Appendix 10

Labor Market Areas

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Labor Market Areas

New Hampshire's Labor Market Areas based on 2000 Census

Berlin NH MicroNECTA
Berlin
Dummer
Gorham
Milan
Randolph
Shelburne
Stark
Success

Claremont NH MicroNECTA
Claremont
Unity

Colebrook NH-VT LMA, NH Portion
Atkinson and Gilmanton Ac. Grant
Cambridge
Clarksville
Colebrook
Columbia
Dix's Grant
Dixville
Errol
Ervings Location
Millsfield
Pittsburg
Second College Grant
Stewartstown
Wentworth Location

Charlestown NH LMA
Acworth
Charlestown
Langdon

Concord NH MicroNECTA
Allenstown
Barnstead
Boscawen
Bow
Canterbury
Chichester
Concord
Epsom
Hopkinton
Loudon
Pembroke
Pittsfield
Salisbury
Warner
Webster

Conway NH-ME LMA, NH Portion
Albany
Bartlett
Bean's Grant
Bean's Purchase
Chandler's Purchase
Chatham
Conway
Crawford's Purchase
Cutt's Grant
Eaton
Effingham
Freedom
Green's Grant
Hadley's Purchase
Hale's Location
Hart's Location
Jackson
Livermore
Low and Burbank's Grant
Madison
Martin's Location
Ossipee
Pinkham's Grant
Sargent's Purchase
Tamworth
Thompson and Meserve's Purchase

Exeter Area, NH Portion, Haverhill-North Andover-Amesbury MA-NH NECTA Division
Atkinson
Brentwood
Danville
East Kingston
Epping
Exeter
Fremont
Hampstead
Hampton Falls
Kensington
Kingston
Newfields
Newton
Plaistow
Sandown
Seabrook
South Hampton

Franklin NH MicroNECTA
Franklin
Northfield
Tilton

Haverhill NH LMA
Bath
Benton
Haverhill
Warren

Hillsborough NH LMA
Deering
Henniker
Hillsborough
Washington
Windsor

Hinsdale Town, NH Portion, Brattleboro VT-NH LMA
Hinsdale

Keene NH MicroNECTA
Alstead
Chesterfield
Fitzwilliam
Gilsum
Harrisville
Keene
Marlborough
Marlow
Nelson
Richmond
Roxbury
Stoddard
Sullivan
Surry
Swanzey
Troy
Walpole
Westmoreland
Winchester

Laconia NH MicroNECTA
Belmont
Gilford
Gilmanton
Laconia
Meredith

Lebanon NH-VT MicroNECTA, NH Portion
Canaan
Cornish
Enfield
Grafton
Grantham
Hanover
Lebanon
Lyme
Orange
Orford
Piermont
Plainfield
Springfield

Littleton NH-VT LMA, NH Portion
Bethlehem
Carroll
Dalton
Easton
Franconia
Jefferson
Kilkenny
Lancaster
Landaff
Lisbon
Littleton
Lyman
Monroe
Northumberland
Odell
Stratford
Sugar Hill
Whitefield

Manchester NH MetroNECTA
Auburn
Bedford
Candia
Dunbarton
Goffstown
Hooksett
Manchester
New Boston
Weare

Moultonborough NH LMA
Center Harbor
Moultonborough
Sandwich

Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion
Amherst
Brookline
Chester
Derry
Greenfield
Greenville
Hollis
Hudson
Litchfield
Londonderry
Lyndeborough
Mason
Merrimack
Milford
Mont Vernon
Nashua
Raymond
Wilton
Windham

New London NH LMA
Andover
Bradford
New London
Newbury
Sutton
Wilmot

Newport NH LMA
Croydon
Goshen
Lempster
Newport
Sunapee

Pelham Town, NH Portion, Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford MA-NH NECTA Division
Pelham

Peterborough NH LMA
Antrim
Bennington
Dublin
Francestown
Hancock
Jaffrey
New Ipswich
Peterborough
Rindge
Sharon
Temple

Plymouth NH LMA
Alexandria
Ashland
Bridgewater
Bristol
Campton
Danbury
Dorchester
Ellsworth
Groton
Hebron
Hill
Holderness
Lincoln
New Hampton
Plymouth
Rumney
Sanbornton
Thornton
Waterville Valley
Wentworth
Woodstock

Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion
Greenland
Hampton
New Castle
North Hampton
Portsmouth
Rye
Stratham

Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion
Barrington
Dover
Durham
Farmington
Lee
Madbury
Middleton
Milton
New Durham
Newington
Rochester
Rollinsford
Somersworth
Strafford
Wakefield

Salem Town, NH Portion, Lawrence-Methuen-Salem MA-NH NECTA Division
Salem

Wolfeboro NH LMA
Alton
Brookfield
Tuftonboro
Wolfeboro

Unassigned
Deerfield
Newmarket
Northwood
Nottingham

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Appendix 11

New Hampshire Representative's

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New Hampshire Representative's

Representative	Dist.	County	Email Address
Ahlgren, Christopher	04	Carroll	jochris94@hotmail.com
Bridgham, Robert	02	Carroll	bob.bridgham@leg.state.nh.us
Brown, Carolyn	01	Carroll	tailor@aspi.net
Buco, Thomas	01	Carroll	tombuco@yahoo.com tom.buco@leg.state.nh.us
Butler, Edward	01	Carroll	ed@butlerinthehouse.com
Chandler, Gene	01	Carroll	gene.chandler@leg.state.nh.us
Cunningham, Howard	03	Carroll	hnc03227@yahoo.com howard.cunningham@leg.state.nh.us
Denley, William	05	Carroll	bdenley@phenixtitle.com
Heard, Virginia	03	Carroll	vlheard@worldpath.net virginia.heard@leg.state.nh.us
Knox, J. David	04	Carroll	jdknox@worldpath.net
Martin, James	05	Carroll	sanbornfarm@verizon.net
Merrow, Harry	03	Carroll	hcmerrow@verizon.net
Patten, Betsey	04	Carroll	blpatten@hotmail.com betsey.patten@leg.state.nh.us
Stevens, Stanley	04	Carroll	fourstar3@verizon.net
Hatch, William	03	Coos	hatchbill@hotmail.com william.hatch@leg.state.nh.us
Ingersoll, Paul	04	Coos	ingyp@earthlink.net paul.ingersoll@leg.state.nh.us
King, Frederick	01	Coos	fred.king@leg.state.nh.us
Merrick, Scott	02	Coos	scott.merrick07@gmail.com
Merrick, Evalyn	02	Coos	evalyn.merrick@leg.state.nh.us
Remick, William	02	Coos	wremick@ne.rr.com
Theberge, Robert	04	Coos	rolath@msn.com robert.theberge@leg.state.nh.us
Tholl, John	02	Coos	jetjr2@msn.com nhdaltonpo@msn.com
Thomas, Yvonne	04	Coos	watyt@ncia.net yvonne.thomas@leg.state.nh.us
Aguiar, James	06	Grafton	jim.aguiar@leg.state.nh.us
Almy, Susan	11	Grafton	susan.almy@valley.net
Andersen, Gene	11	Grafton	gene.f.andersen@verizon.net

Benn, Bernard	09	Grafton	blbenn@valley.net bernard.benn@leg.state.nh.us
Bleyler, Ruth	09	Grafton	ruth.bleyler@valley.net
Cooney, Mary	07	Grafton	mary.cooney@leg.state.nh.us
Dingman, Vernon	05	Grafton	v.dingman@worldnet.att.net
Eaton, Stephanie	01	Grafton	stephanie.eaton@leg.state.nh.us
Estes, Carole	07	Grafton	carole.estes@leg.state.nh.us
Friedrich, Carol	06	Grafton	friedgreen2000@yahoo.com carol.friedrich@leg.state.nh.us
Gionet, Edmond	03	Grafton	acadian@roadrunner.com edmond.gionet@leg.state.nh.us
Hammond, Lee	11	Grafton	lee.hammond@leg.state.nh.us
Harding, Laurie	11	Grafton	lharding@valley.net
Ingbretson, Paul	05	Grafton	ingbretson_studio@yahoo.com
Laliberte, Suzanne	10	Grafton	suzielaliberte@comcast.net
Lovett, Sid	08	Grafton	slovett2@netzero.net
Matheson, Robert	04	Grafton	mathesonbob@msn.com robert.matheson@leg.state.nh.us
McLeod, Martha	02	Grafton	martha.mcleod@leg.state.nh.us mmcleod@nchcnh.org
Mulholland, Catherine	10	Grafton	cmulholland@endor.com
Nordgren, Sharon	09	Grafton	sharon.nordgren@valley.net
Pierce, David	09	Grafton	david.pierce@leg.state.nh.us
Preston, Philip	08	Grafton	phil.preston@leg.state.nh.us

Appendix 12

New Hampshire State Senate

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New Hampshire State Senate

District	Name and Address	Contact Information
01	John Gallus 292 Prospect Street Berlin, NH 03570-2137	(H) (603)752-1066 (O) (603)271-3077 john.gallus@leg.state.nh.us
02	Deborah Reynolds 5 Chaddarin Lane Plymouth, NH 03264	(H) *None Specified* (O) (603)271-3569 deb.Reynolds@leg.state.nh.us
03	Joseph Kenney PO Box 201 Union, NH 03887-0201	(H) (603)473-2569 (O) (603)271-3073 joseph.kenney@leg.state.nh.us
04	Kathleen Sgambati 25 Pine Street Tilton, NH 03276	(H) (603)286-8931 (O) (603)271-3074 kathleen.sgambati@leg.state.nh.us
05	Peter Burling 20 Lang Road Cornish, NH 03745-4209	(H) *None Specified* (O) (603)271-2642 peter.burling@leg.state.nh.us
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07	Harold Janeway 225 Tyler Road Webster, NH 03303	(H) *None Specified* (O) (603)271-3041 harold.janeway@leg.state.nh.us
08	Bob Odell PO Box 23 Lempster, NH 03605-0023	(H) *None Specified* (O) (603)271-6733 rpojr@aol.com
09	Sheila Roberge 83 Olde Lantern Road Bedford, NH 03110-4816	(H) (603)472-8391 (O) *None Specified* sheila.roberge@leg.state.nh.us
10	Molly Kelly 89 Colonial Drive Keene, NH 03431	(H) (603)357-5118 (O) (603)271-7803 molly.kelly@leg.state.nh.us
11	Peter Bragdon P.O. Box 488 Milford, NH 03055	(H) (603)673-7135 (O) (603)271-2675 peter.bragdon@leg.state.nh.us
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14	Robert Clegg 39 Trigate Road Hudson, NH 03051-5120	(H) *None Specified* (O) (603)271-8630 robert.clegg@leg.state.nh.us
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17	John Barnes PO Box 362 Raymond, NH 03077-3062	(H) (603)895-9352 (O) (603)271-6931 jack.barnes@leg.state.nh.us
18	Betsi DeVries 14 Old Orchard Way Manchester, NH 03103	(H) (603)647-0117 (O) (603)271-2104 betsi.devries@leg.state.nh.us
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20	Lou D'Allesandro 332 St. James Avenue Manchester, NH 03102-4950	(H) (603)669-3494 (O) (603)271-2600 dalas@leg.state.nh.us
21	Iris Estabrook 8 Burnham Avenue Durham, NH 03824-3011	(H) (603)868-5524 (O) (603)271-3042 iris.estabrook@leg.state.nh.us
22	Michael Downing 7 Darryl Lane Salem, NH 03079	(H) (603)893-5442 (O) (603)271-2674 michael.downing@leg.state.nh.us
23	Margaret Hassan 48 Court Street Exeter, NH 03833-2728	(H) (603)772-4187 (O) (603)271-4153 maggie.hassan@leg.state.nh.us
24	Martha Fuller Clark 152 Middle Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4306	(H) *None Specified* (O) (603)271-6933 martha.fullerclark@leg.state.nh.us

Appendix 13

Tax Rates

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Tax Rates

Department of Revenue Administration

Municipal Services

TAX RATES 2008

10-Dec-08

Name of Municipality	Town Valuation	Town Tax	Local Educ Tax	State Educ Tax	County Tax	Total Tax	Tax Commitment	
ACWORTH	101,357,980	7.05	7.12	2.15	2.82	19.14	1,928,135	
ALBANY	106,682,807	2.96	4.88	2.13	0.90	10.87	1,131,228	P
ALEXANDRIA	236,516,510	3.91	9.11	2.18	1.35	16.55	3,848,652	
ALLENSTOWN	287,847,157	6.38	15.89	2.36	2.56	27.19	7,678,525	
ALSTEAD	167,346,712	6.05	11.98	2.51	2.87	23.41	3,903,605	
ALTON	1,616,547,055	3.00	4.89	2.14	1.27	11.30	18,038,864	
AMHERST	1,842,351,200	3.04	13.82	2.18	1.02	20.06	36,584,986	
ANDOVER	272,170,502	2.15	8.49	2.44	2.84	15.92	4,361,201	P
ANTRIM	239,033,440	10.52	9.85	2.55	1.22	24.14	5,678,389	
ASHLAND	260,923,514	6.53	8.58	2.06	1.25	18.42	4,765,107	
ATK. & GILMANTON	715,096	-3.83	-2.28	2.28	3.83	0.00	0	
ATKINSON	1,013,273,636	2.15	9.69	2.16	0.86	14.86	14,936,546	
AUBURN	685,674,771	2.26	9.09	2.26	0.94	14.55	9,801,578	
BARNSTEAD	545,554,817	3.71	11.16	2.24	1.28	18.39	9,866,123	
BARRINGTON	957,915,100	2.91	11.44	2.06	2.19	18.60	17,581,250	P
BARTLETT	1,061,253,896	0.93	4.06	2.21	0.91	8.11	8,864,889	P
BATH	115,475,573	3.84	9.65	2.22	1.40	17.11	1,940,541	
BEAN'S GRANT	393	-2.54	0.00	0.00	2.54	0.00	0	
BEAN'S PURCHASE	16,880	-4.32	-2.61	2.61	4.32	0.00	0	
BEDFORD	3,330,457,344	3.81	11.78	2.27	1.09	18.95	62,516,090	
BELMONT	798,243,137	6.24	8.84	2.04	1.22	18.34	14,383,305	P
BENNINGTON	116,902,296	8.61	11.64	2.40	1.14	23.79	2,744,603	

BERLIN		468,919,442	14.90	9.37	2.34	3.21	29.82	13,641,945	
BETHLEHEM		255,643,865	6.66	15.27	2.30	1.51	25.74	6,617,242	P
BOSCAWEN		272,852,888	6.99	11.69	2.26	2.64	23.58	6,396,389	P
BOW		1,209,785,164	4.64	13.37	2.24	2.28	22.53	26,541,977	
BRADFORD		235,267,102	6.15	8.45	2.08	2.40	19.08	4,438,935	P
BRENTWOOD		513,171,172	3.64	14.37	2.23	0.89	21.13	10,757,451	
BRIDGEWATER		371,923,400	2.30	2.28	2.10	1.46	8.14	3,055,876	P
BRISTOL		559,841,657	5.35	6.49	2.05	1.30	15.19	8,364,200	
BROOKFIELD		113,001,374	3.44	7.88	2.08	0.88	14.28	1,601,651	
BROOKLINE		571,375,575	4.78	16.38	2.11	0.97	24.24	13,760,170	
CAMBRIDGE		8,509,788	-3.73	-2.18	2.21	3.70	0.00	0	
CAMPTON		356,320,217	5.15	10.99	2.63	1.76	20.53	8,090,400	P
CANAAN		351,265,060	6.21	11.54	2.17	1.38	21.30	7,417,276	
CANDIA		377,408,226	4.40	12.72	2.69	1.09	20.90	7,812,245	
CANTERBURY		307,184,289	3.89	10.68	2.15	2.42	19.14	5,799,395	
CARROLL	*	385,486,082	4.49	5.40	2.06	3.63	15.58	5,972,691	
CENTER HARBOR		467,883,552	3.98	2.92	1.98	1.21	10.09	4,679,690	P
CHANDLER'S PURCHASE		49,049	-3.03	-1.69	1.76	2.96	0.00	0	
CHARLESTOWN		280,760,848	5.92	13.39	2.22	2.77	24.30	6,716,325	
CHATHAM		49,136,020	-0.22	10.74	2.44	0.91	13.87	661,906	
CHESTER		569,499,900	4.38	11.07	2.22	0.85	18.52	10,403,731	
CHESTERFIELD		553,269,025	2.83	9.24	2.14	2.50	16.71	9,575,319	P
CHICHESTER		287,443,762	4.53	12.19	2.26	2.37	21.35	6,053,437	
CLAREMONT	*	727,926,903	12.93	14.09	2.58	2.99	32.59	23,557,478	
CLARKSVILLE		40,668,655	3.36	5.05	2.37	4.49	15.27	611,468	
COLEBROOK	*	171,277,390	6.56	11.78	2.09	4.07	24.50	4,248,649	P
COLUMBIA		91,434,658	2.53	7.09	2.31	3.19	15.12	1,324,318	
CONCORD		4,304,933,742	6.84	9.01	2.14	2.50	20.49	33,859,400	
CONWAY		1,354,679,413	4.45	9.14	2.59	1.06	17.24	26,004,277	P
CORNISH		181,894,973	2.56	9.89	2.50	2.76	17.71	3,164,221	
CRAWFORD'S PURCHASE		69,438	-9.33	-5.57	5.60	9.30	0.00	0	

CROYDON	93,184,810	2.50	6.10	2.31	2.84	13.75	1,270,439	
CUTT'S GRANT	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	
DALTON	93,668,942	5.02	8.33	2.18	3.97	19.50	1,771,599	
DANBURY	143,347,680	2.46	9.97	2.11	2.43	16.97	2,406,185	
DANVILLE	436,763,373	3.36	13.83	2.22	0.89	20.30	8,768,559	
DEERFIELD	587,056,970	3.74	12.87	2.08	0.82	19.51	11,291,028	
DEERING	217,687,959	5.80	12.25	2.14	1.01	21.20	4,543,012	
DERRY	2,656,333,624	8.81	13.19	2.54	0.99	25.53	67,432,288	P
DIX GRANT	1,058,849	-3.59	-2.01	2.01	3.59	0.00	0	
DIXVILLE	21,337,056	5.04	-1.36	2.60	4.36	10.64	226,807	
DORCHESTER	32,218,981	9.86	8.70	2.50	1.73	22.79	717,944	
DOVER	2,763,581,550	7.57	8.79	2.31	2.43	21.10	57,653,992	
DUBLIN	260,638,219	5.07	10.64	2.26	2.68	20.65	5,336,635	
DUMMER	46,666,773	2.55	6.95	2.61	3.83	15.94	694,969	
DUNBARTON	333,752,283	2.72	7.94	2.27	2.55	15.48	5,058,147	
DURHAM	886,671,149	6.52	15.74	2.26	2.15	26.67	23,554,020	
EAST KINGSTON	296,025,086	6.08	13.32	2.50	0.98	22.88	6,652,787	
EASTON	64,838,728	0.85	5.01	2.31	1.53	9.70	623,391	
EFFINGHAM	185,133,257	5.97	6.83	2.40	0.96	16.16	2,935,922	
ENFIELD	439,266,387	6.86	11.82	2.66	1.69	23.03	10,074,131	P
EPPING	658,163,800	3.03	13.50	2.26	0.90	19.69	12,806,215	
EPSOM	445,142,133	2.60	10.09	2.15	2.51	17.35	7,562,381	P
ERROL	85,486,037	0.78	2.22	2.16	3.89	9.05	750,290	
ERVING'S GRANT	88,203	-3.71	-2.14	2.14	3.71	0.00	0	
EXETER	1,591,018,998	6.66	12.34	2.42	0.98	22.40	35,215,295	
FARMINGTON	485,246,505	6.40	5.83	2.29	2.40	16.92	7,970,232	
FITZWILLIAM	282,579,993	4.43	14.61	2.26	2.57	23.87	6,615,179	P
FRANCESTOWN	188,994,593	7.01	13.15	2.68	1.24	24.08	4,500,139	
FRANCONIA	300,516,019	4.16	7.25	2.08	1.33	14.82	4,423,810	
FRANKLIN	622,856,215	7.34	5.55	2.42	2.67	17.98	11,018,539	
FREEDOM	551,612,863	2.95	3.94	2.12	0.89	9.90	5,416,650	P

FREMONT		427,227,039	3.70	15.74	2.22	0.90	22.56	9,539,240	
GILFORD		1,577,254,330	4.67	8.43	2.37	1.42	16.89	26,357,710	P
GILMANTON		471,832,240	4.56	12.52	2.49	1.41	20.98	9,854,688	P
GILSUM		58,579,002	6.17	14.23	2.73	3.15	26.28	1,531,062	
GOFFSTOWN		1,405,043,730	8.37	10.69	2.50	1.13	22.69	31,353,436	P
GORHAM		321,961,200	7.45	8.60	2.14	3.47	21.66	6,837,928	
GOSHEN		80,119,602	6.83	9.36	2.19	2.92	21.30	1,677,905	
GRAFTON		125,279,570	4.48	8.89	2.18	1.37	16.92	2,057,360	
GRANTHAM		563,123,311	3.32	7.55	2.10	2.49	15.46	9,051,973	P
GREENFIELD		169,620,927	6.30	10.93	2.23	1.02	20.48	3,448,640	
GREENLAND		626,691,287	2.26	8.14	2.22	0.88	13.50	8,297,799	
GREEN'S GRANT		4,039,962	6.40	-2.53	2.55	4.25	10.67	43,018	
GREENVILLE		134,959,936	8.86	6.87	2.25	0.96	18.94	2,502,362	P
GROTON		77,828,159	4.49	5.31	2.21	1.26	13.27	983,297	
HADLEY'S PURCHASE		0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	
HALE'S LOCATION		73,854,900	1.69	-1.46	2.16	1.04	3.43	242,527	
HAMPSTEAD		1,044,168,624	2.37	14.11	2.43	0.98	19.89	20,515,996	
HAMPTON		3,031,631,500	6.57	6.55	2.28	0.93	16.33	49,175,832	P
HAMPTON FALLS		420,413,600	3.85	11.56	2.37	0.98	18.76	7,804,082	
HANCOCK		269,742,831	4.15	9.94	2.13	1.00	17.22	4,605,212	
HANOVER		1,898,593,200	3.78	7.89	2.16	1.37	15.20	31,482,909	P
HARRISVILLE	*	211,295,428	3.34	5.35	1.93	2.88	13.50	2,842,147	
HART'S LOCATION		15,158,417	0.01	3.50	2.21	0.93	6.65	100,136	
HAVERHILL		387,624,881	4.33	10.54	2.02	1.27	18.16	7,370,304	P
HEBRON		282,296,231	3.56	0.72	2.14	1.39	7.81	2,227,866	P
HENNIKER		406,193,403	6.86	15.29	2.38	2.63	27.16	10,963,792	
HILL		95,519,488	3.77	11.22	2.91	2.94	20.84	1,948,725	
HILLSBOROUGH		599,684,265	6.30	11.59	2.20	1.01	21.10	12,551,904	P
HINSDALE		322,455,037	5.14	14.95	2.28	2.34	24.71	7,759,210	
HOLDERNESS		674,673,392	2.46	6.73	2.35	1.64	13.18	8,826,297	
HOLLIS		1,236,852,484	4.57	12.88	2.37	1.13	20.95	25,704,794	

HOOKSETT	1,595,105,965	5.41	10.64	2.12	2.65	20.82	32,905,191	P
HOPKINTON	769,079,947	4.45	13.11	2.19	2.44	22.19	17,040,991	P
HUDSON	2,873,971,882	4.66	7.99	2.28	1.03	15.96	45,032,735	
JACKSON	335,052,728	4.41	2.79	2.72	1.04	10.96	3,796,453	P
JAFFREY	464,625,083	7.98	12.21	2.38	2.78	25.35	11,698,740	
JEFFERSON	137,601,953	1.94	9.47	2.20	3.71	17.32	2,370,539	
KEENE	1,927,581,987	10.62	11.95	2.22	2.61	27.40	52,510,785	
KENSINGTON	341,772,845	2.46	11.86	2.37	0.91	17.60	5,951,594	
KILKENNY	11,122	-3.24	0.00	0.00	3.24	0.00	0	
KINGSTON	696,678,591	3.57	14.10	2.34	0.95	20.96	14,501,267	
LACONIA	2,151,357,301	6.35	7.07	2.25	1.30	16.97	35,958,785	
LANCASTER	285,363,930	5.99	7.47	2.16	3.89	19.51	5,501,888	
LANDAFF	40,493,316	5.45	7.15	2.34	1.55	16.49	665,239	
LANGDON	66,688,102	5.51	11.57	2.11	2.49	21.68	1,416,653	
LEBANON	1,736,778,411	8.15	12.14	2.29	1.56	24.14	41,657,475	
LEE	487,700,712	5.21	16.00	2.18	2.18	25.57	12,388,715	
LEMPSTER	122,186,150	3.97	9.26	2.04	2.42	17.69	2,135,380	
LINCOLN	851,777,575	3.18	1.83	2.15	1.34	8.50	7,169,437	
LISBON	113,782,367	10.68	12.73	2.34	1.53	27.28	3,078,389	
LITCHFIELD	956,780,659	2.71	10.32	2.04	0.92	15.99	15,141,985	
LITTLETON	790,383,247	6.78	11.26	2.62	1.14	21.80	16,370,144	P
LONDONDERRY	3,392,542,383	4.38	11.03	2.21	0.86	18.48	61,317,770	
LOUDON	555,033,975	3.27	10.70	2.12	2.53	18.62	10,116,208	P
Low & Burbank Grant	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	
LYMAN	60,519,391	5.81	8.74	2.30	1.33	18.18	1,087,449	
LYME	315,511,700	5.57	10.68	2.12	1.42	19.79	6,198,535	
LYNDEBOROUGH	188,010,420	5.86	11.94	2.15	1.03	20.98	3,931,048	
MADBURY	237,467,059	2.53	14.05	2.06	2.13	20.77	4,869,965	
MADISON	475,597,742	3.23	7.14	2.26	0.94	13.57	6,748,865	P
MANCHESTER	9,718,783,150	8.05	5.98	2.28	1.04	17.35	166,700,585	
MARLBOROUGH	208,869,147	3.84	11.28	2.10	2.43	19.65	4,034,041	

MARLOW	69,663,948	7.98	6.45	2.31	2.82	19.56	1,342,923	
MARTIN'S LOCATION	33,831	-3.16	0.00	0.00	3.16	0.00	0	
MASON	170,920,380	6.10	9.11	2.29	1.00	18.50	3,120,916	
MEREDITH	1,940,881,763	3.97	4.02	2.17	1.30	11.46	21,993,716	
MERRIMACK	3,219,721,756	4.23	11.50	2.20	1.01	18.94	60,302,284	P
MILAN	124,244,489	1.90	9.01	2.29	4.19	17.39	2,119,340	
MILFORD	1,578,431,637	4.32	11.13	2.13	1.00	18.58	29,124,707	P
MILLSFIELD	7,279,117	-7.40	1.81	2.01	3.58	0.00	0	
MILTON	415,262,668	5.53	10.45	2.48	2.50	20.96	8,541,782	P
MONROE	321,361,802	1.54	4.96	1.99	0.70	9.19	2,483,536	
MONT VERNON	257,252,300	4.09	15.90	2.42	1.11	23.52	5,995,728	
MOULTONBOROUGH	2,835,244,439	2.32	2.16	2.21	0.97	7.66	21,518,762	P
NASHUA	9,353,293,990	6.50	7.79	2.25	1.01	17.55	161,930,176	
NEW BOSTON	644,892,403	3.14	8.57	2.04	0.96	14.71	9,376,876	
NEW CASTLE	706,358,593	1.41	0.58	1.77	0.92	4.68	3,265,488	
NEW DURHAM	434,865,120	6.11	8.14	2.36	2.38	18.99	8,259,827	P
NEW IPSWICH	430,584,016	2.54	12.23	2.14	1.08	17.99	7,628,957	
NEW LONDON	1,063,587,037	4.41	5.43	2.45	2.89	15.18	16,332,964	P
NEWBURY	700,395,537	3.41	5.13	2.32	2.66	13.52	9,399,977	P
NEWFIELDS	255,370,815	4.32	13.72	2.22	0.94	21.20	5,371,891	P
NEWINGTON	830,628,003	5.26	0.64	2.18	0.89	8.97	6,685,711	
NEWMARKET	725,272,687	5.94	12.65	2.49	0.98	22.06	15,816,345	
NEWPORT	487,428,259	8.72	10.52	2.14	2.57	23.95	11,478,562	
NEWTON	545,755,718	2.43	13.73	2.00	0.82	18.98	10,294,159	
NORTH HAMPTON	1,000,896,800	3.74	7.97	2.58	0.87	15.16	14,981,217	P
NORTHFIELD	353,991,462	6.33	8.44	2.26	2.53	19.56	7,260,853	P
NORTHUMBERLAND	139,665,454	5.32	11.74	2.50	3.81	23.37	3,258,371	P
NORTHWOOD	554,400,591	2.56	13.51	2.18	0.87	19.12	10,529,324	P
NOTTINGHAM	636,720,814	2.10	9.04	2.12	0.88	14.14	8,861,691	
ODELL	2,928,770	-3.03	-1.81	1.81	3.03	0.00	0	
ORANGE	28,364,105	2.77	14.39	2.12	1.35	20.63	578,448	

ORFORD		155,845,439	3.50	14.77	2.10	1.31	21.68	3,337,304 P
OSSIPEE		746,871,097	4.96	6.04	2.22	0.93	14.15	11,418,746 P
PELHAM		1,547,317,853	4.46	9.46	2.36	1.07	17.35	26,527,908
PEMBROKE		595,984,674	5.69	14.98	2.43	2.72	25.82	15,159,227
PENACOOK		0	6.84	11.22	2.18	2.50	22.74	0
PETERBOROUGH		694,607,351	6.61	12.64	2.29	1.06	22.60	15,522,482
PINKHAM'S GRANT		2,864,735	4.99	-2.59	2.69	4.45	9.54	27,046
PITTSBURG		304,029,065	1.14	6.08	2.17	3.86	13.25	3,994,816
PITTSFIELD		312,482,530	7.98	13.82	2.14	2.43	26.37	8,158,630
PLAINFIELD		274,052,161	3.80	13.40	2.25	2.55	22.00	5,993,466 P
PLAISTOW		936,108,957	5.10	12.79	2.43	0.98	21.30	19,793,381
PLYMOUTH		442,960,702	5.46	9.12	2.06	1.31	17.95	7,870,997 P
PORTSMOUTH		3,781,039,963	8.14	5.49	2.40	0.95	16.98	63,182,919
RANDOLPH		50,314,910	4.07	6.91	2.20	4.29	17.47	870,527
RAYMOND		987,746,905	4.45	11.56	2.13	0.86	19.00	18,430,076
RICHMOND		98,306,440	3.45	15.36	2.31	2.85	23.97	2,335,491
RINDGE	*	571,381,459	3.84	14.12	2.49	2.79	23.24	13,079,639
ROCHESTER		2,357,398,865	6.25	9.20	2.26	2.28	19.99	46,512,370
ROLLINSFORD		283,476,496	2.08	10.69	2.12	2.21	17.10	4,751,193 P
ROXBURY		25,412,686	2.39	14.81	2.37	3.31	22.88	579,332
RUMNEY		203,057,390	3.64	9.33	2.19	1.39	16.55	3,323,950
RYE		1,815,653,900	2.74	3.64	2.27	0.97	9.62	17,916,604 P
SALEM		4,623,083,845	4.79	6.05	2.16	0.88	13.88	63,338,670
SALISBURY		153,565,247	3.03	9.98	2.33	2.48	17.82	2,670,946
SANBORNTON		428,133,194	6.60	8.72	2.22	1.29	18.83	7,955,388
SANDWICH		377,441,860	3.71	3.68	2.50	1.01	10.90	4,025,026
SARGENT'S PURCHASE		1,853,010	-5.09	-3.06	3.06	5.09	0.00	0
SEABROOK		3,101,187,400	4.77	3.96	2.14	0.71	11.58	32,002,616 P
SECOND COLLEGE		1,508,660	-3.53	-2.16	2.16	3.53	0.00	0
SHARON		54,545,662	4.50	9.45	2.17	1.17	17.29	938,993
SHELBURNE		84,272,308	2.99	5.90	2.19	3.47	14.55	1,157,493

SOMERSWORTH		885,811,207	7.25	11.35	2.40	2.43	23.43	20,473,761	
SOUTH HAMPTON		161,524,768	1.79	9.92	2.13	0.78	14.62	2,351,300	
SPRINGFIELD		211,928,819	3.14	8.81	2.07	2.57	16.59	3,464,885	P
STARK		63,045,812	4.37	6.26	2.18	4.14	16.95	1,030,940	
STEWARTSTOWN		114,505,010	2.35	8.05	1.78	3.12	15.30	1,713,590	P
STODDARD	*	283,350,937	2.12	4.30	2.09	2.57	11.08	3,123,197	P
STRAFFORD		493,315,400	2.02	12.44	2.21	2.21	18.88	9,266,401	
STRATFORD		72,497,920	3.16	12.79	2.18	3.61	21.74	1,520,881	
STRATHAM		1,096,286,605	2.81	13.19	2.39	1.01	19.40	21,020,338	
SUCCESS		11,378,680	-2.76	-1.61	1.61	2.76	0.00	0	
SUGAR HILL		137,967,926	7.67	7.29	2.07	1.33	18.36	2,524,836	
SULLIVAN		49,668,136	8.15	16.11	2.45	3.03	29.74	1,468,750	
SUNAPEE		1,068,138,994	2.93	5.64	2.40	3.01	13.98	14,808,214	
SUTTON		295,590,530	5.45	8.12	2.16	2.60	18.33	5,339,876	
SWANZEY		481,923,509	4.16	17.70	2.68	3.30	27.84	13,424,277	P
TAMWORTH		368,374,032	6.03	11.49	2.52	0.99	21.03	7,556,128	
TEMPLE		159,516,468	4.78	11.41	2.28	1.11	19.58	3,111,072	
THOM. & MES.		5,445,701	5.41	-2.67	2.67	4.01	9.42	51,296	
THORNTON		343,012,575	3.33	11.00	2.39	1.60	18.32	6,396,204	P
TILTON		544,257,738	6.29	7.90	2.41	1.42	18.02	10,429,144	P
TROY		112,045,097	9.22	14.02	2.58	3.21	29.03	3,210,083	
TUFTONBORO		1,045,982,823	1.90	2.66	2.39	1.00	7.95	8,243,649	
UNITY		144,773,490	4.52	7.85	2.10	2.47	16.94	2,434,456	
WAKEFIELD		1,000,710,746	2.14	4.51	2.22	0.94	9.81	9,585,462	P
WALPOLE		440,398,755	3.66	10.04	2.19	2.56	18.45	8,548,339	P
WARNER		284,521,190	8.75	10.19	2.34	2.44	23.72	6,766,564	P
WARREN		84,454,177	4.02	12.26	2.34	1.37	19.99	1,643,298	P
WASHINGTON		270,837,826	4.28	6.67	2.08	2.47	15.50	4,180,255	P
WATERVILLE VALLEY		386,466,840	6.73	0.46	2.14	1.35	10.68	4,114,195	
WEARE		921,443,209	2.76	10.04	2.11	0.99	15.90	14,420,954	
WEBSTER		228,349,161	4.28	9.79	2.13	2.51	18.71	4,239,456	P

WENTWORTH		106,581,193	5.22	7.31	2.05	1.41	15.99	1,680,371	
WENTWORTH LOCATION		9,574,280	-4.88	2.00	2.14	3.55	2.81	26,621	
WESTMORELAND		203,475,963	2.33	8.03	2.10	2.43	14.89	3,014,420	
WHITEFIELD		182,355,800	6.64	10.42	2.58	4.13	23.77	4,232,123	
WILMOT		190,613,720	4.27	9.20	2.04	2.75	18.26	3,444,641	
WILTON		458,718,042	5.01	9.84	2.15	1.00	18.00	8,210,516	
WINCHESTER		281,468,836	7.01	16.22	2.27	2.77	28.27	7,867,965	
WINDHAM		2,239,396,970	3.51	11.41	2.20	0.88	18.00	40,041,392	P
WOLFEBORO	*	2,041,327,228	3.69	3.59	2.40	0.94	10.62	21,411,321	
WOODSTOCK		255,497,536	6.04	5.73	2.40	1.44	15.61	3,931,373	
							Total Commitment:	2,857,979,577	

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Appendix 14

Local Internet Service Providers

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Local Internet Service Providers

Provider	Web Address	Area Served	Phone	Location
Conn River Net	www.connriver.net	Carroll, Coos and Grafton Counties	(802) 757-8003	Wells River, VT
Cyberport	Cyberport.net	Plymouth	800=239-3478	Laconia, NH
Empire Net	www.empire.net/conprice.html	Southern Grafton and Carroll Counties	(603) 889-1220	Nashua, NH
Global Net	www.globelnet.net	Lincoln, Wstock	(603) 745-2898	Lincoln, NH
Landmark Net	www.landmarknet.net	Carroll County	(603)`356-3000	North Conway, NH
New England Internet Service	www.nxi.com	Washington Valley Region	(207) 828-8680	Bethel, ME
North Country Internet Access	www.ncia.net	Northern Grafton, Carroll and Coos	(603) 752-1250	Berlin and Littleton, NH
Rocket Science	www.rscs.net	Ossipee	(603) 334-6444	Portsmouth, NH
VT Togethernet	www.together.net/	Coos, Carroll and Grafton Counties	(800)`846-0542	Burlington, VT
World Path	www.worldpath.net/	Southwest Grafton and Southern Carroll	(603) 859-5000	Farmington, NH
World Surfer	www.worldsurfer.net/	Northern Grafton and Southern Coos	(888) 848-7873	Bretton Woods, NH

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Appendix 15

Unorganized Places – Northern NH

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Unorganized Places - Northern NH Census 2000

9/12/2008

Place	Acres	County	Total Population	Median Age	Housing Units
Atkinson & Gilmanton	12,351.31	007	12	40	15
Second College	26,773.90	007	0	0	8
Dixville	31,455.28	007	75	76	36
Dixs Grant	12,843.49	007	0	0	16
Wentworths Location	12,326.13	007	44	45	109
Millsfield	28,937.78	007	22	52	62
Ervings Location	2,401.67	007	1	54	1
Odell	28,806.85	007	5	51	73
Cambridge	33,098.74	007	10	44	39
Success	36,491.59	007	2	50	71
Kilkenny	16,444.23	007	0	0	0
Low & Burbanks	16,728.18	007	0	0	0
Beans Purchase	41,787.66	007	4	60	3
Martins Location	2,403.30	007	0	0	0
Thompson & Meserve	11,848.89	007	0	0	0
Greens Grant	2,348.41	007	0	0	0
Chandlers Purchase	1,360.73	007	0	0	0
Crawfords Purchase	5,242.84	007	0	0	0
Pinkham's Grant	2,431.20	007	0	0	1
Sargents Purchase	16,559.63	007	0	0	0
Beans Grant	6,182.59	007	0	0	0
Cutts Grant	7,218.76	007	0	0	0
Hadleys Purchase	4,740.42	007	0	0	0
Livermore	40,924.50	009	3	42	1
Hales Location	1,594.41	003	58	64	65
Totals 25	**403,302.47**		**236**	**52.53**	**500**

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Appendix 16

Reference Maps

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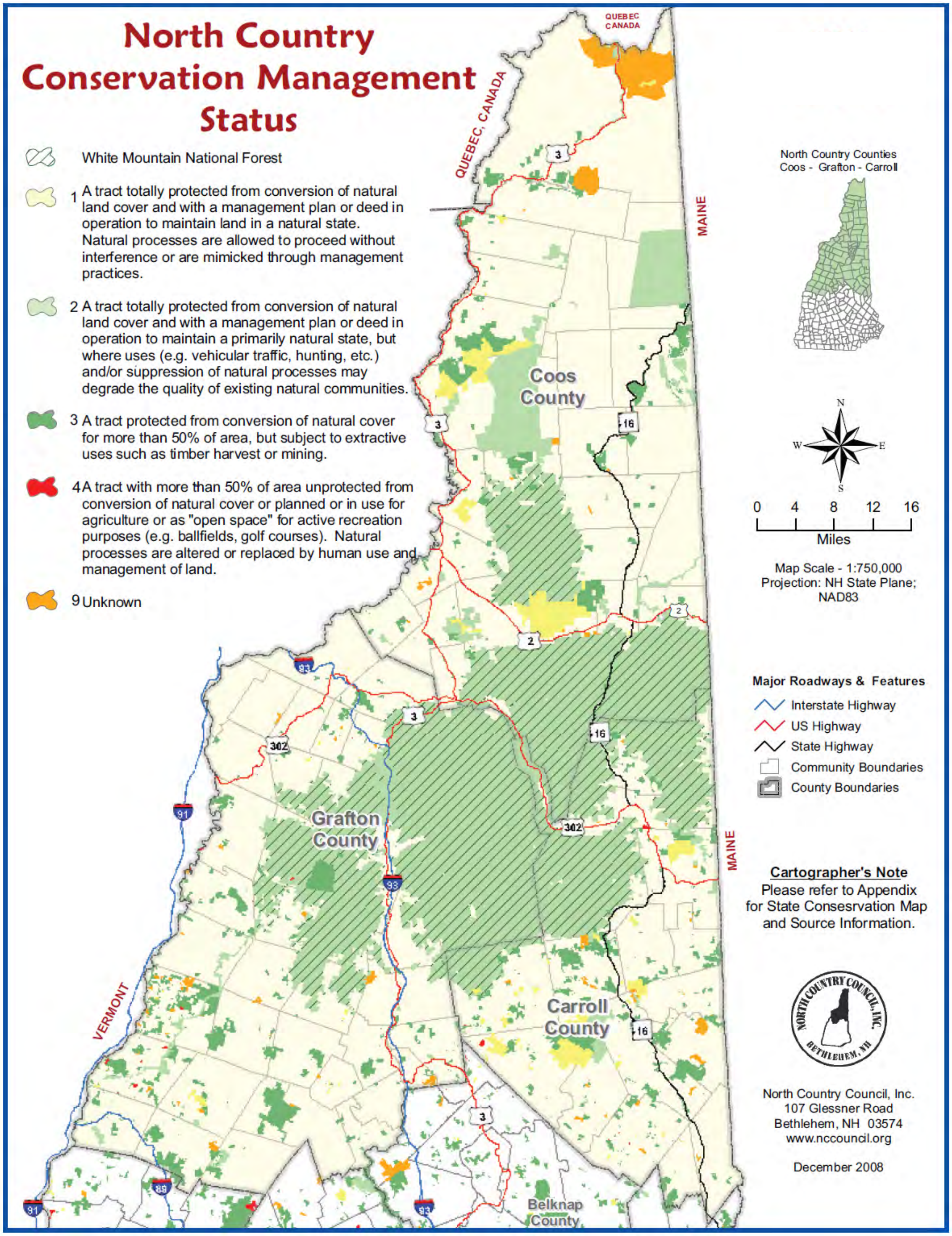

Figure 78 North Country Conservation Management Status

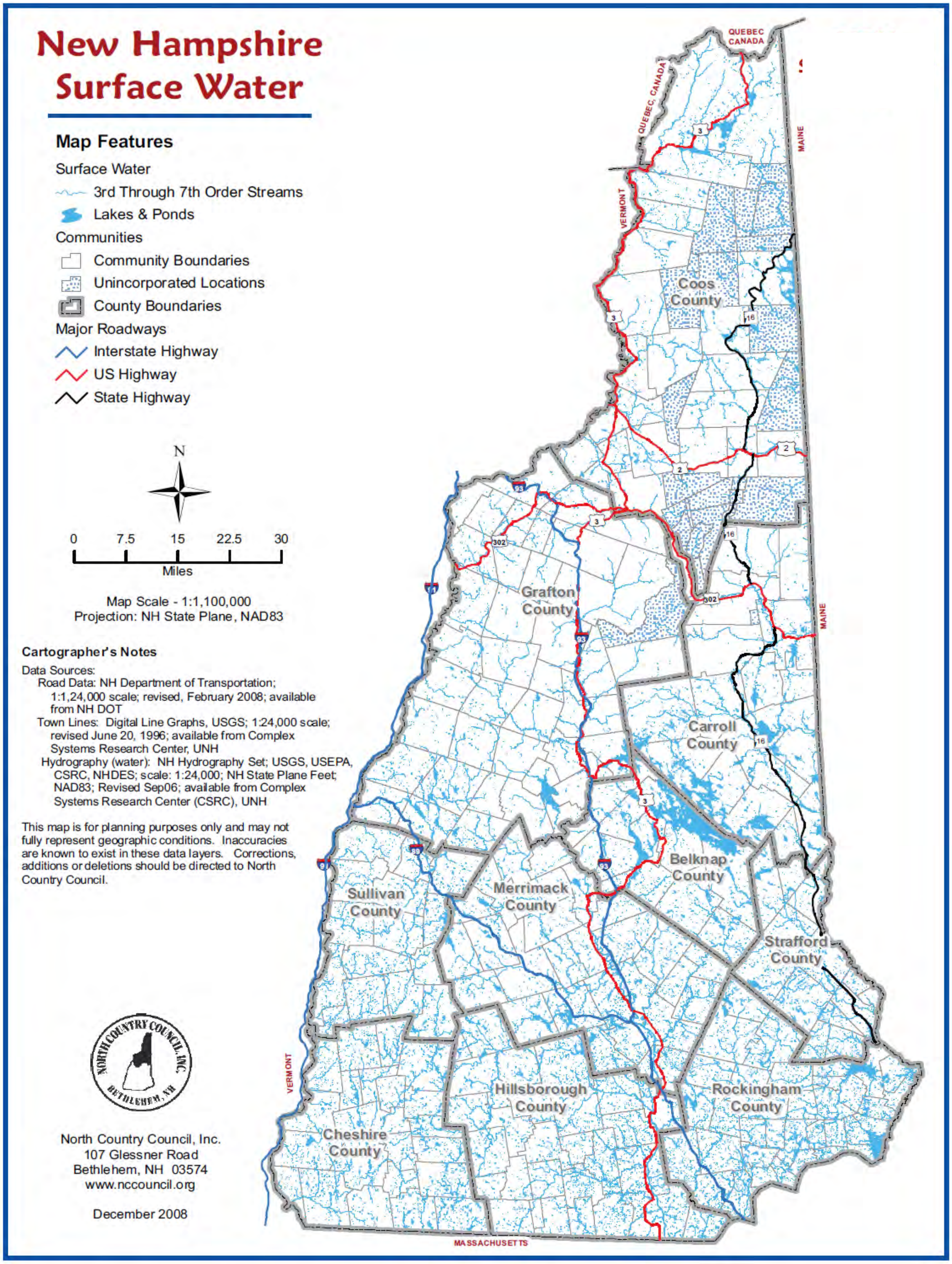

Figure 79 New Hampshire Surface Water

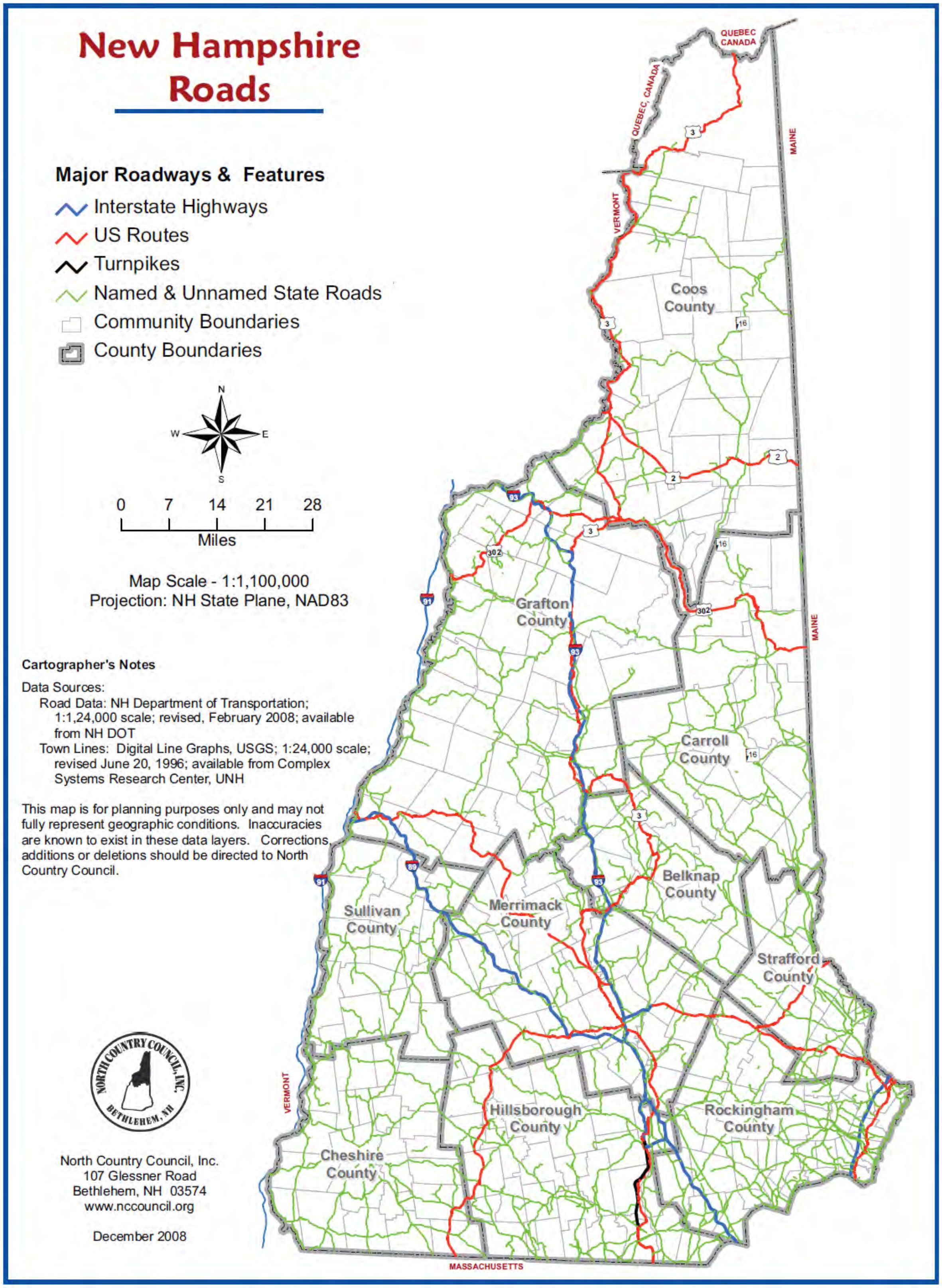

Figure 80 New Hampshire Roads

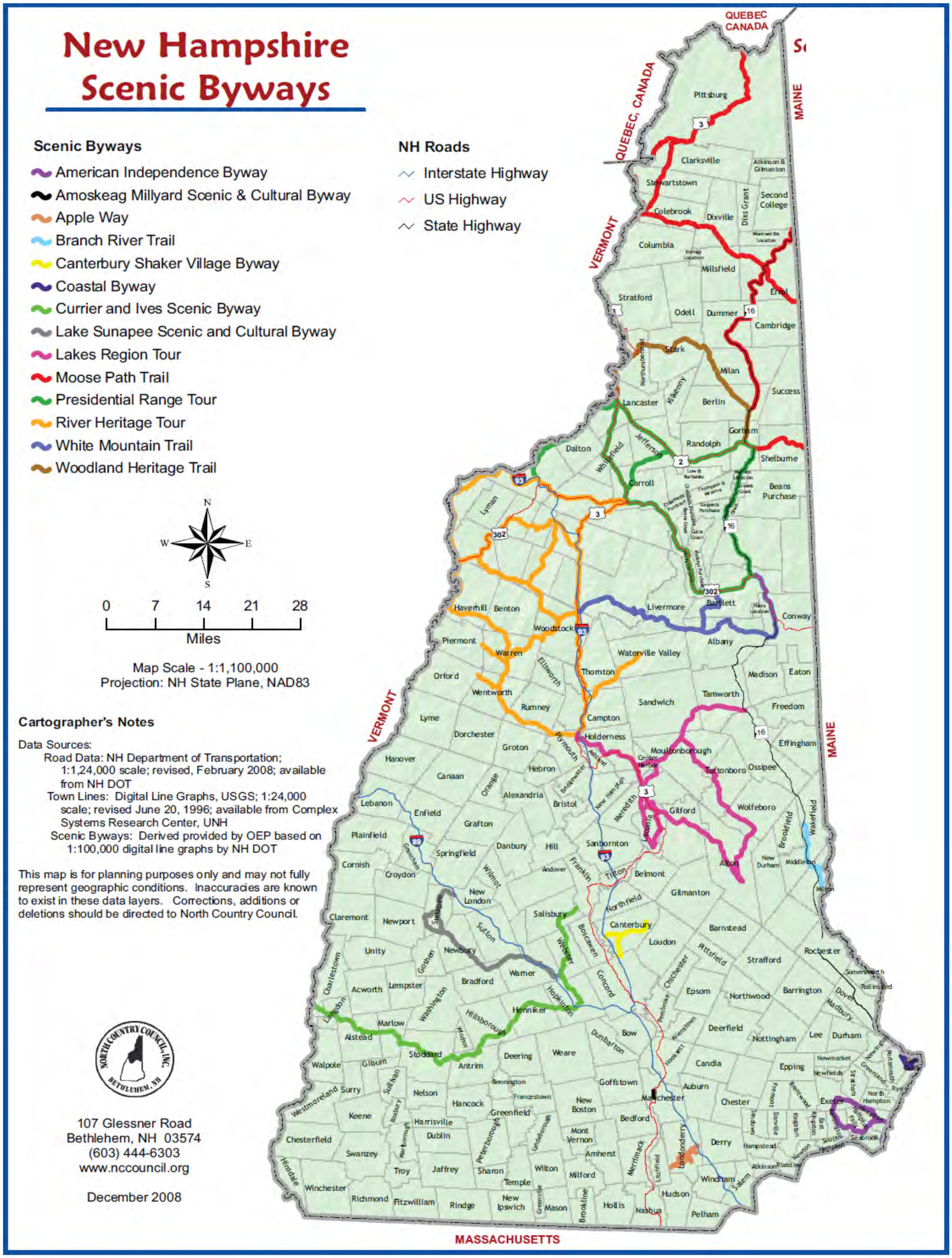

Figure 81 New Hampshire Scenic Byways

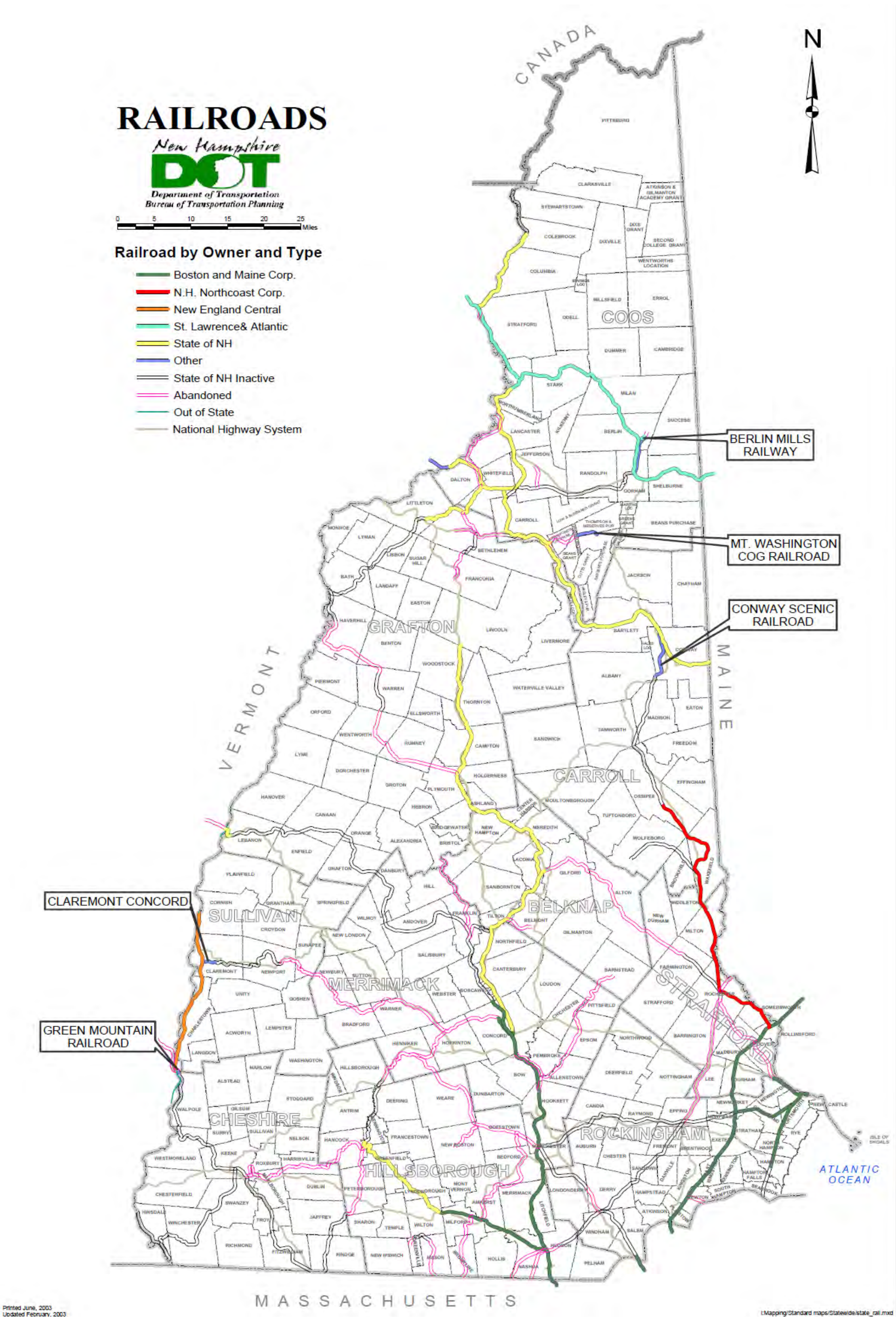

Figure 82 Railroads

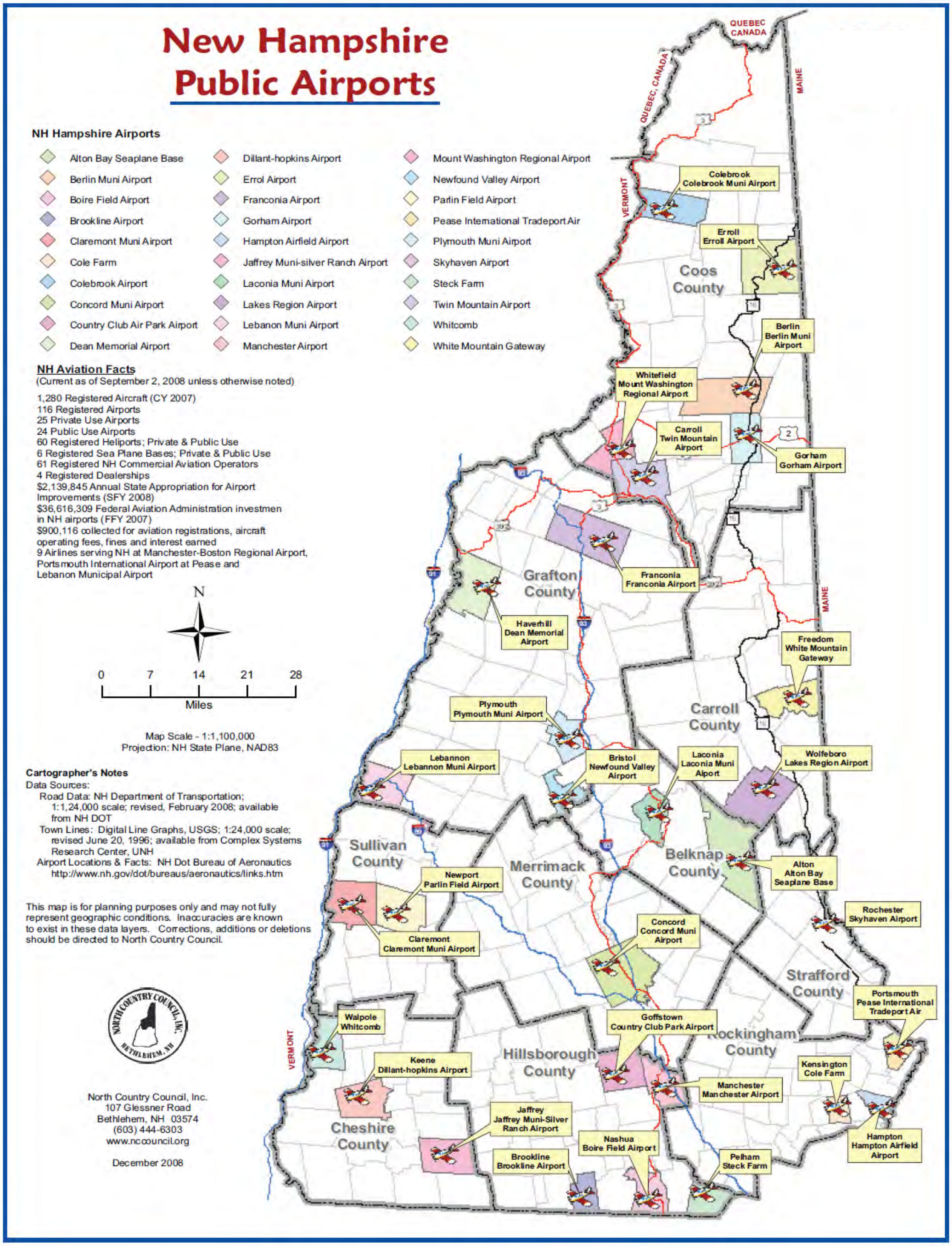

Figure 83 New Hampshire Public Airports

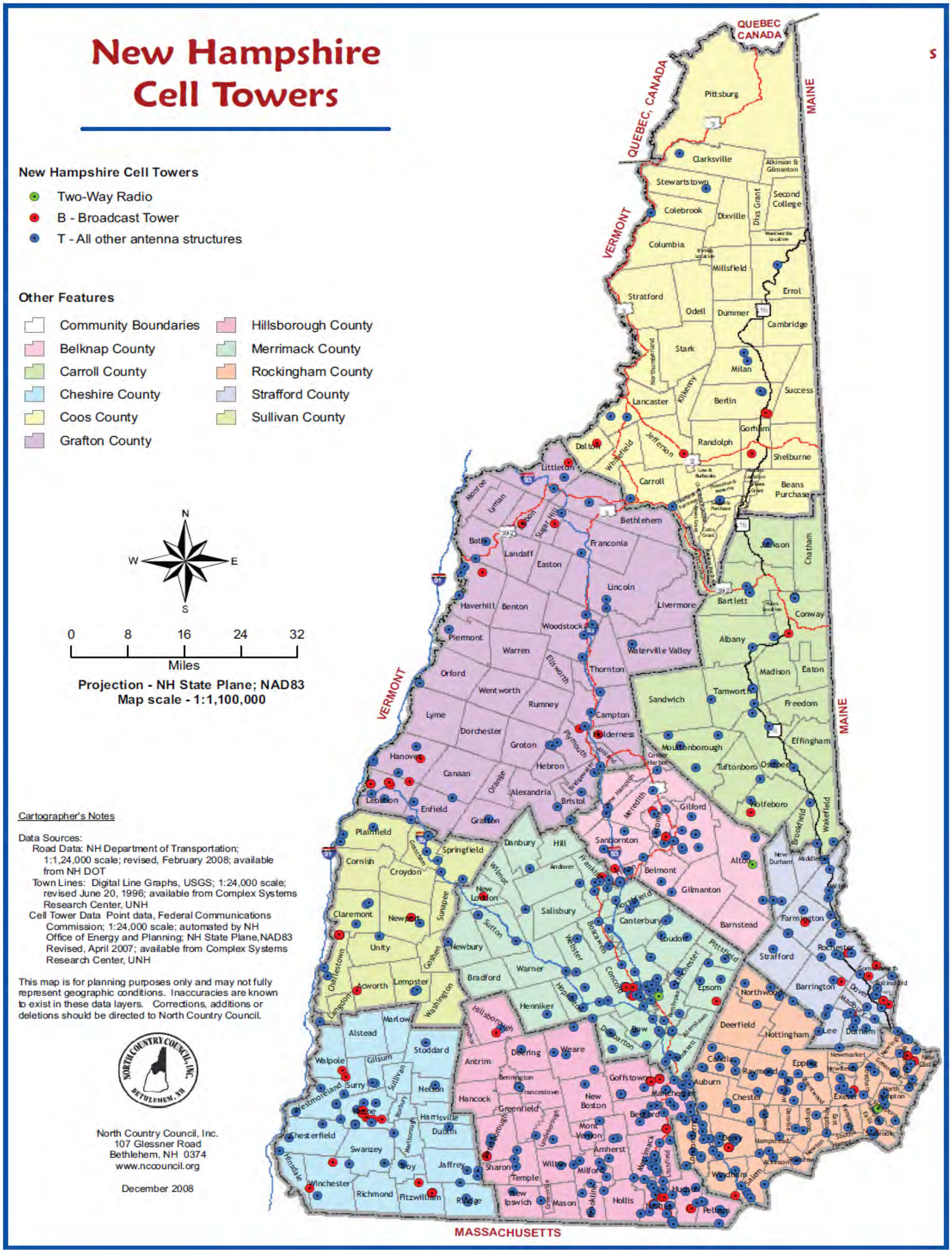

Figure 84 New Hampshire Cell Towers

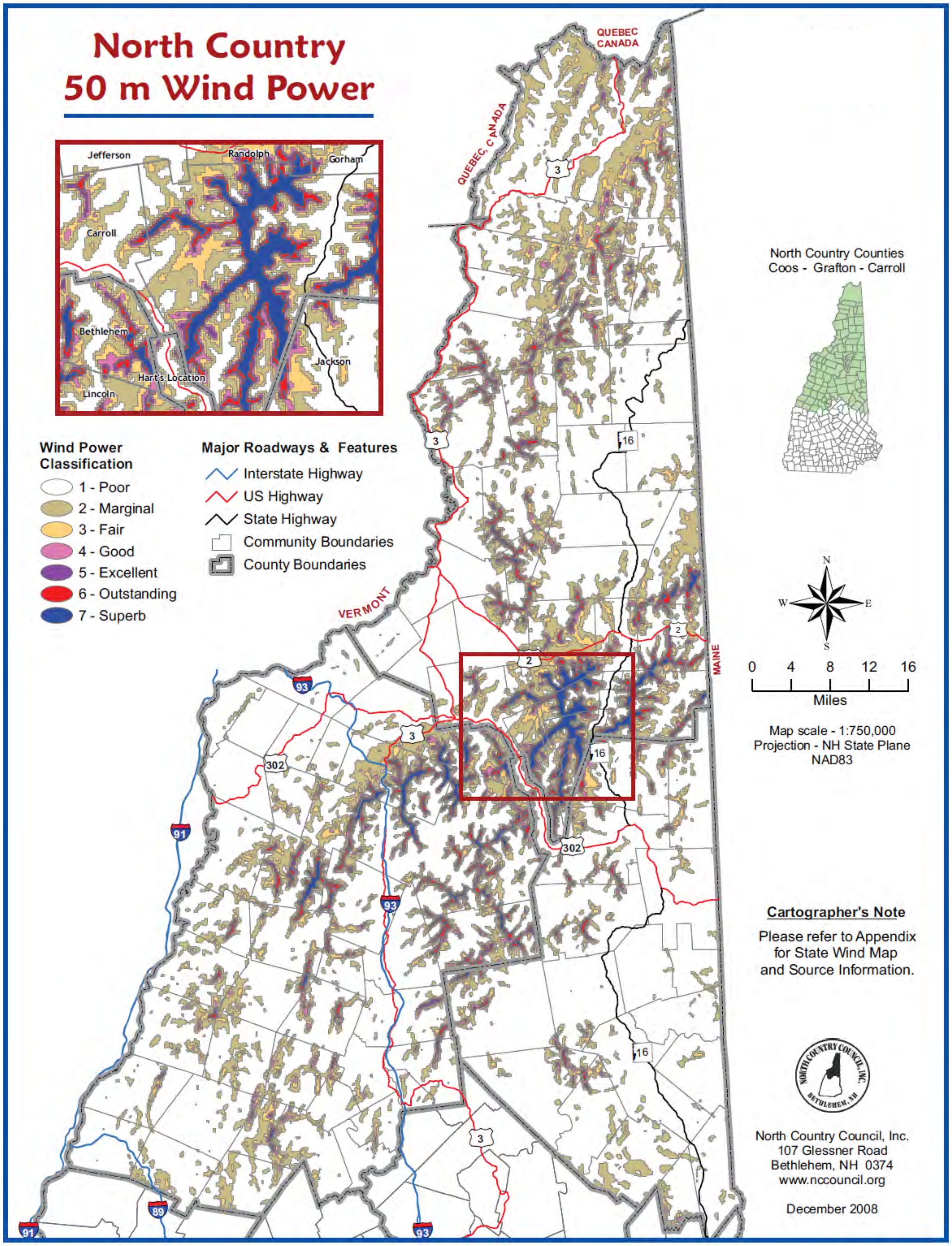

Figure 85 North Country 50m Wind Power

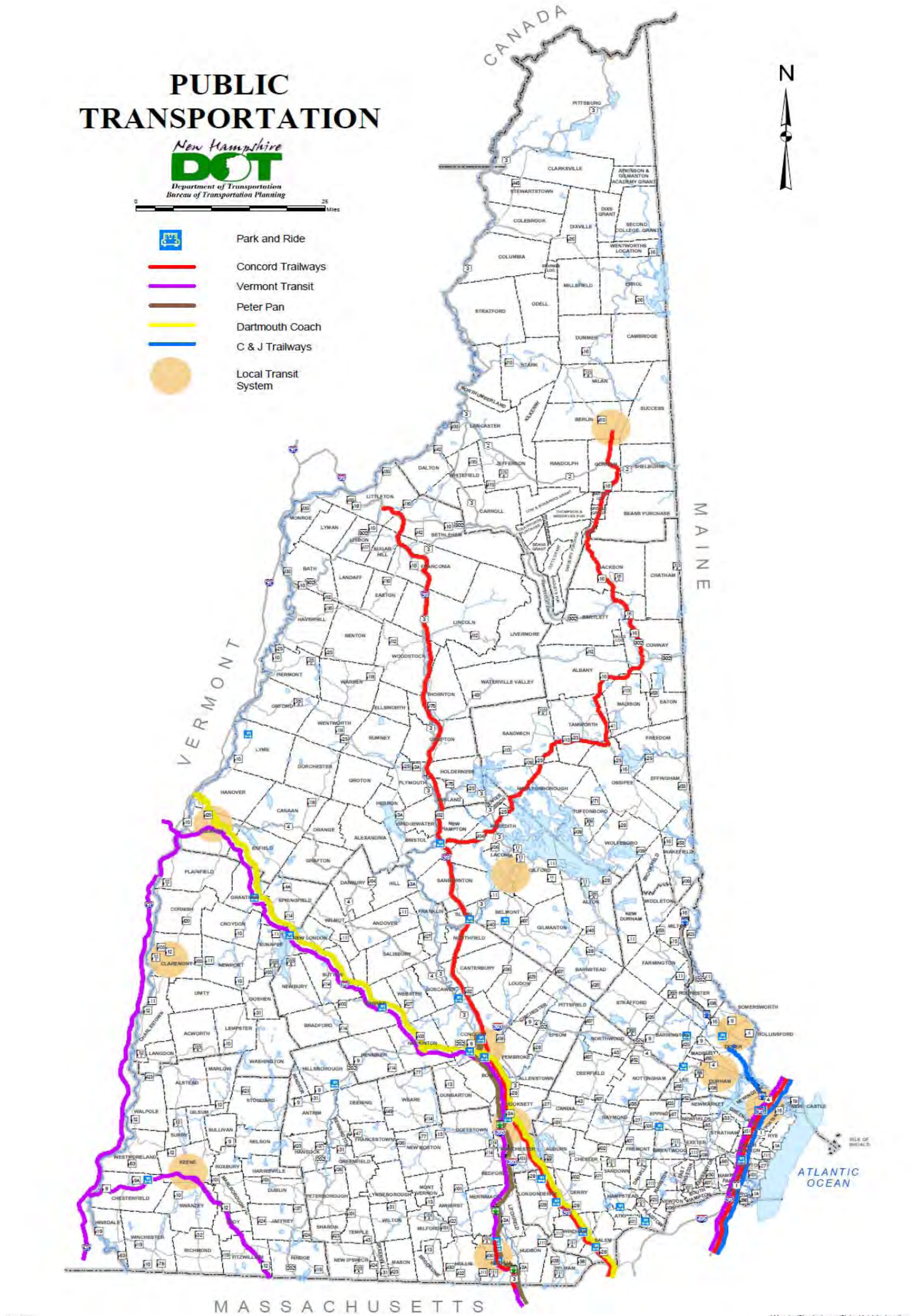

Figure 86 Public Transportation

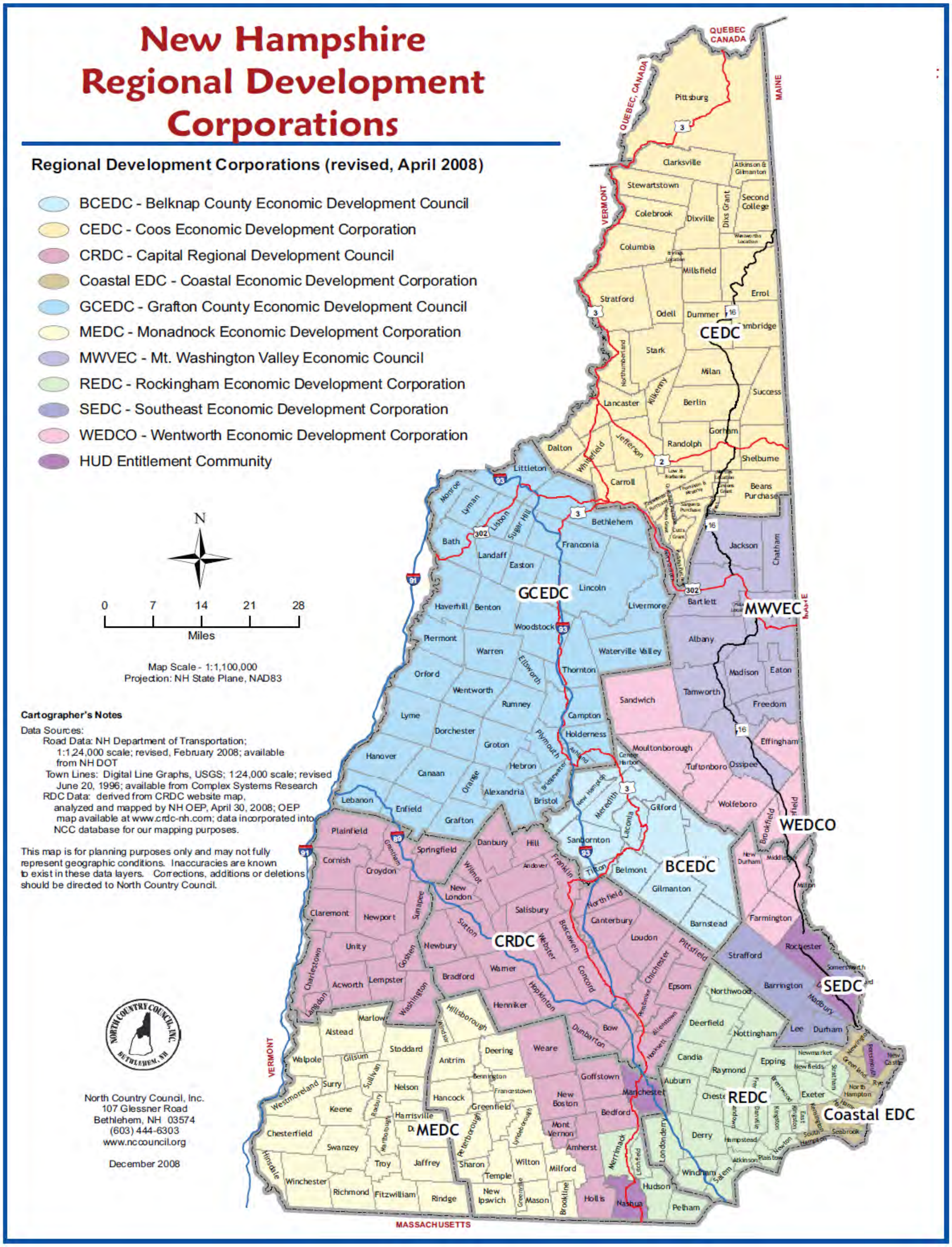

Figure 87 New Hampshire Regional Development Corporations

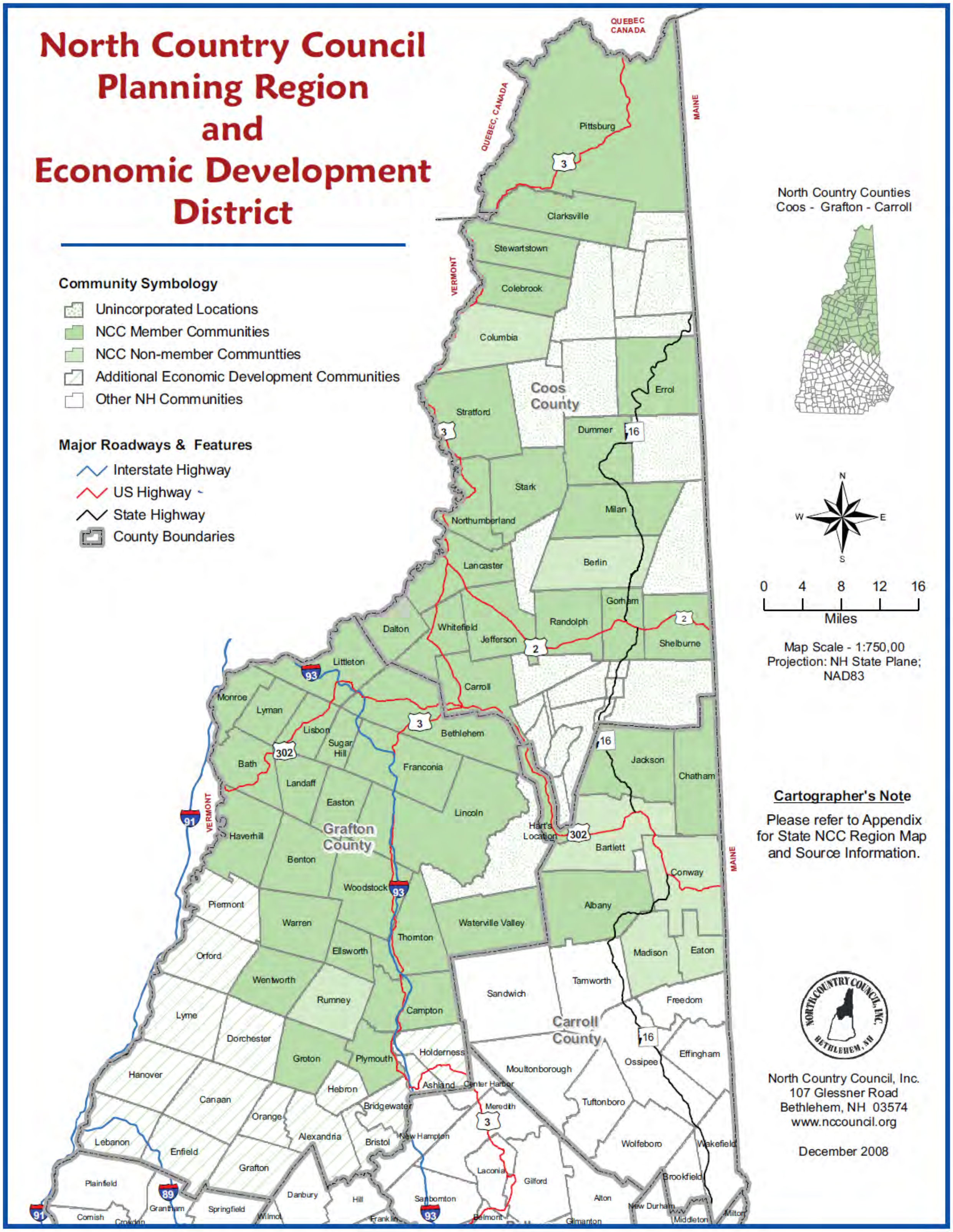

Figure 88 NCC's Planning Region and Economic Development District

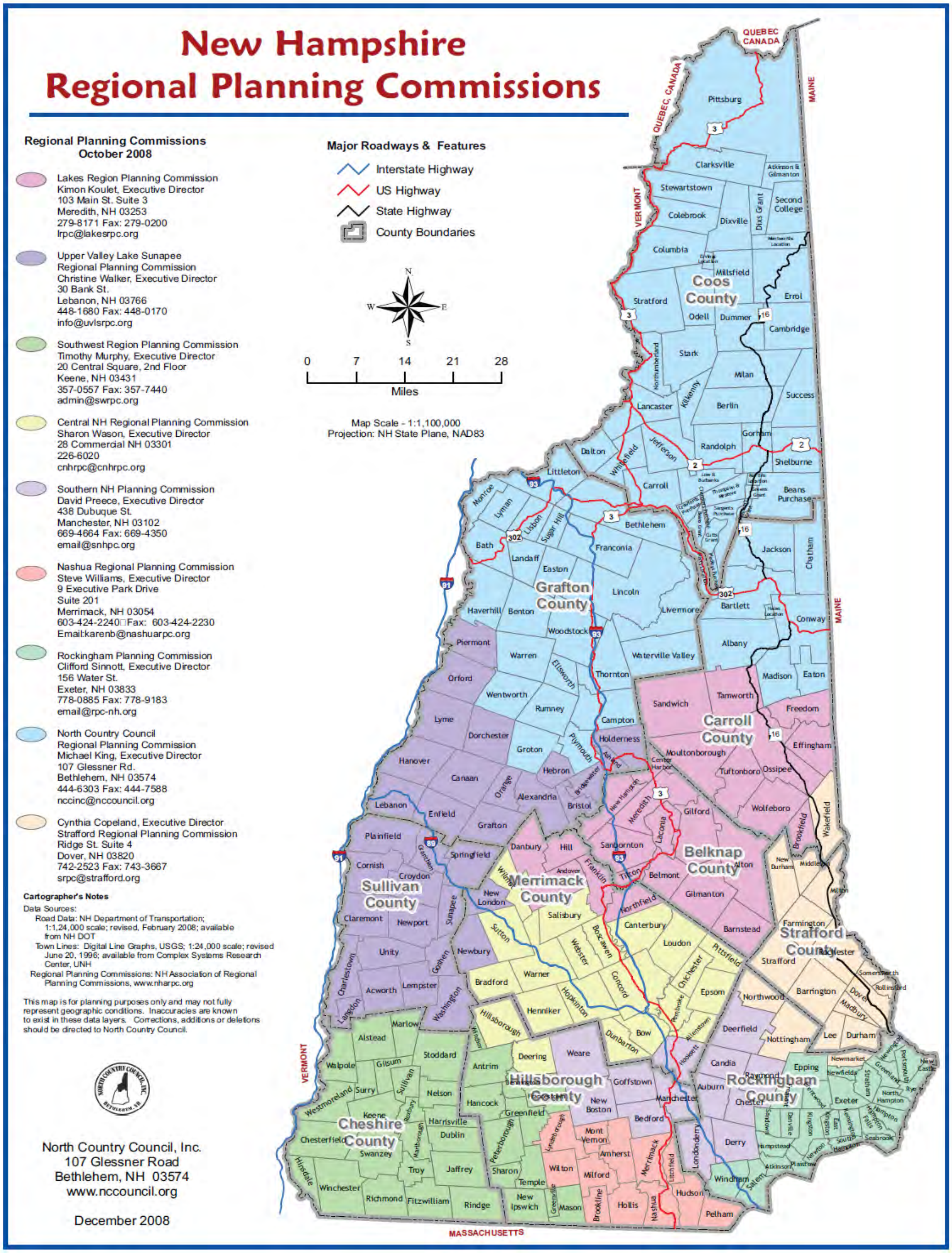

Figure 89 New Hampshire Regional Planning Commissions

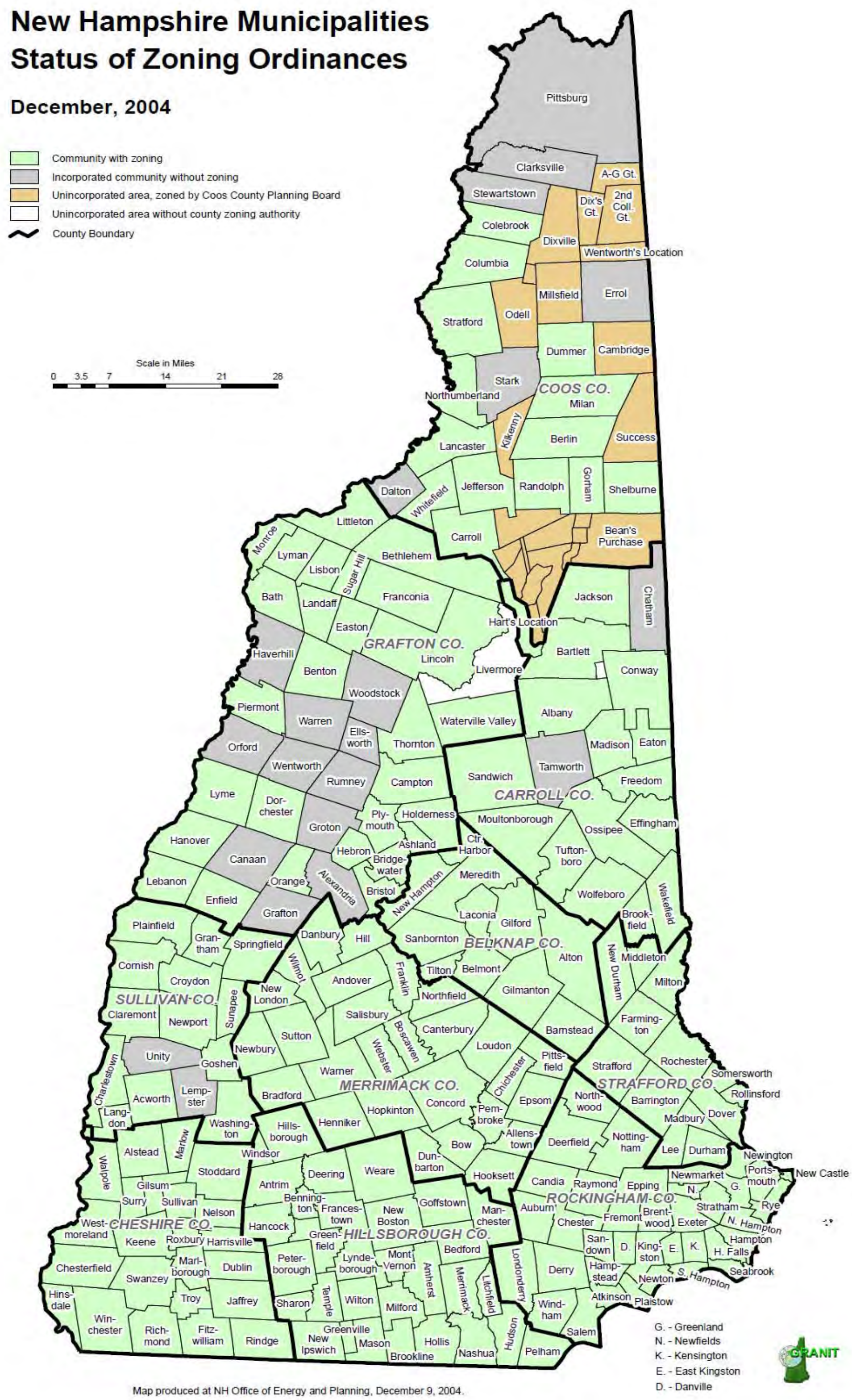

Figure 90 New Hampshire Municipalities Status of Zoning Ordinances

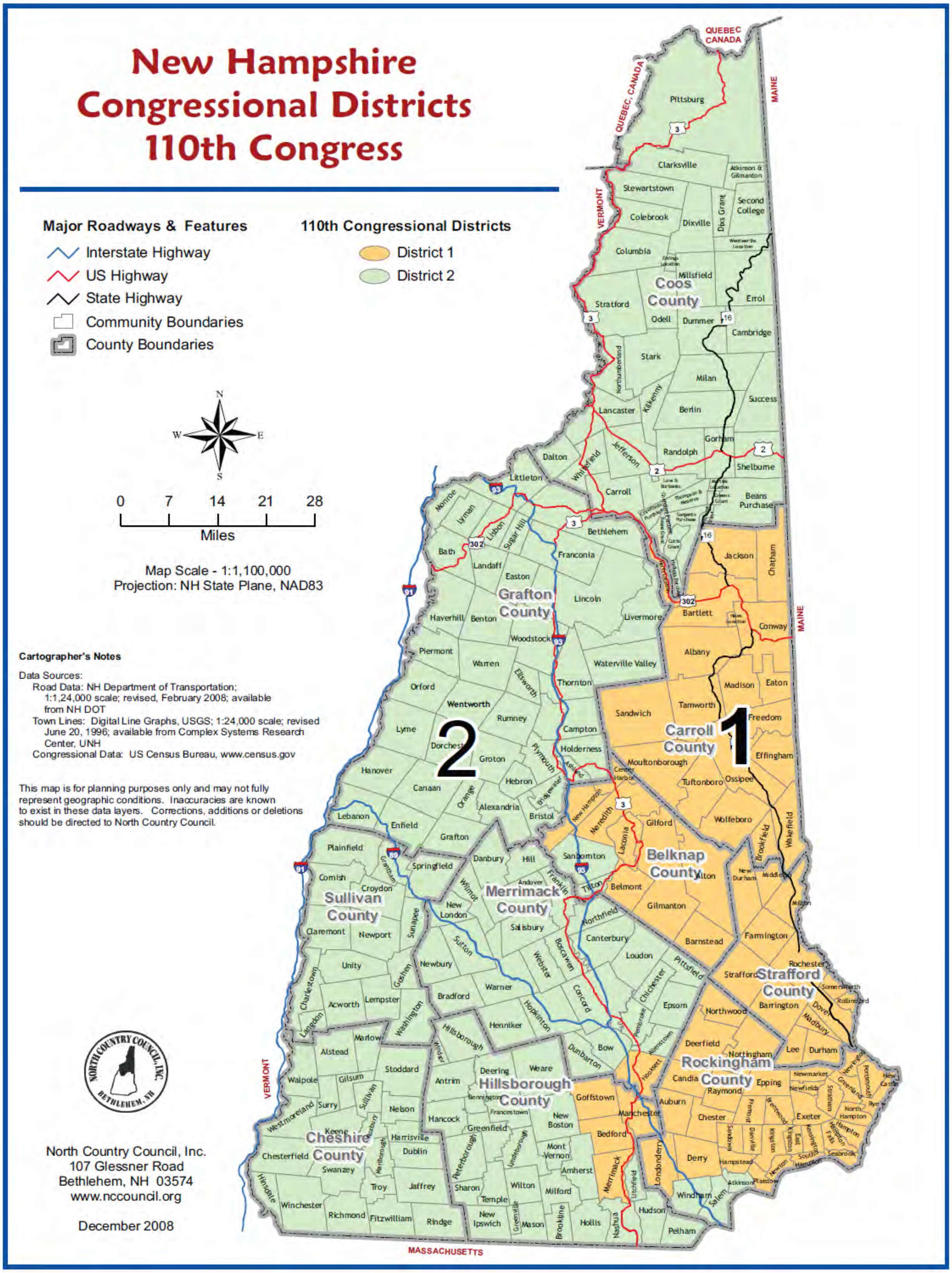

Figure 91 New Hampshire Congressional Districts 110th Congress

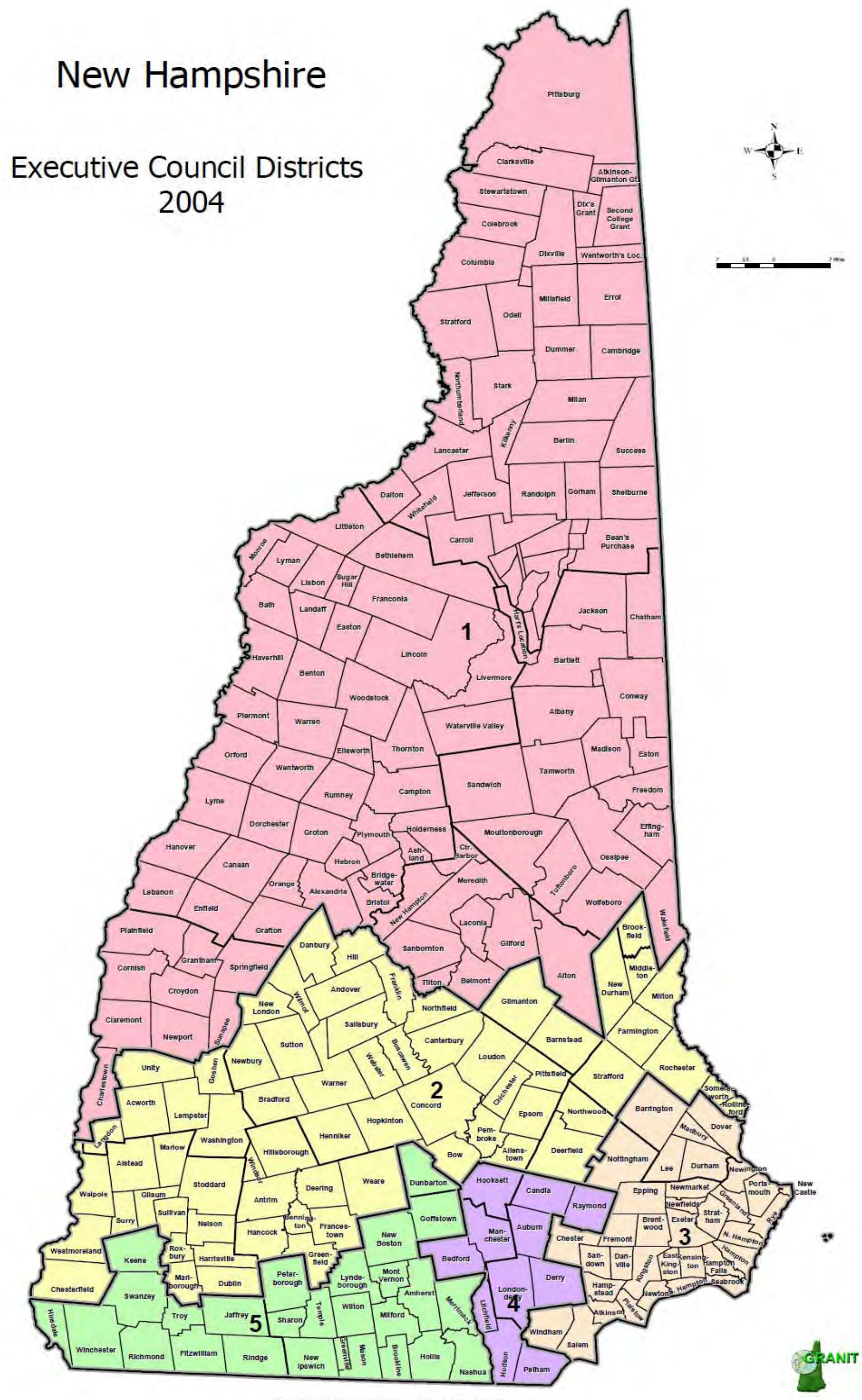

Figure 92 New Hampshire Executive Council Districts 2004

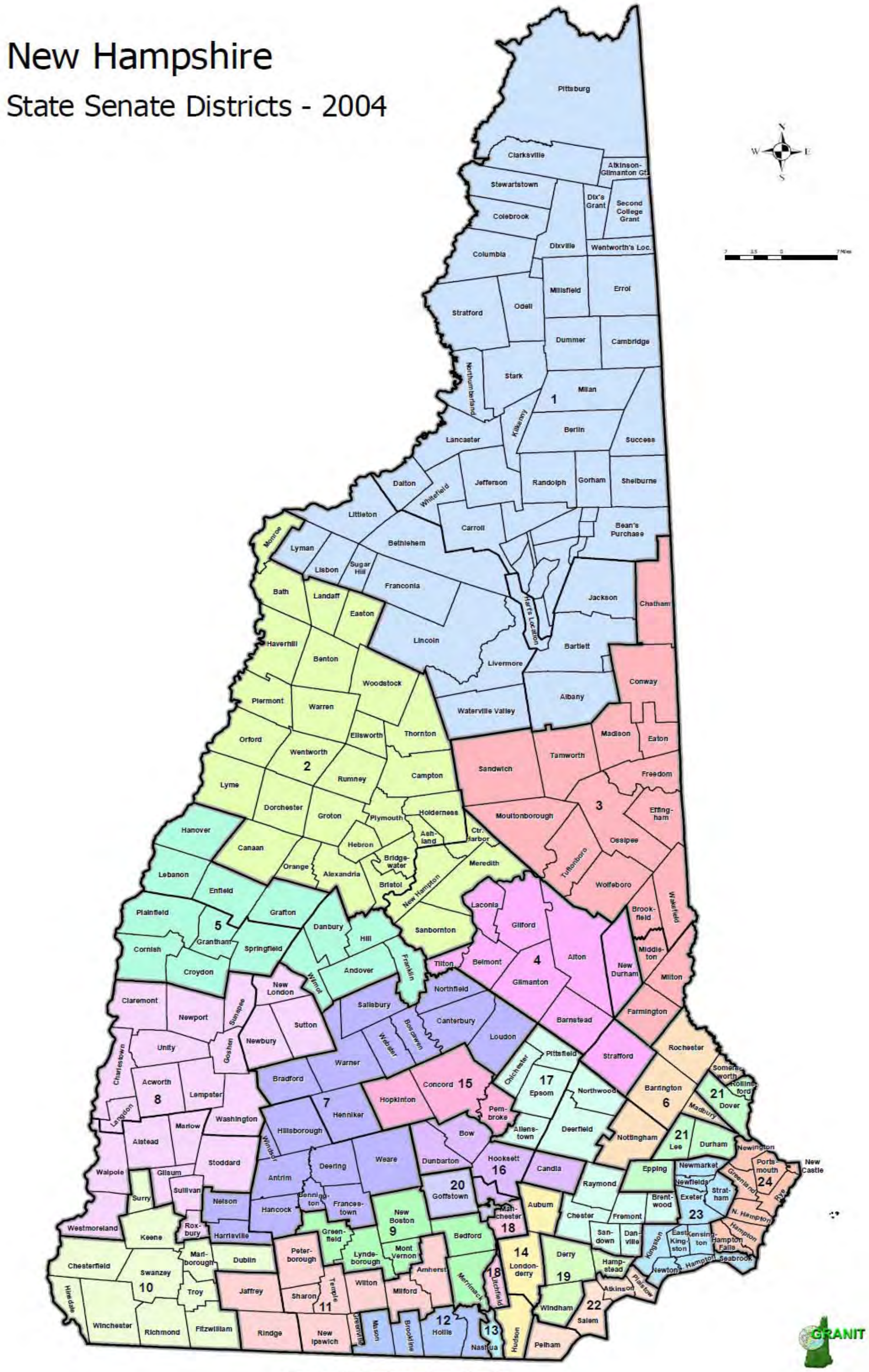

Figure 93 New Hampshire State Senate Districts 2004

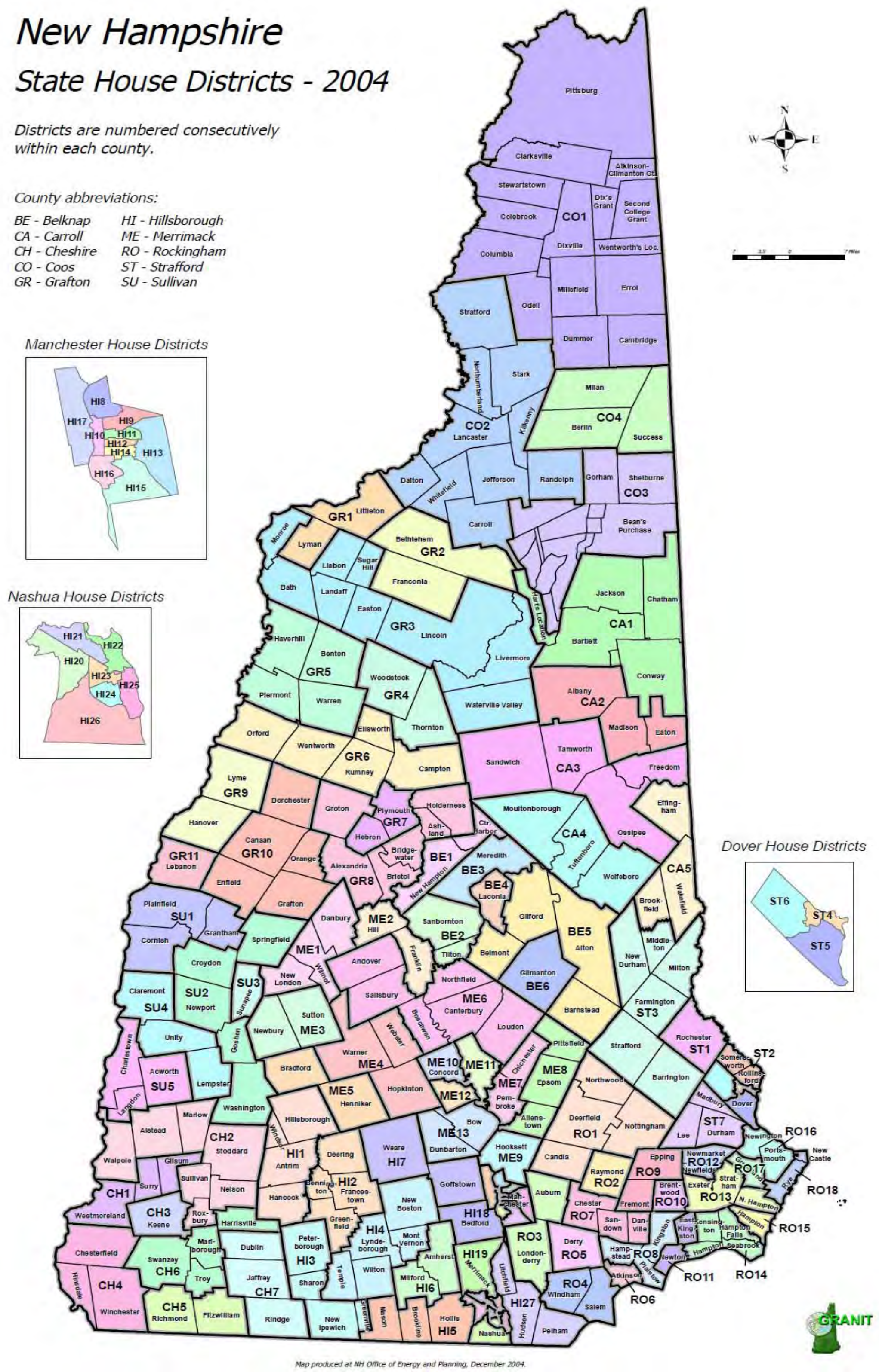

Figure 94 New Hampshire State House Districts 2004

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Appendix 17

Socioeconomic Maps

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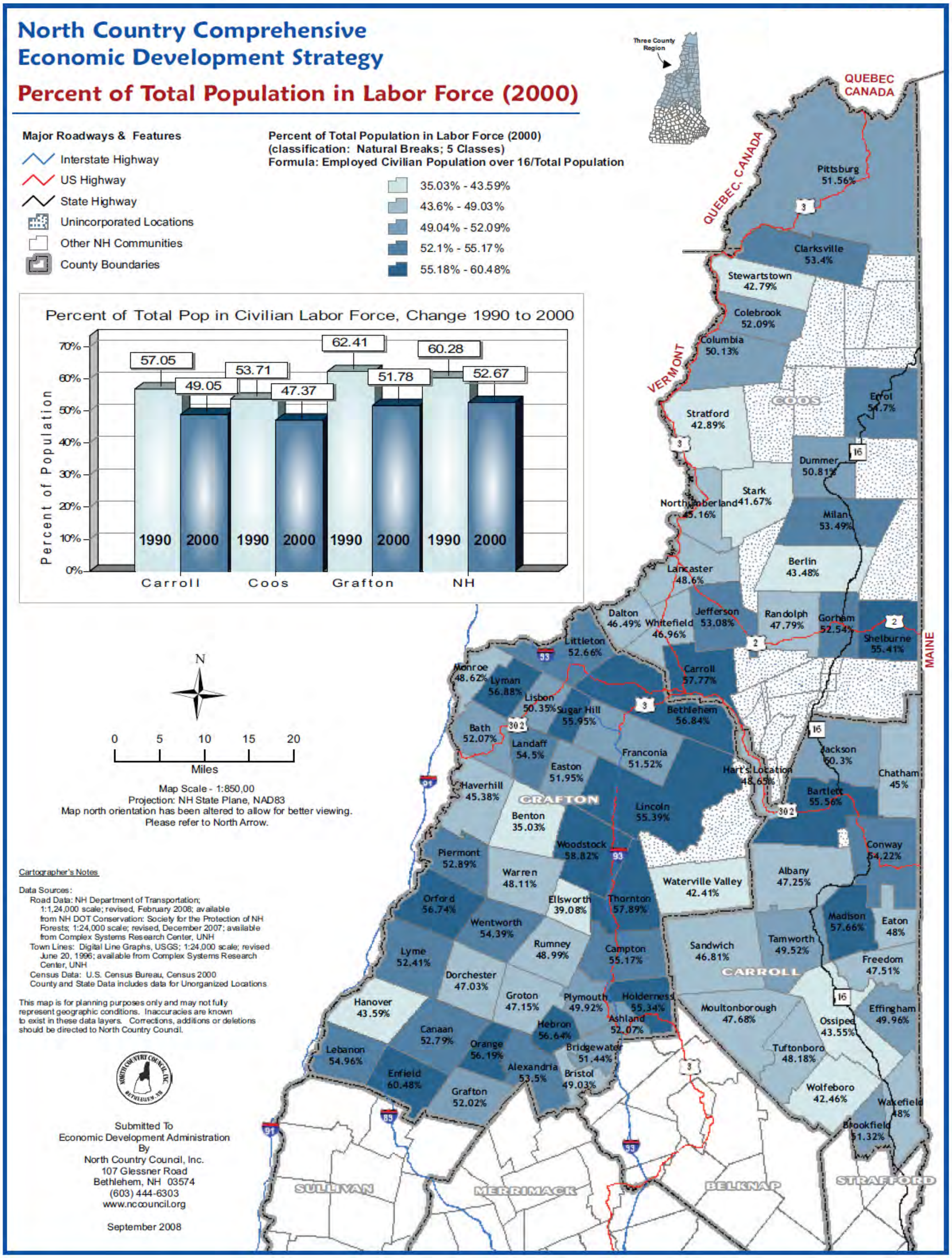

Figure 95 Percent of Total Population in Labor Force (2000)

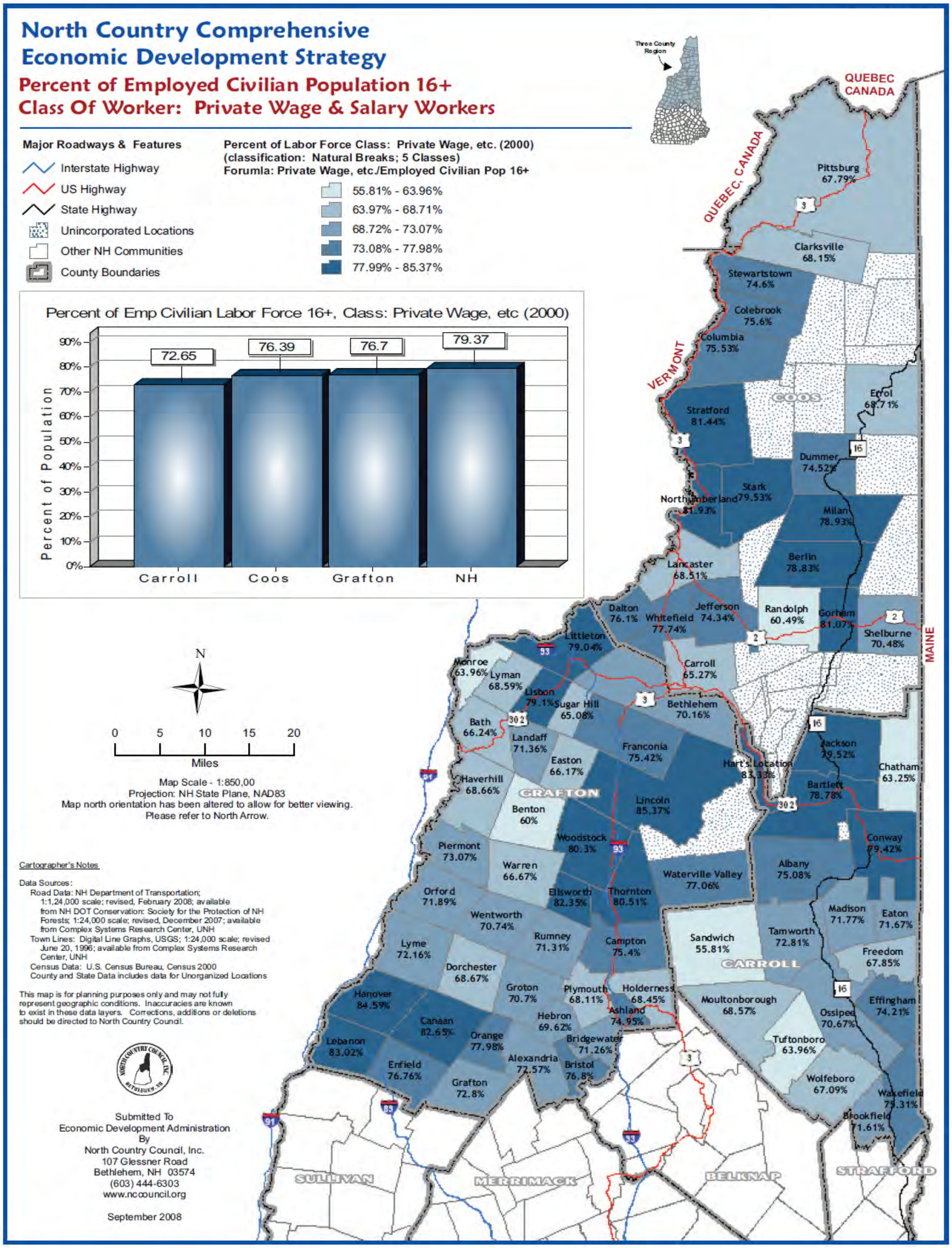

Figure 96 Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16 + Private Wage & Salary Workers

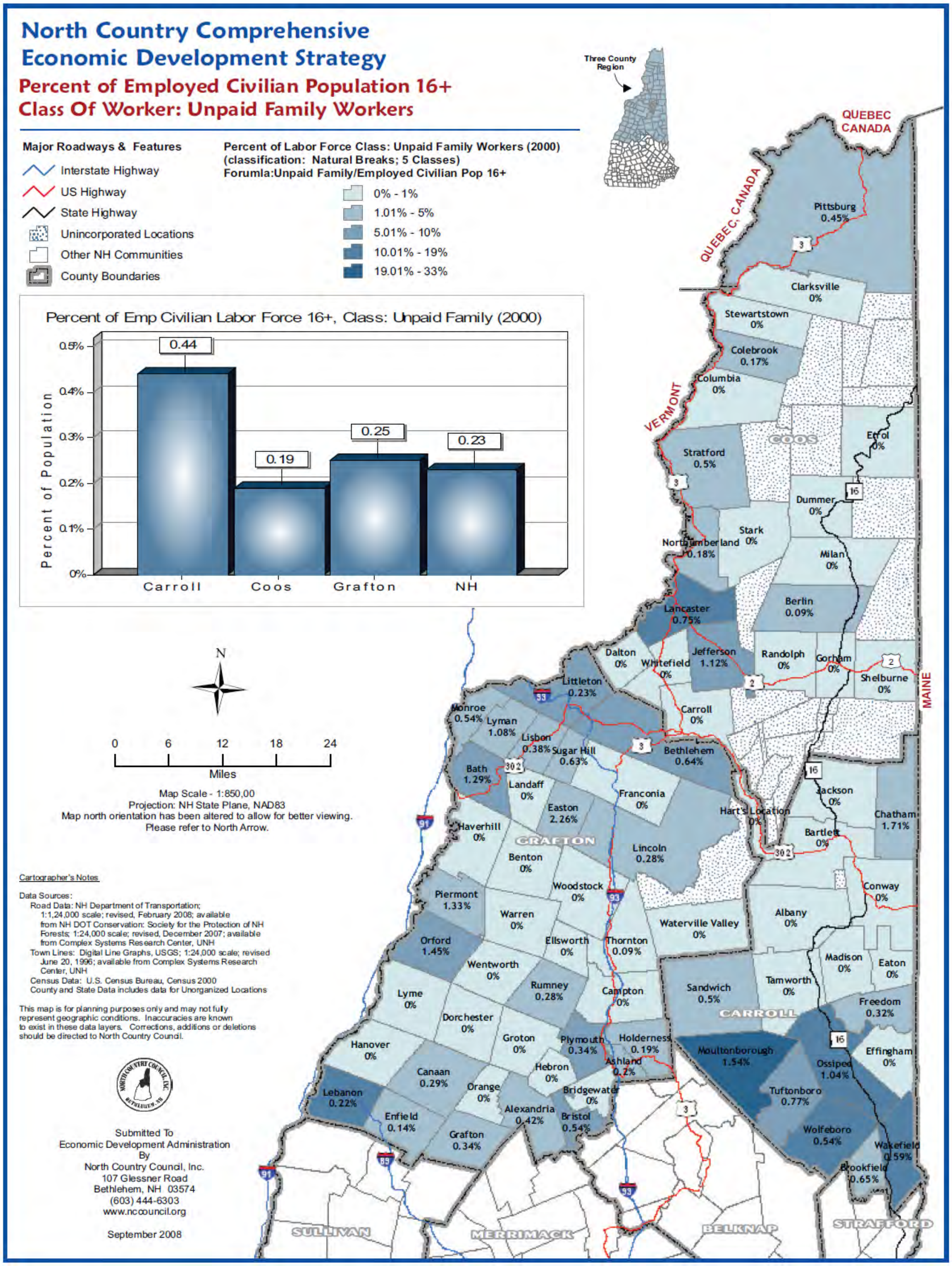

Figure 97 Percent of Employed Civilian Population 16 + Private Wage & Salary Workers

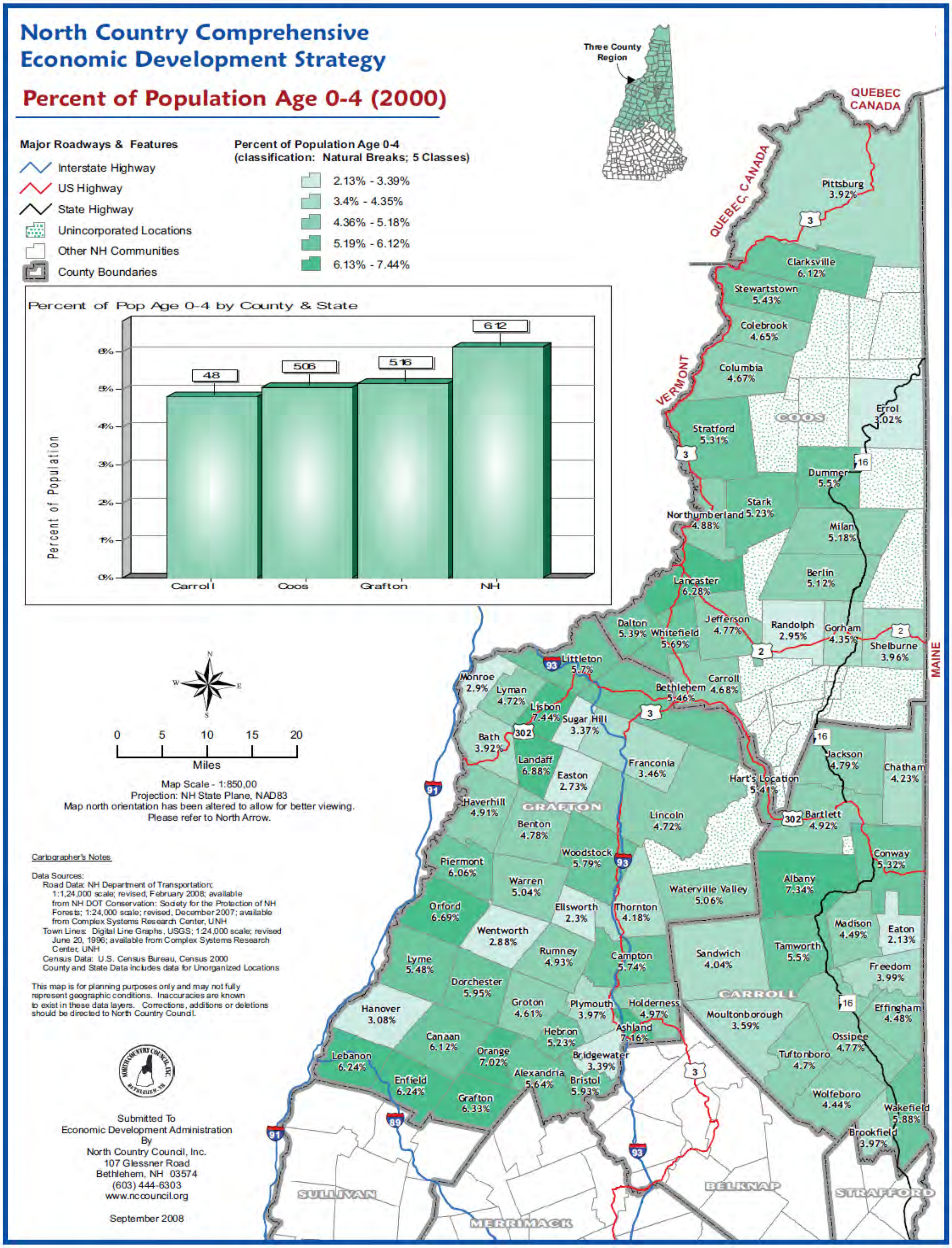

Figure 98 Percent of Population Age 0-4 (2000)

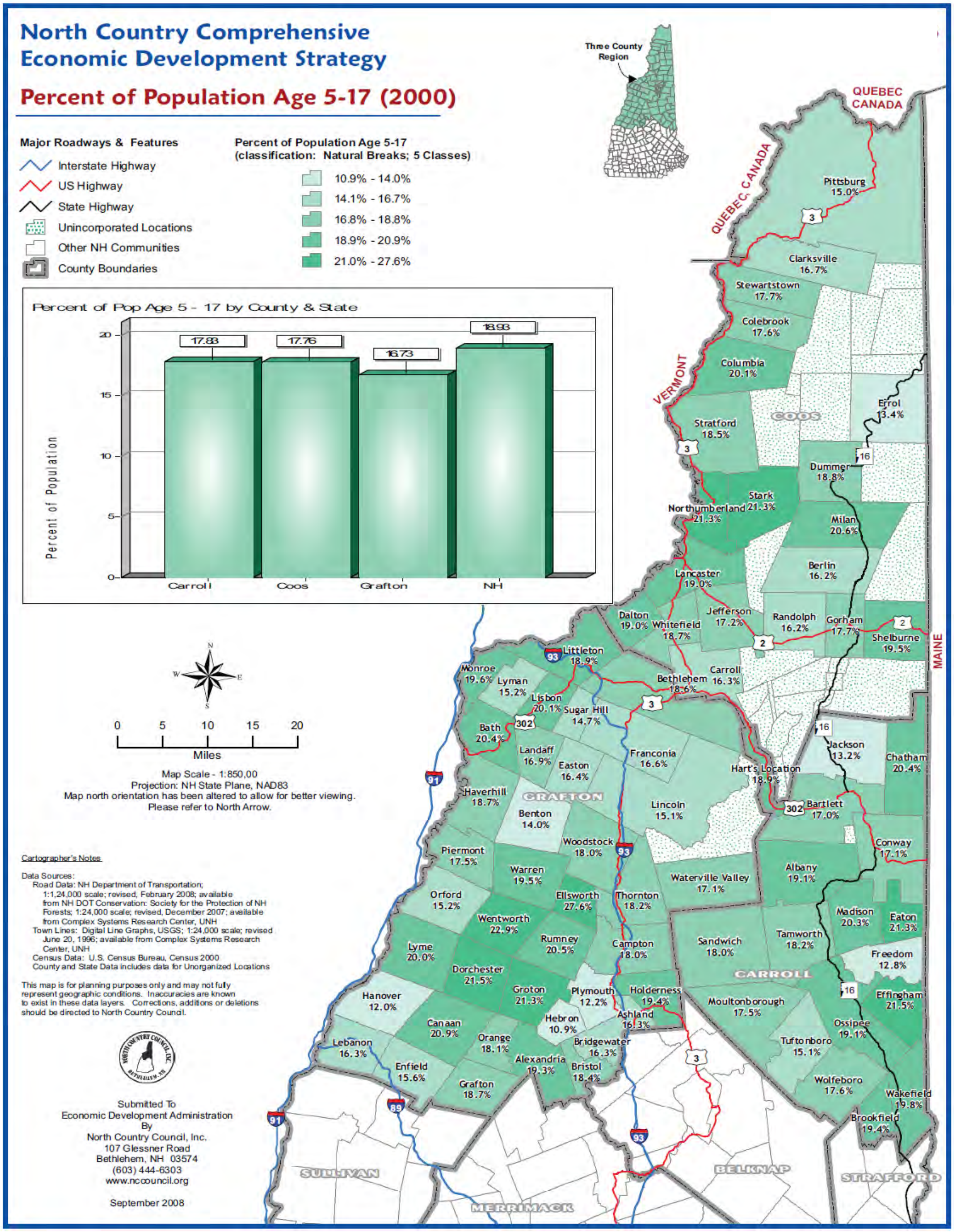

Figure 99 Percent of Population Age 5-17 (2000)

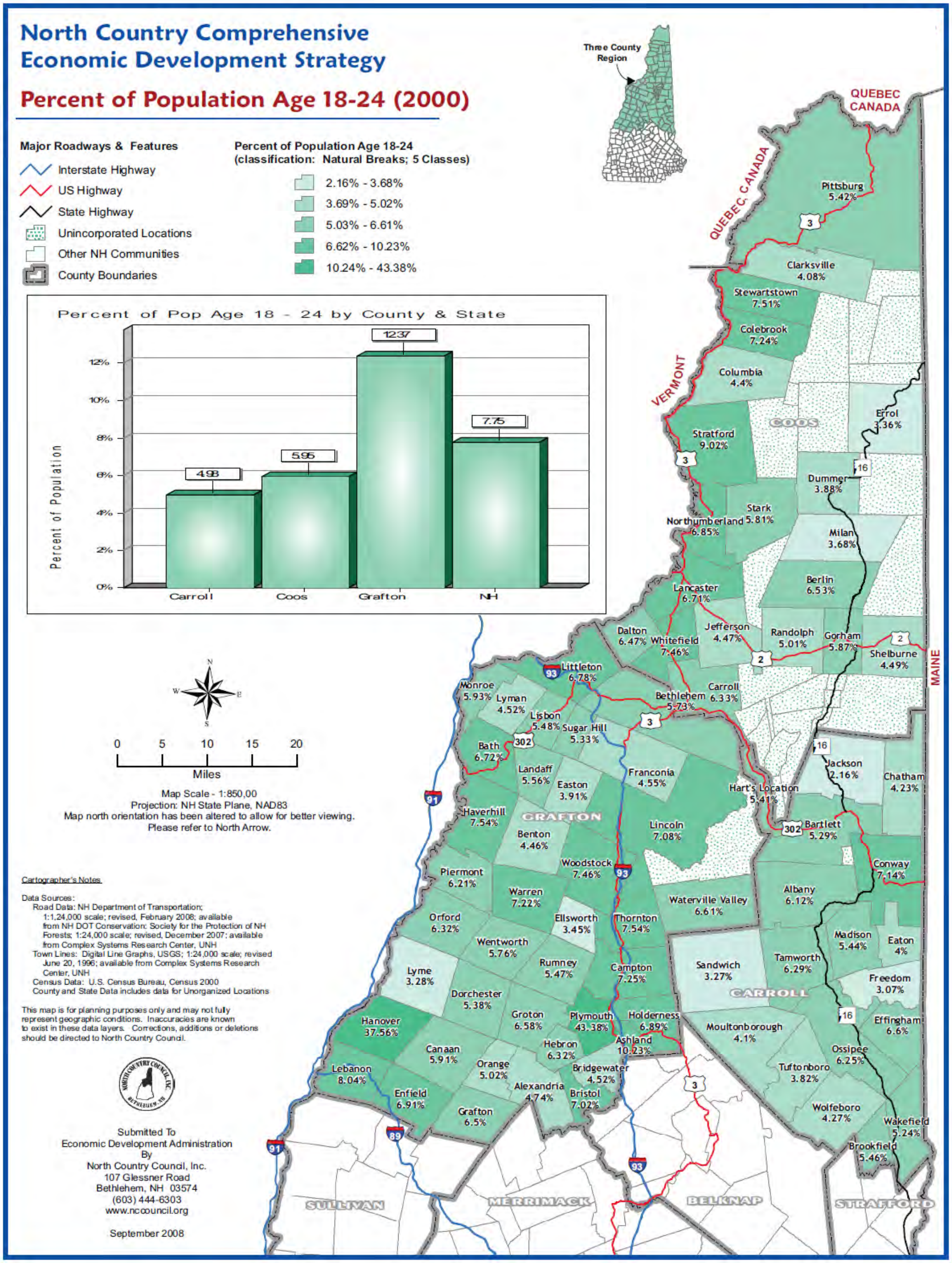

Figure 100 Percent of Population Age 18-24 (2000)

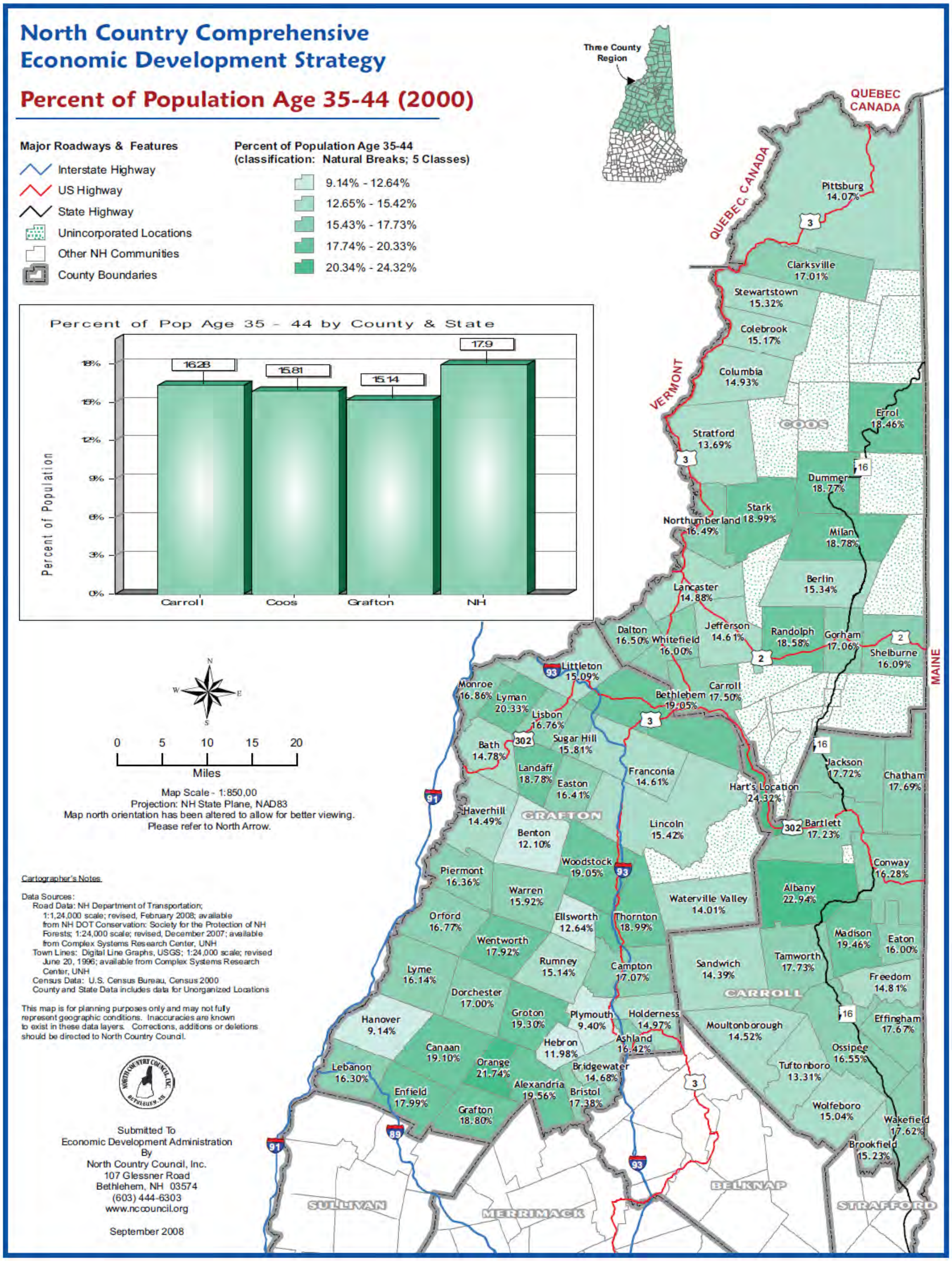

Figure 101 Percent of Population Age 35-44 (2000)

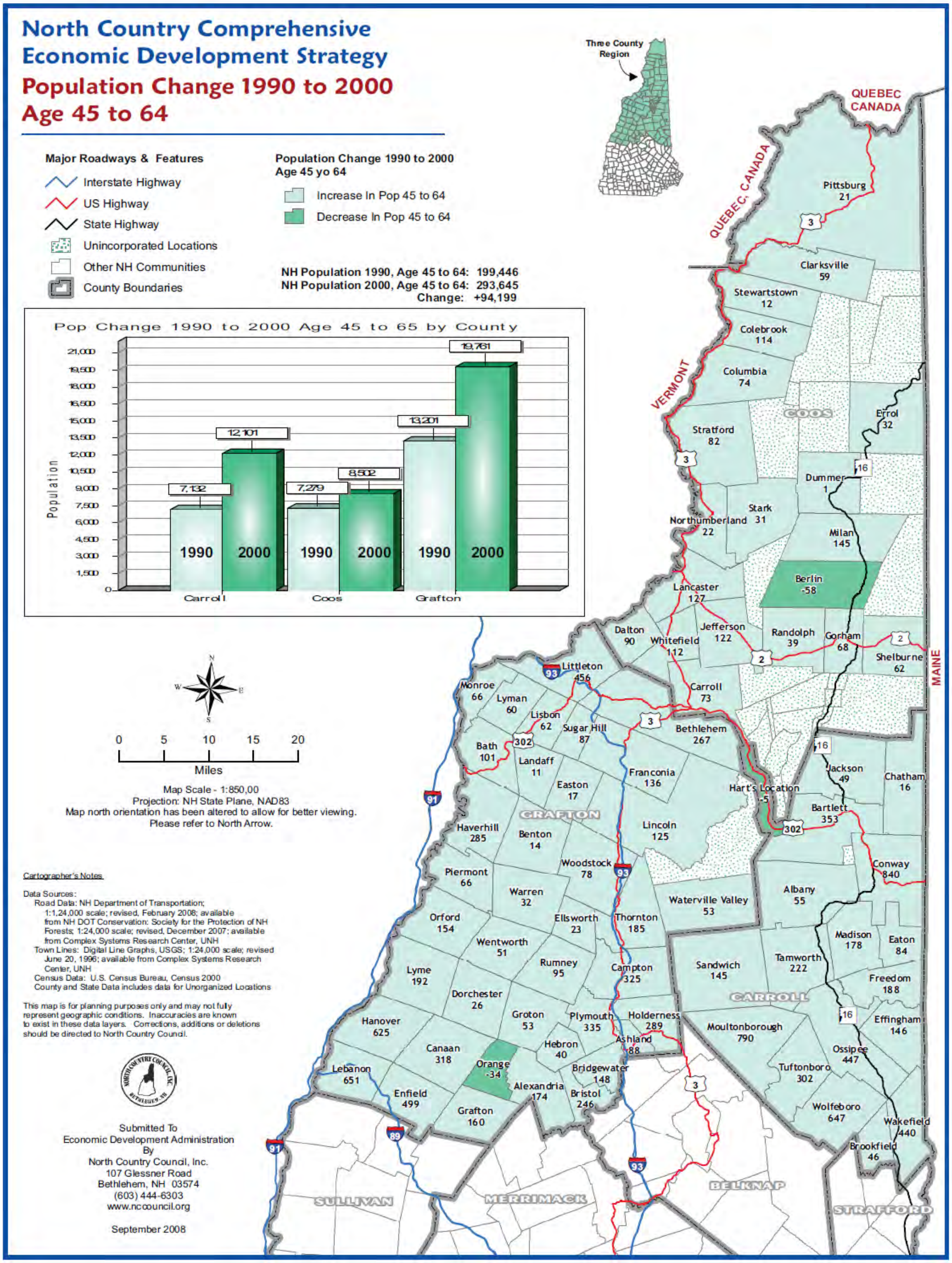

Figure 102 Population Change 1990-2000 Age 45-64

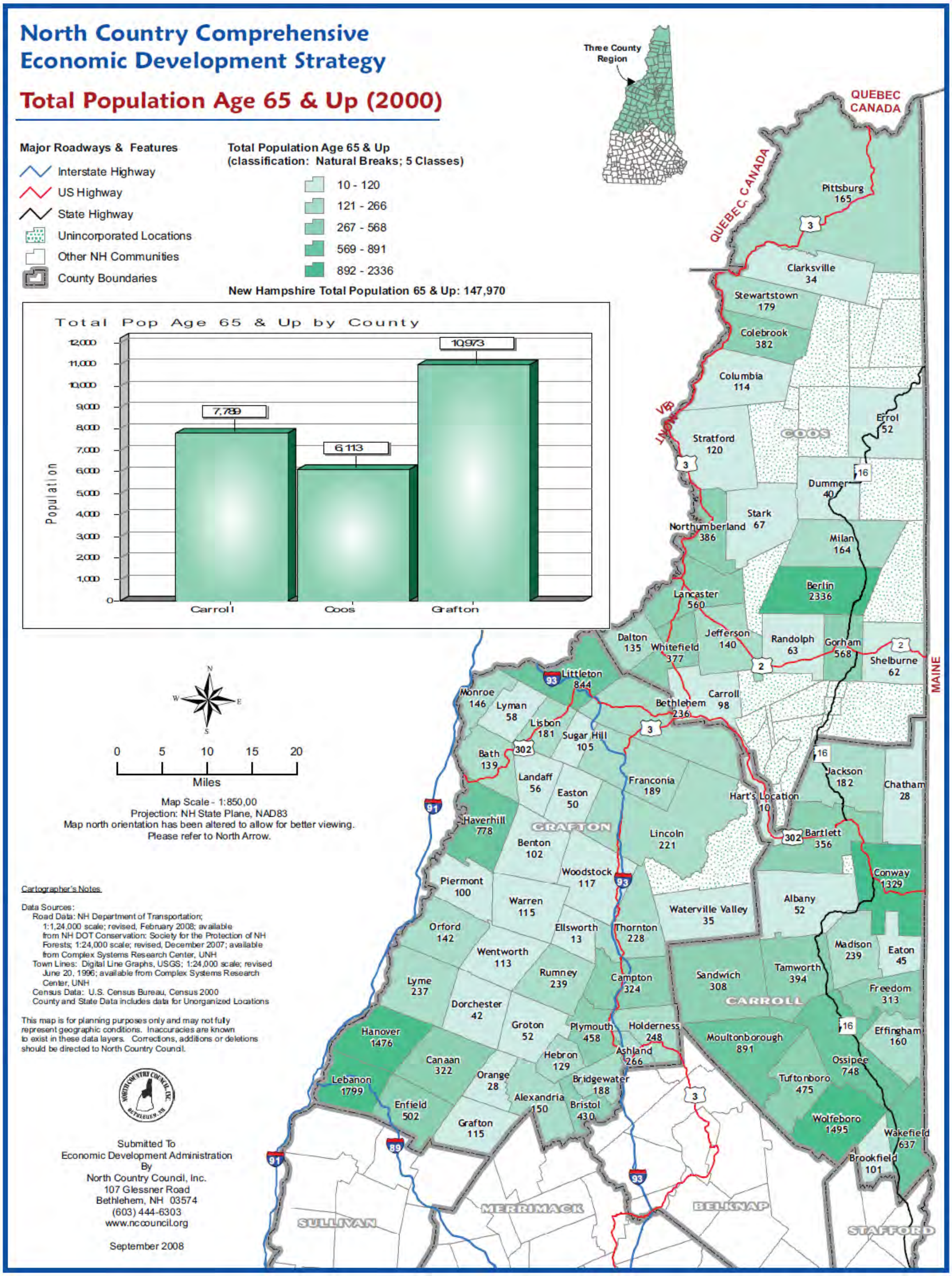

Figure 103 Total Population Age 65 & Up (2000)

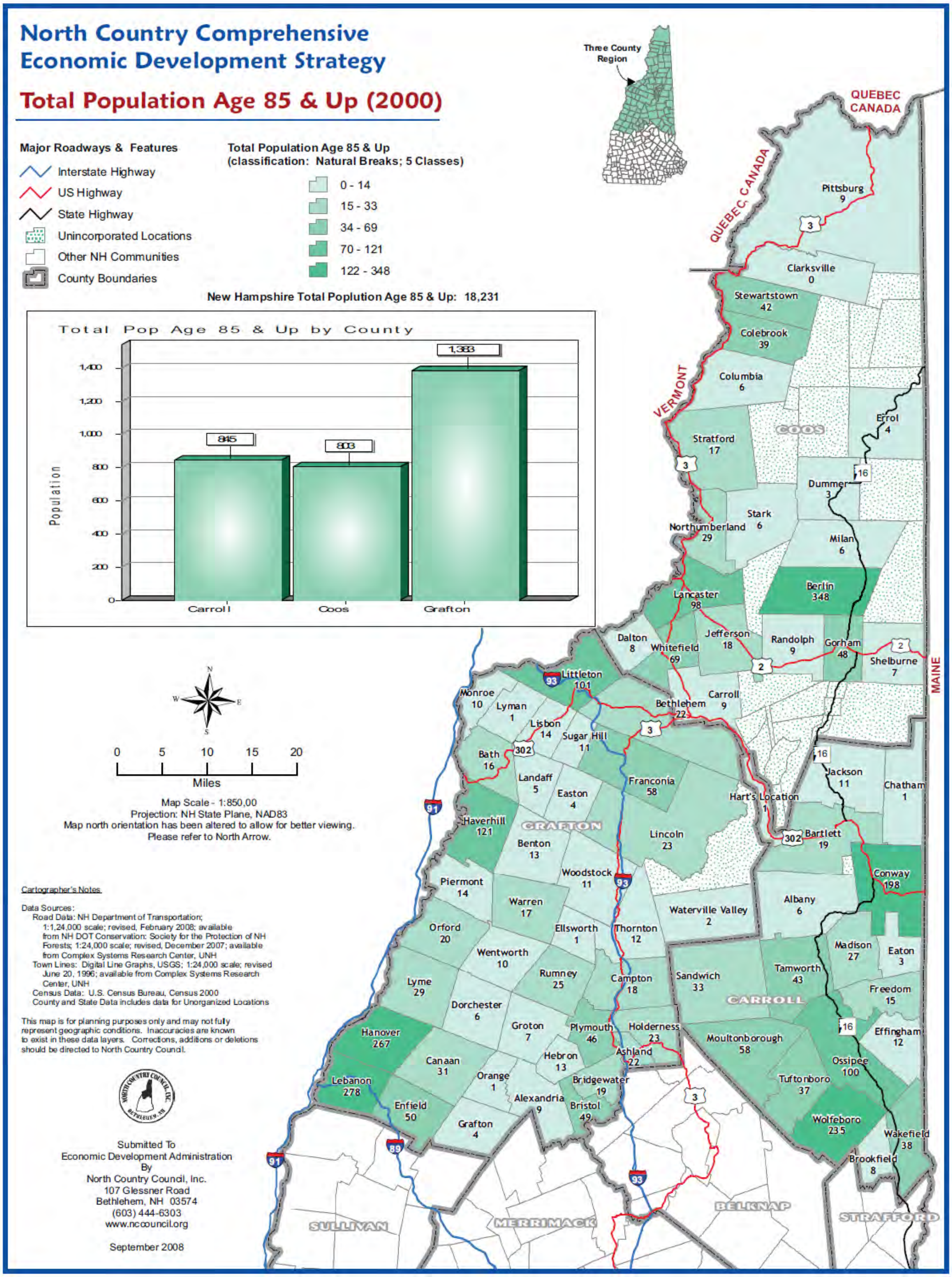

Figure 104 Total Population Age 85 & Up (2000)

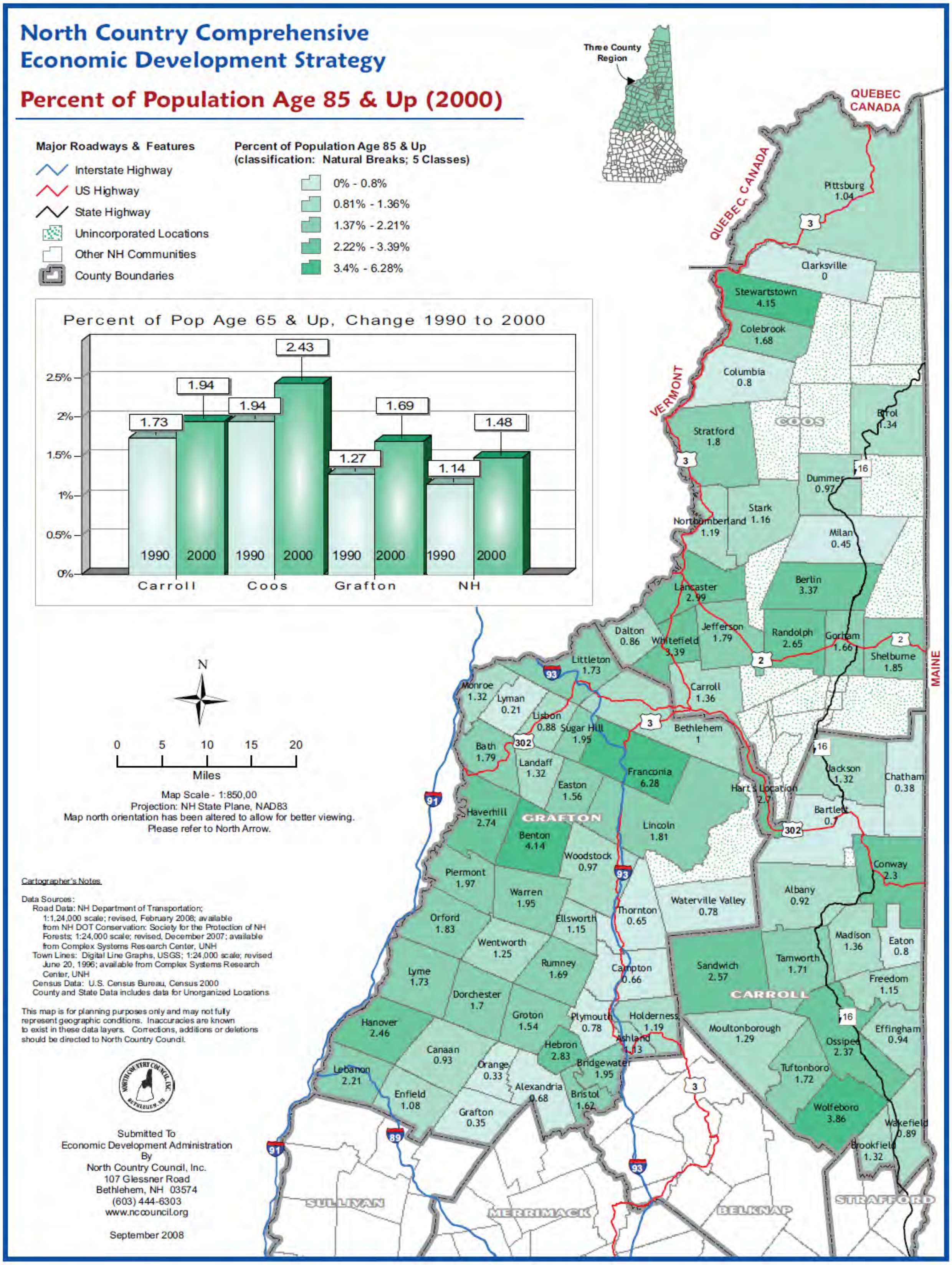

Figure 105 Percent of Population Age 85 & Up (2000)

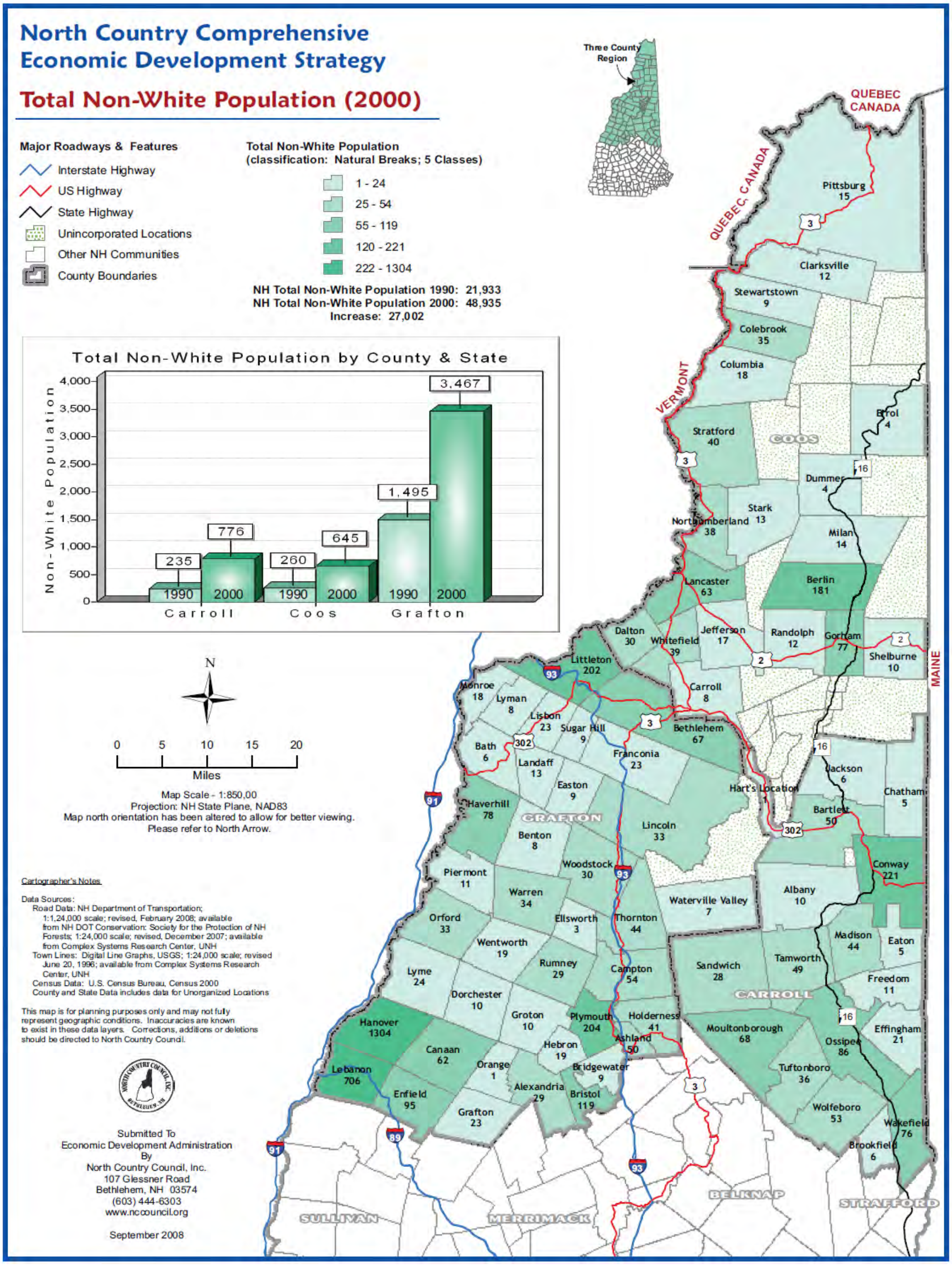

Figure 106 Total Non-White Population (2000)

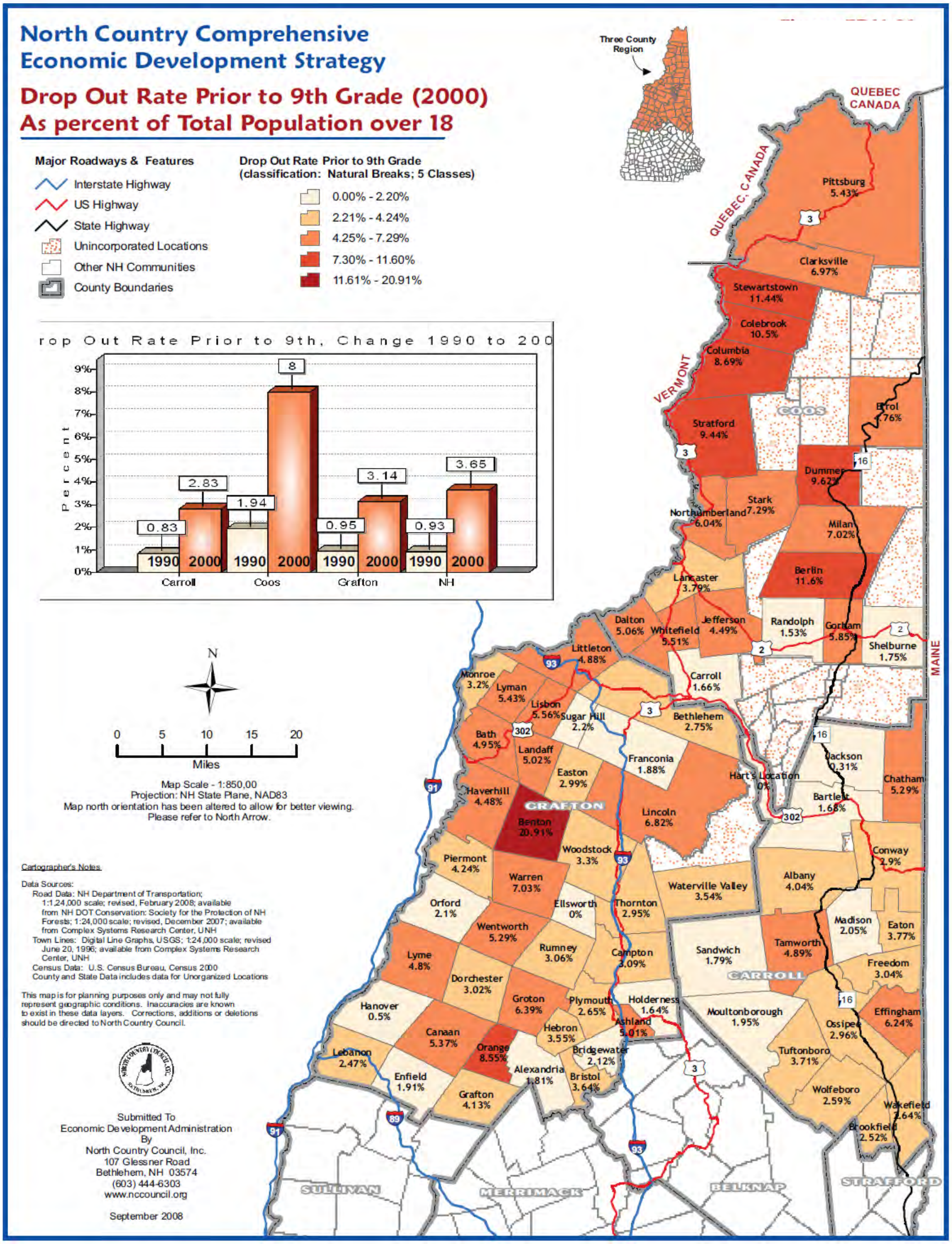

Figure 107 Drop Out Rate Prior to 9th Grade (2000)

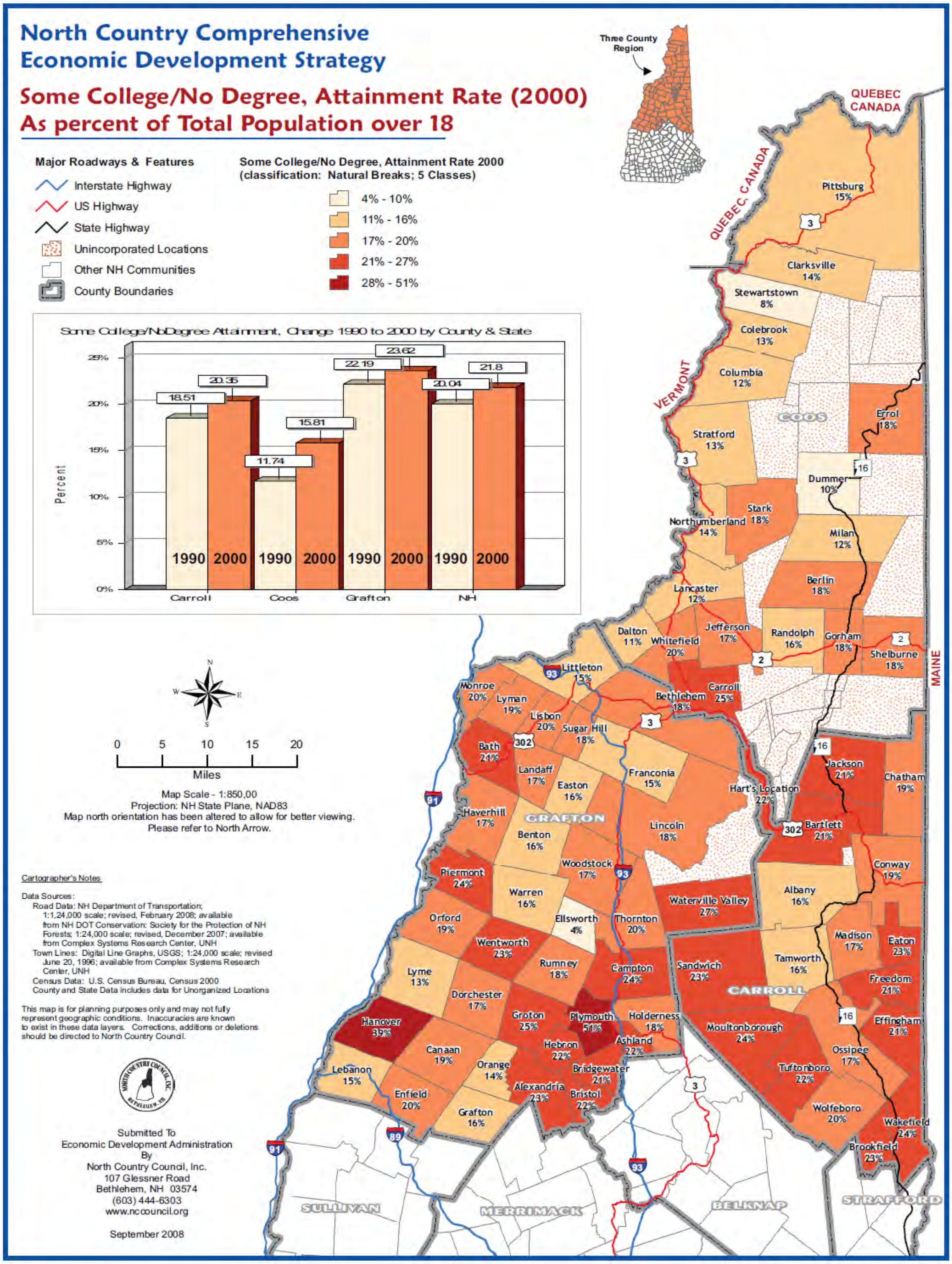

Figure 108 Some College No Degree Attainment Rate (2000)

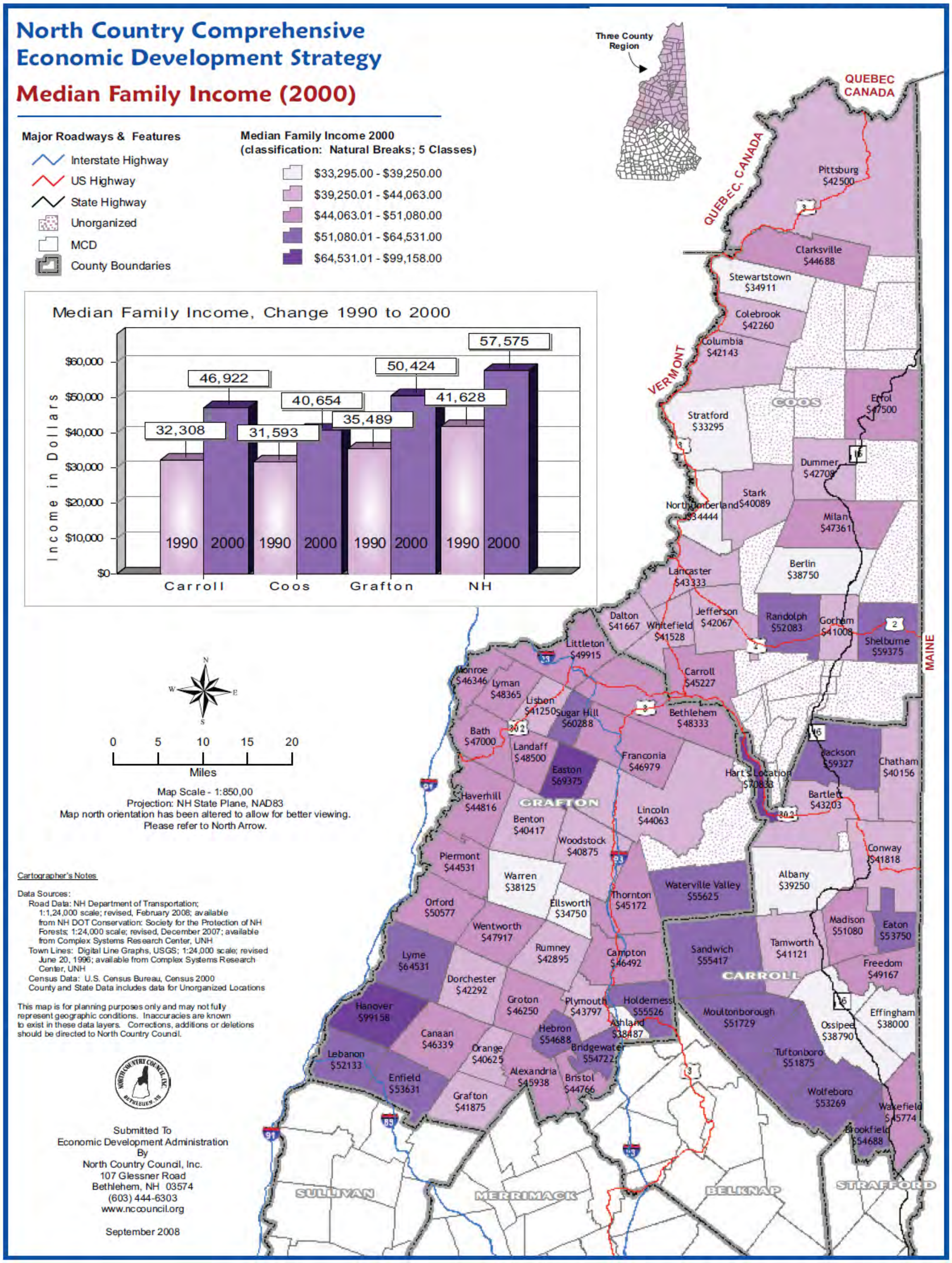

Figure 109 Median Family Income (2000)

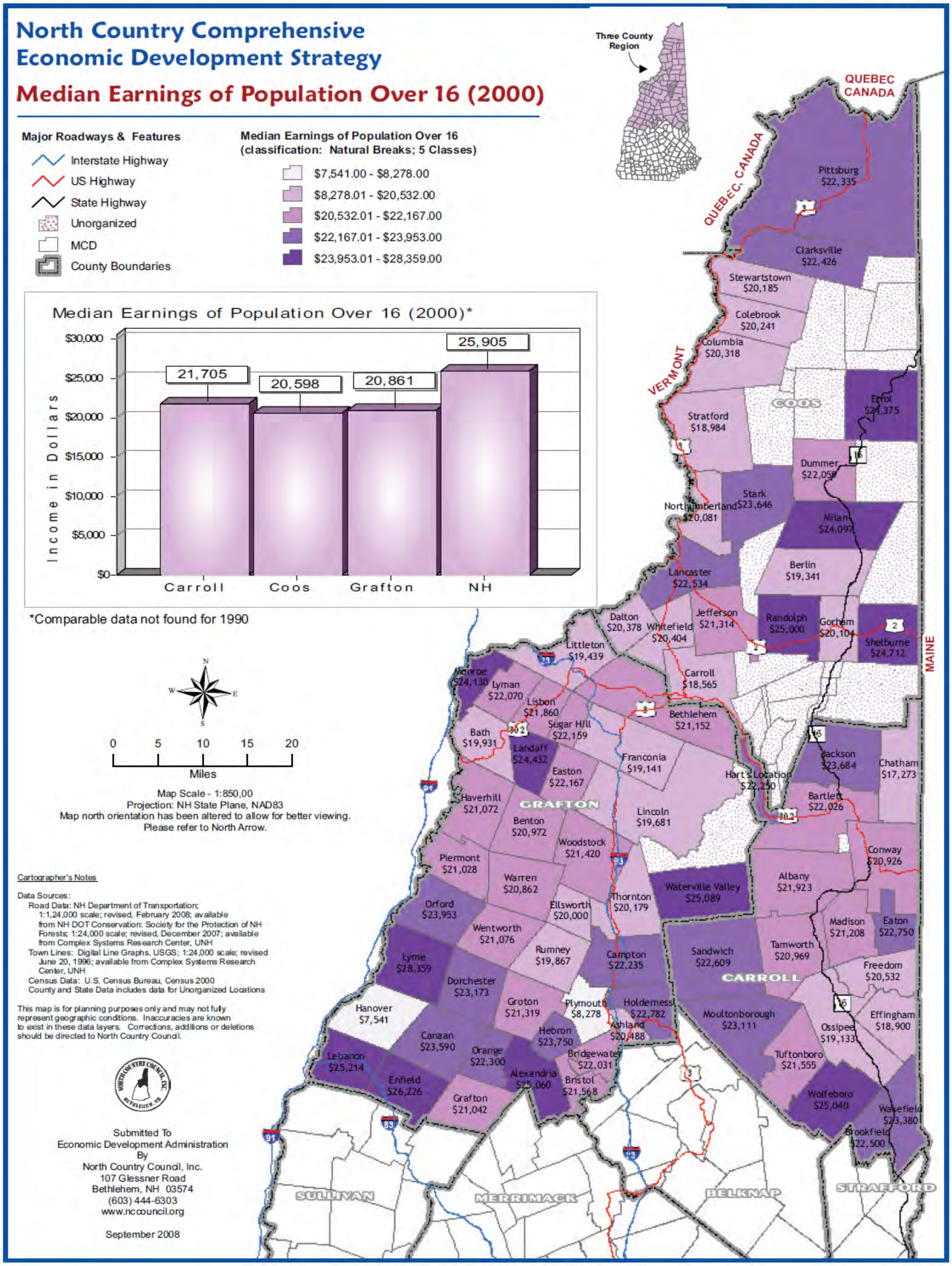

Figure 110 Median Earning of Population Over 16 (2000)

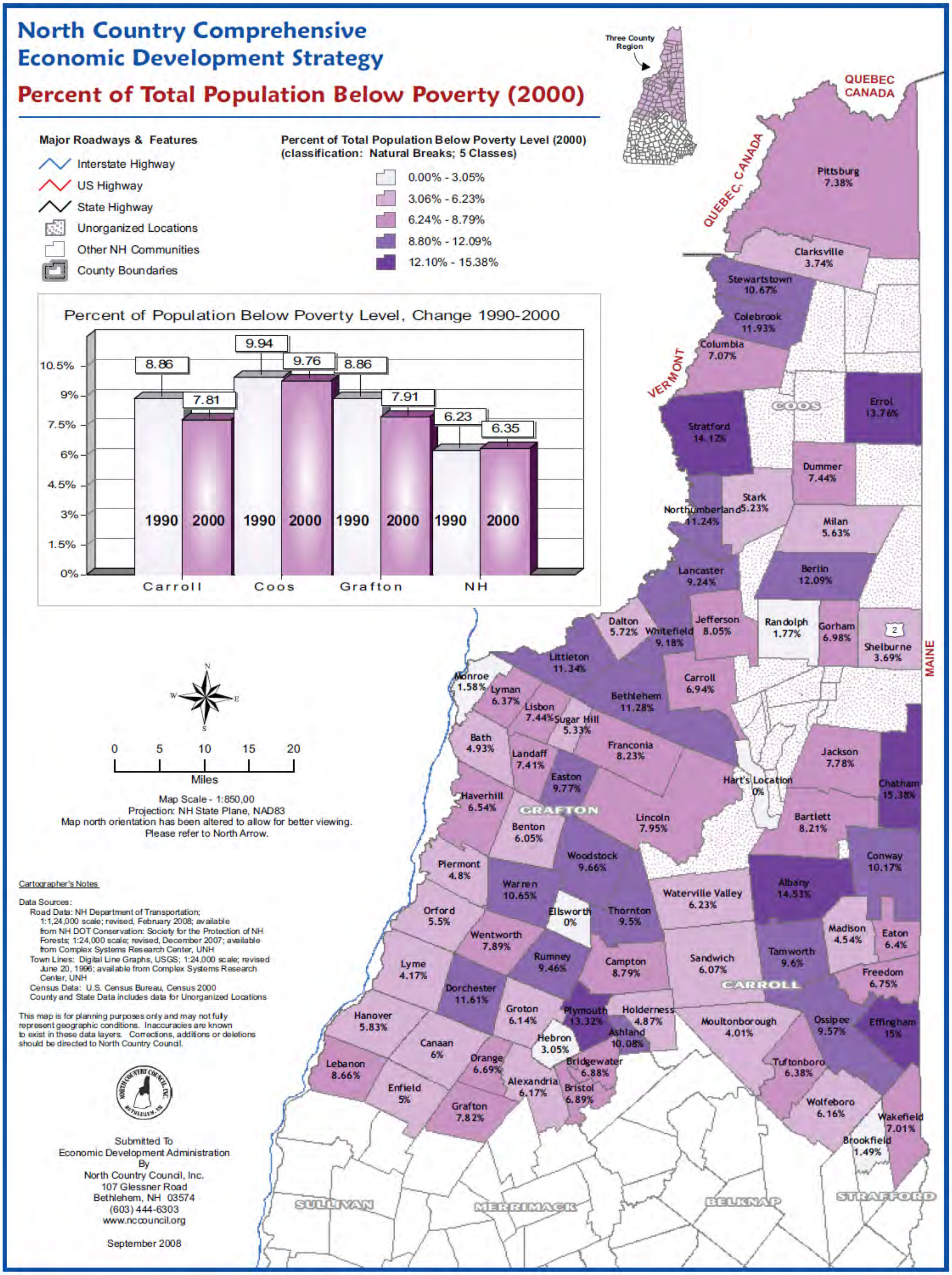

Figure 111 Percent of Total population Below Poverty (2000)

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Appendix 18

Northern Forest Counties

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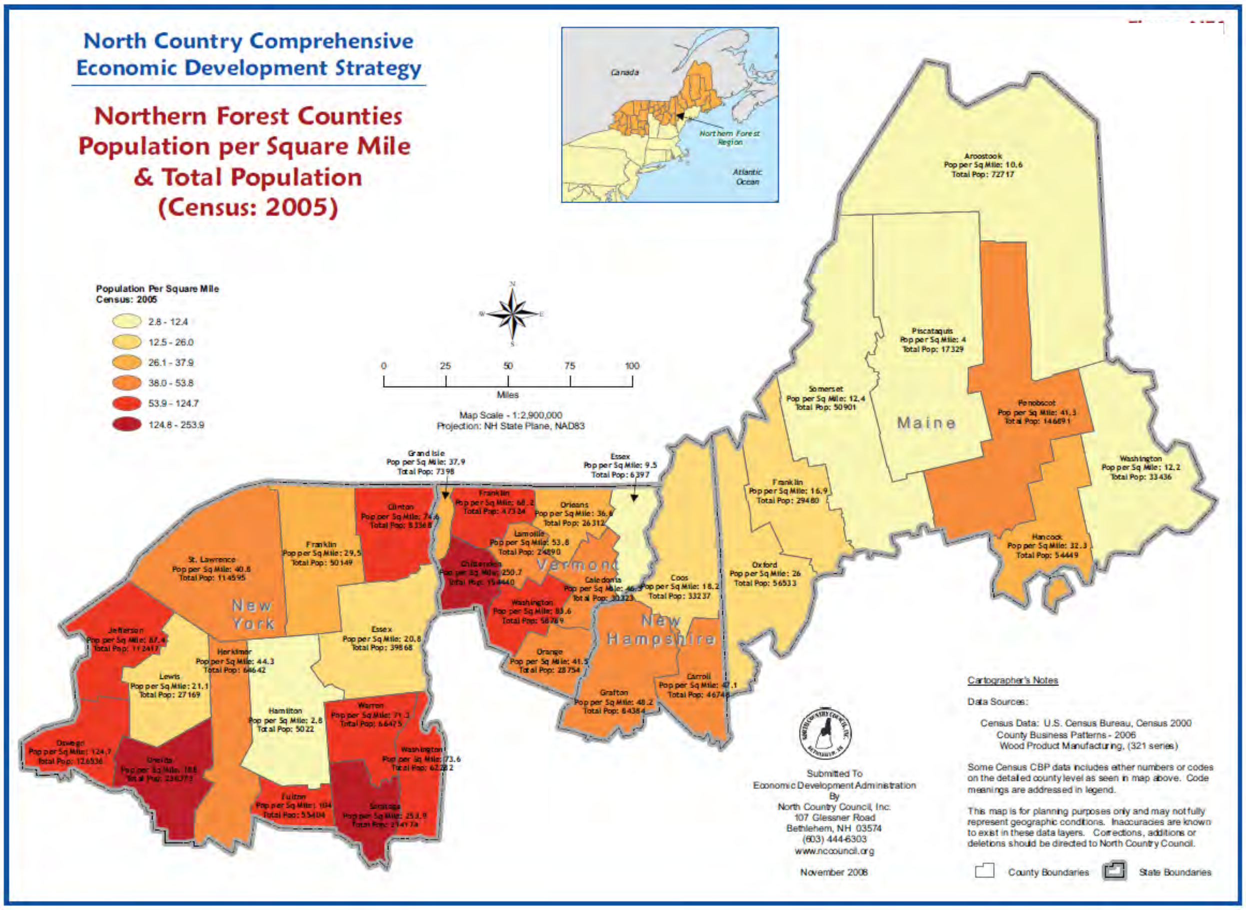

Figure 112 Northern Forest Counties Population per Square Mile & Total Population

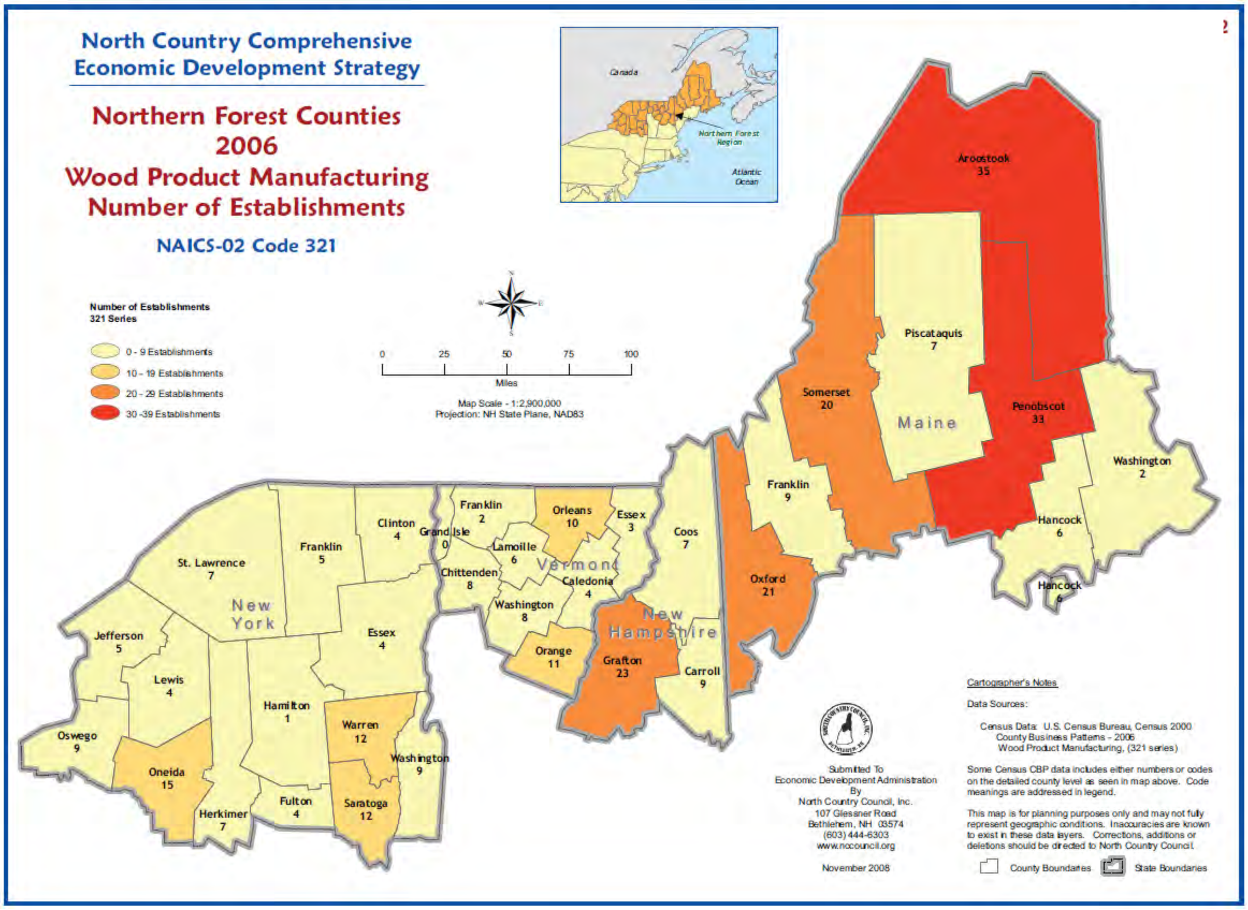

Figure 113 Northern Forest Counties Wood Product Manufacturing Number of Establishments

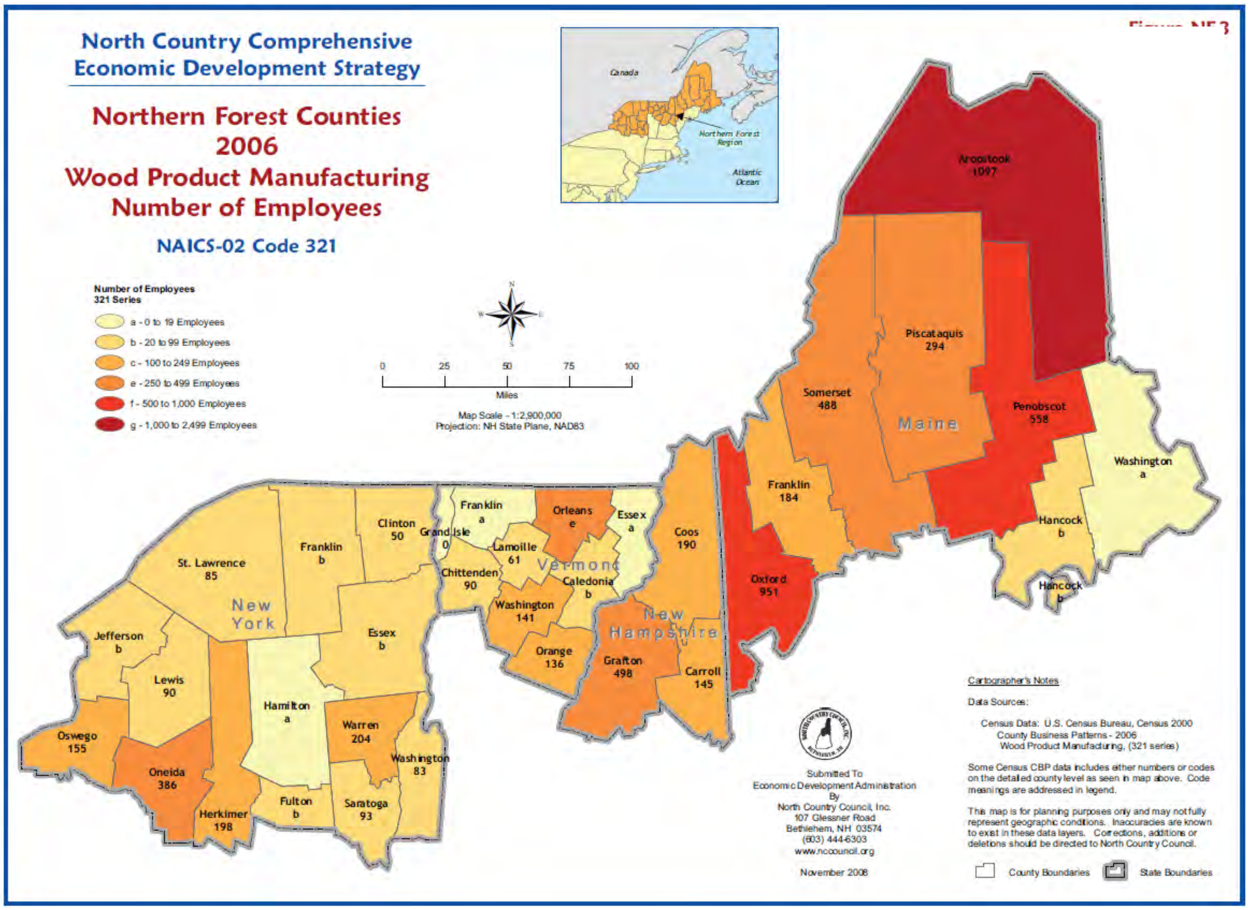

Figure 114 Northern Forest Counties Wood Product Manufacturing Number of Employees

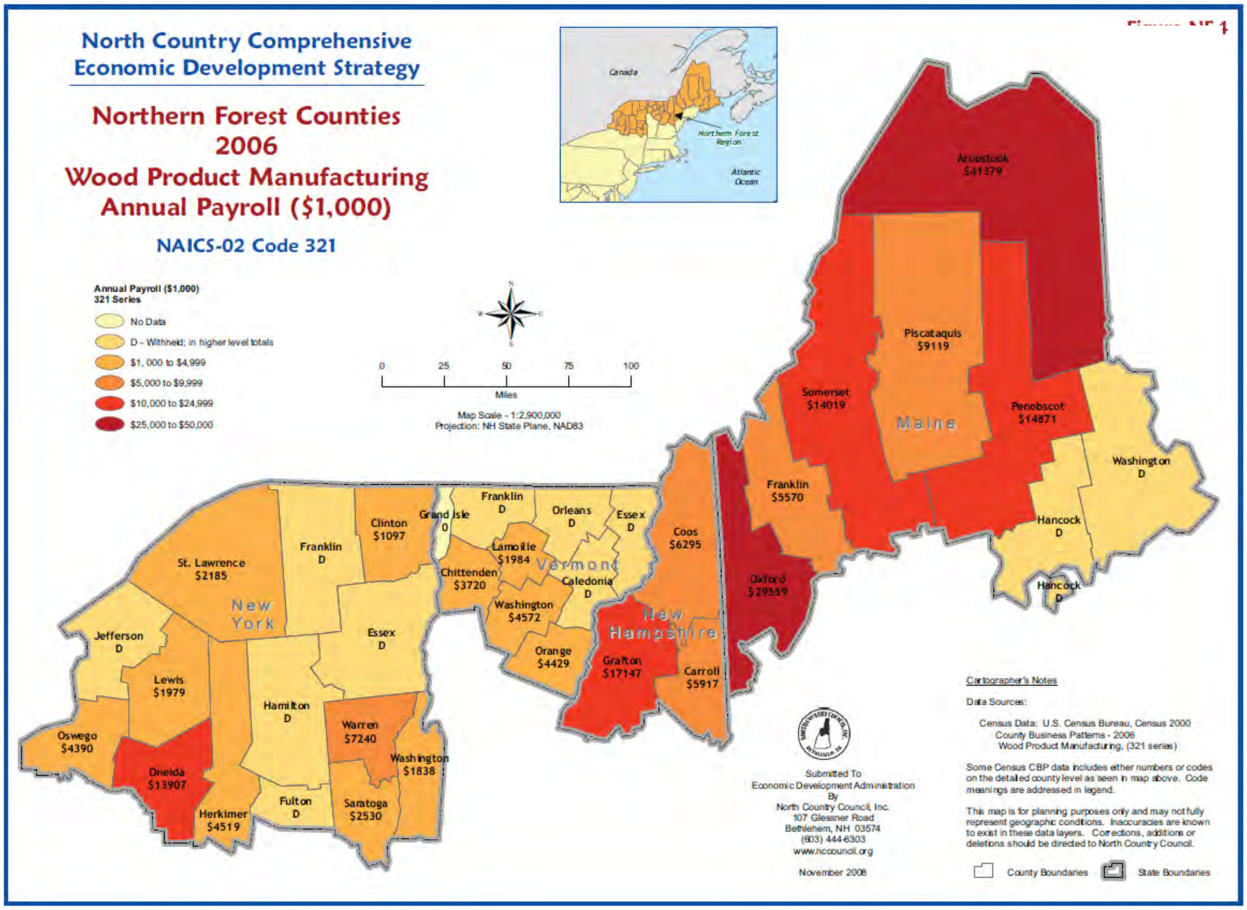

Figure 115 Northern Forest Counties Wood Product Manufacturing Annual Payroll

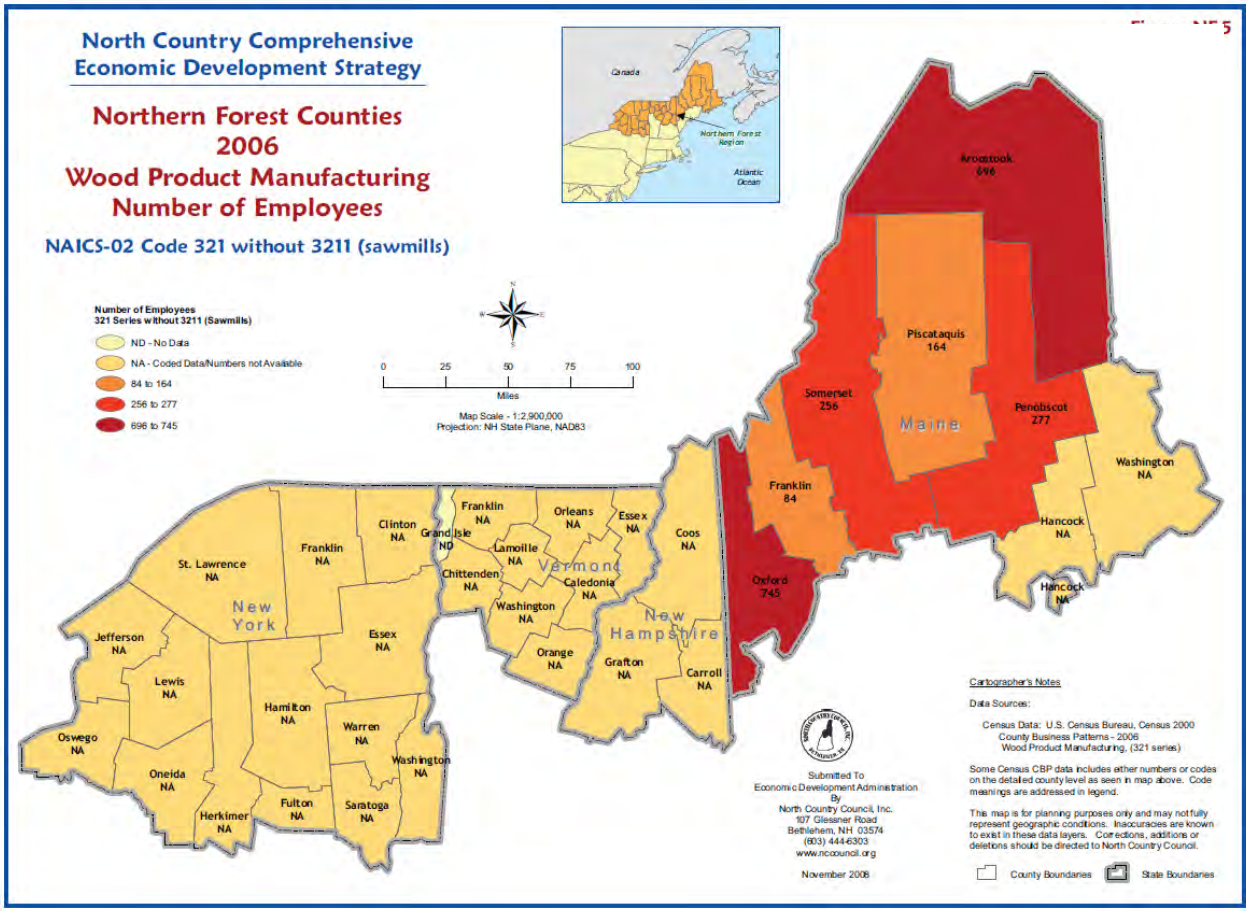

Figure 116 Northern Forest Counties Wood Product Manufacturing Number of Employees

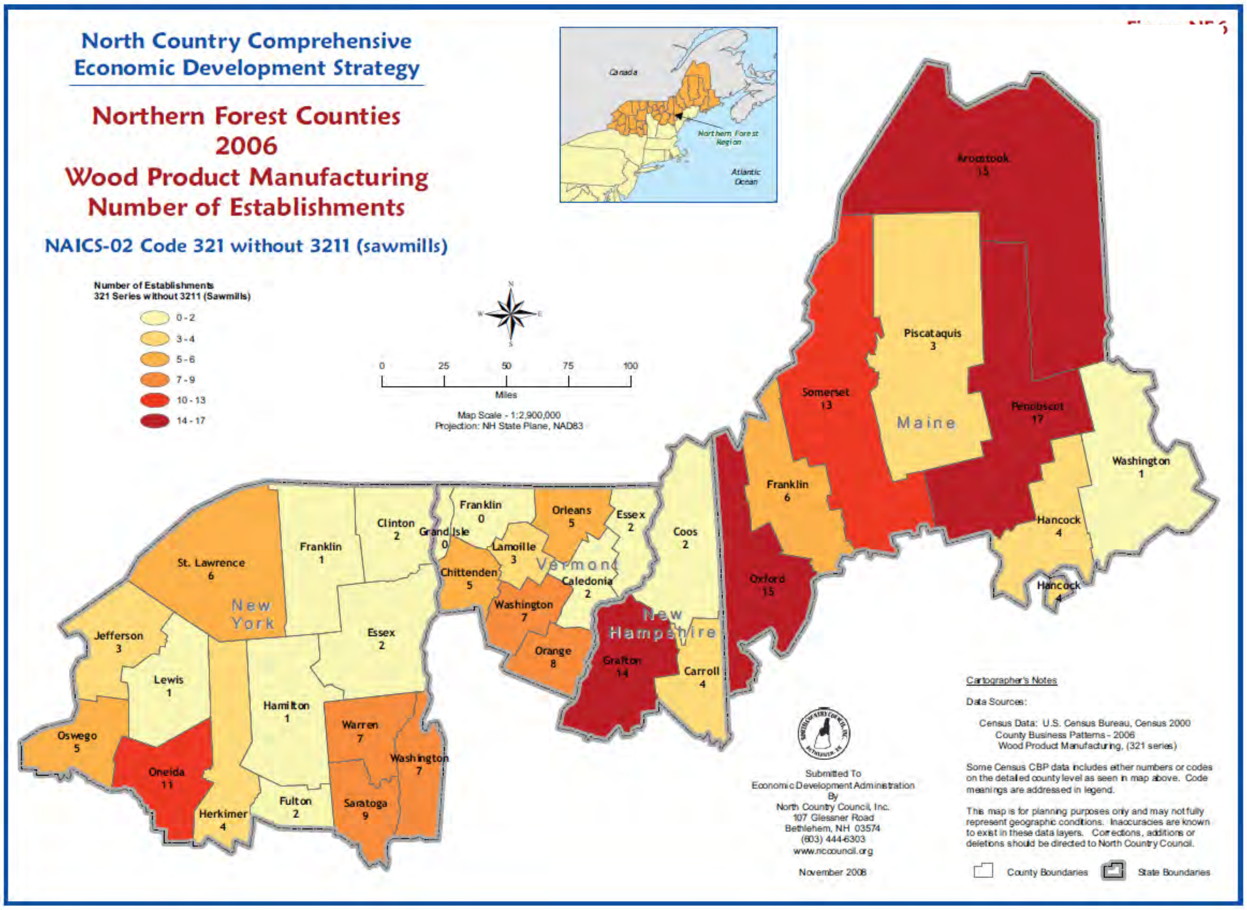

Figure 117 Northern Forest Counties Wood Product Manufacturing Number of Establishments

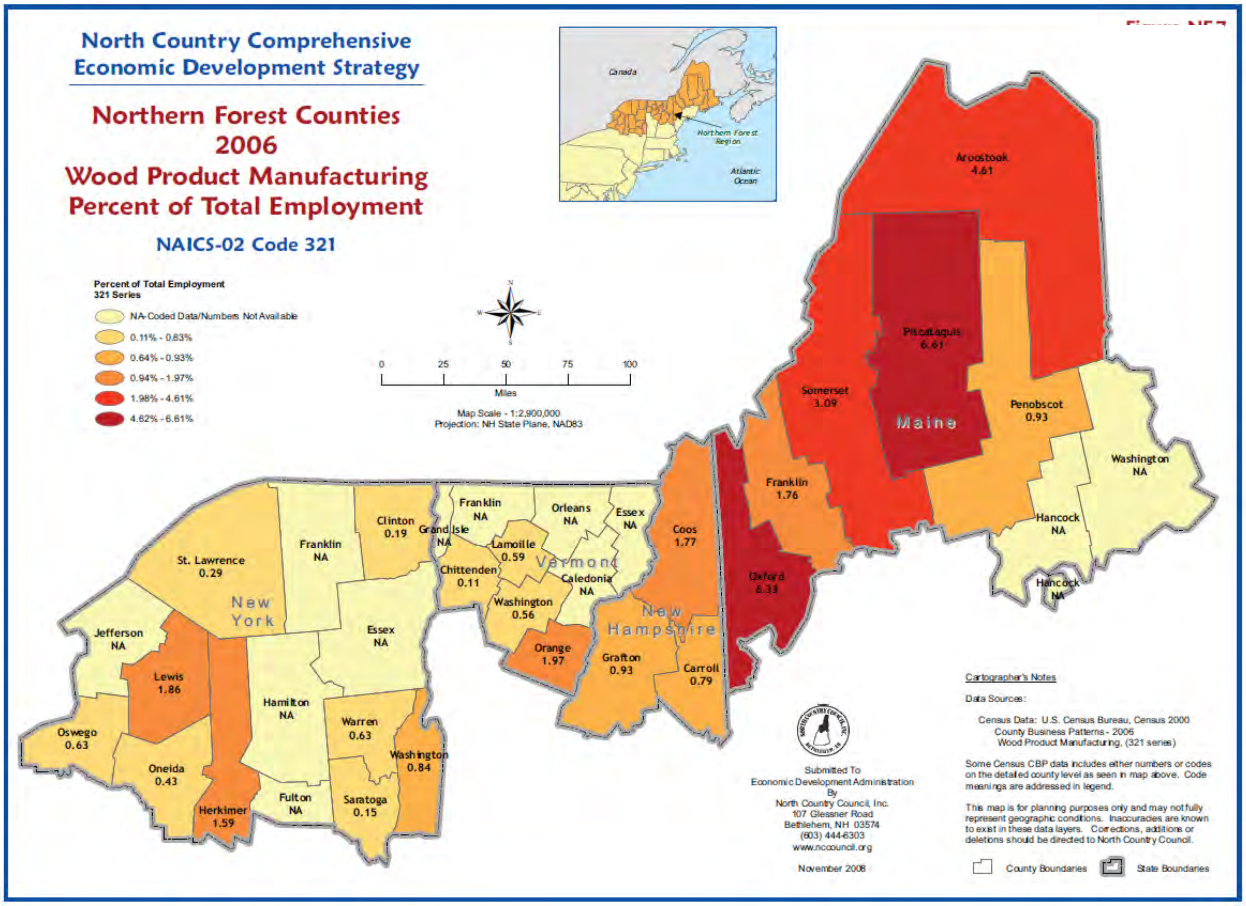

Figure 118 Northern Forest Counties Wood Product Manufacturing Percent of Total Employment

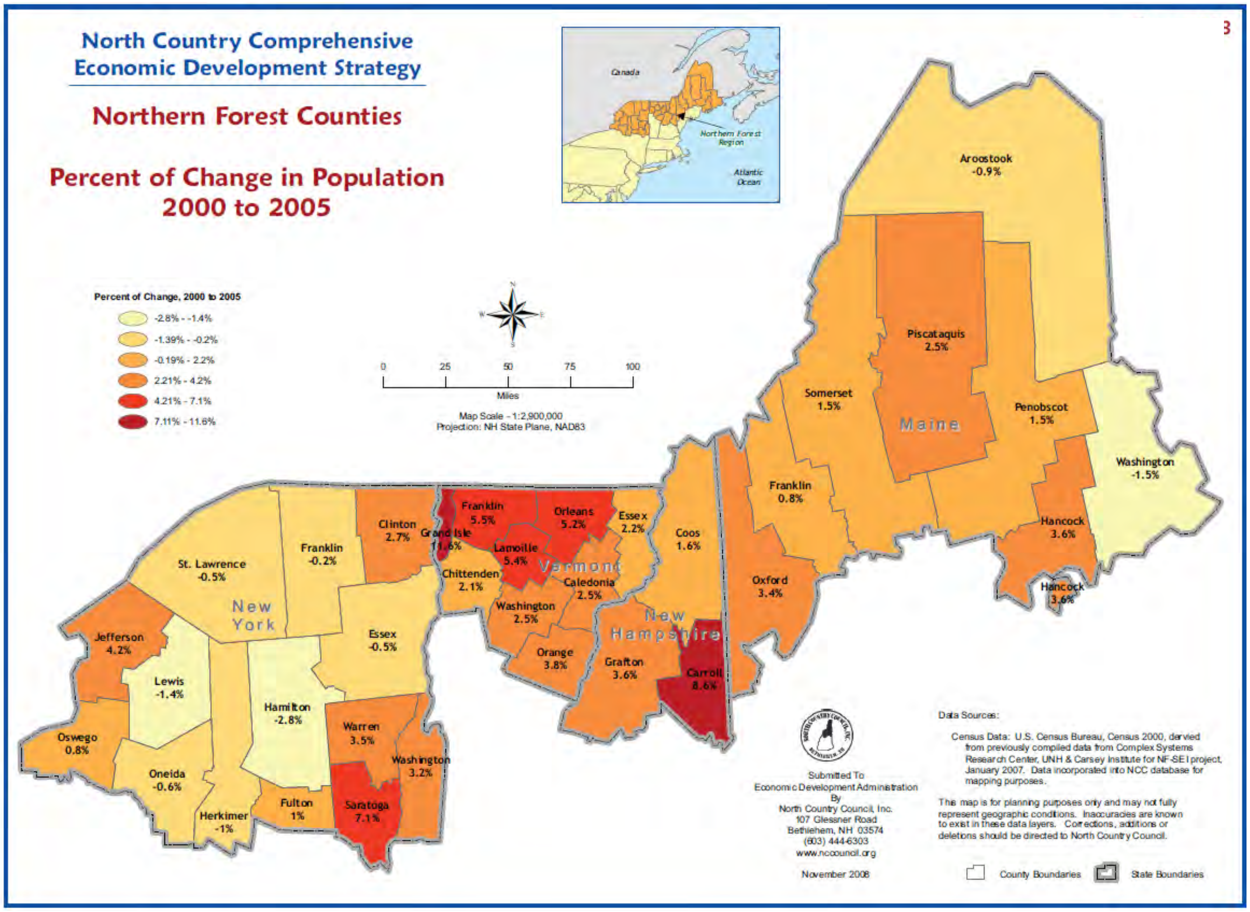

Figure 119 Northern Forest Counties Percent of Change in Population 2000 to 2005

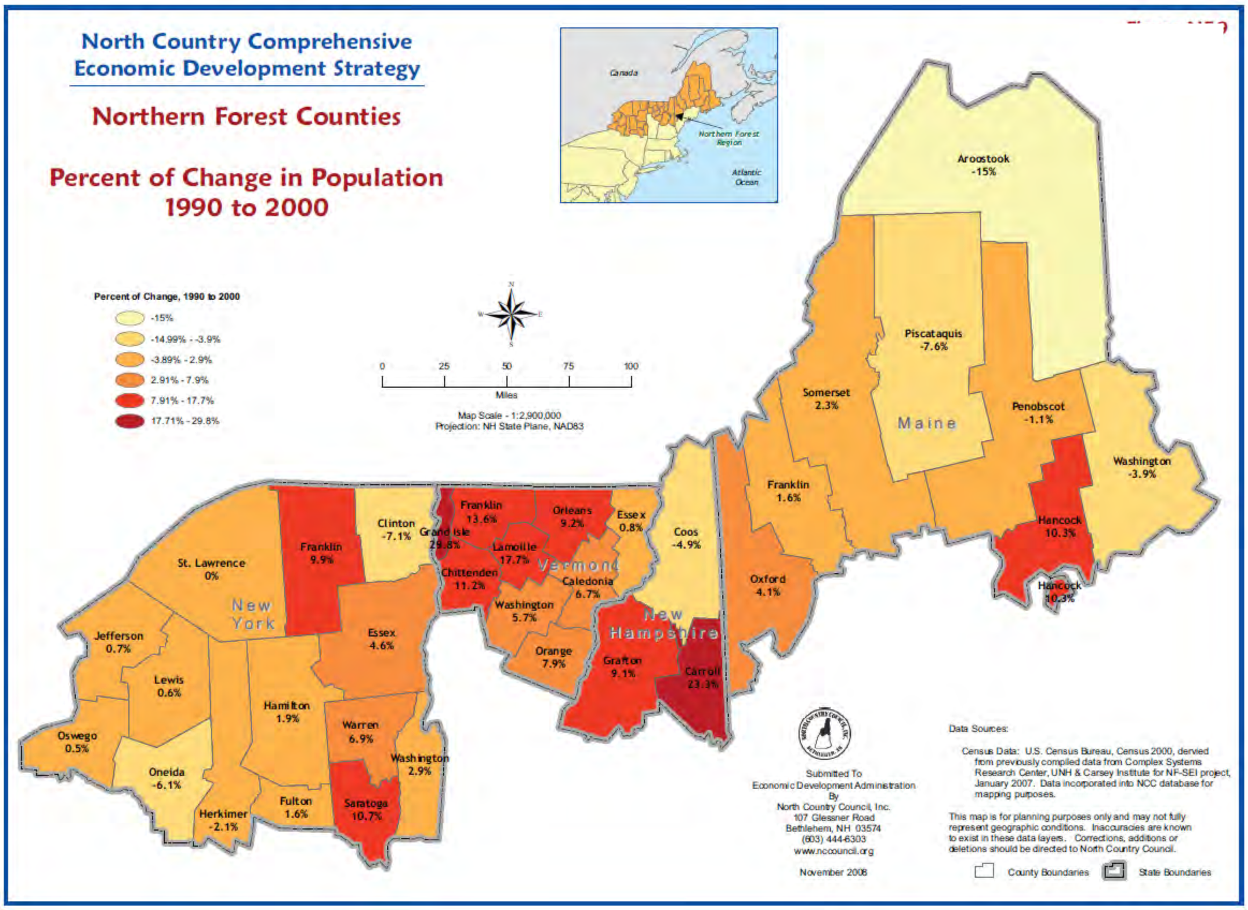

Figure 120 Northern Forest Counties Percent in Population Change 1990 to 2000

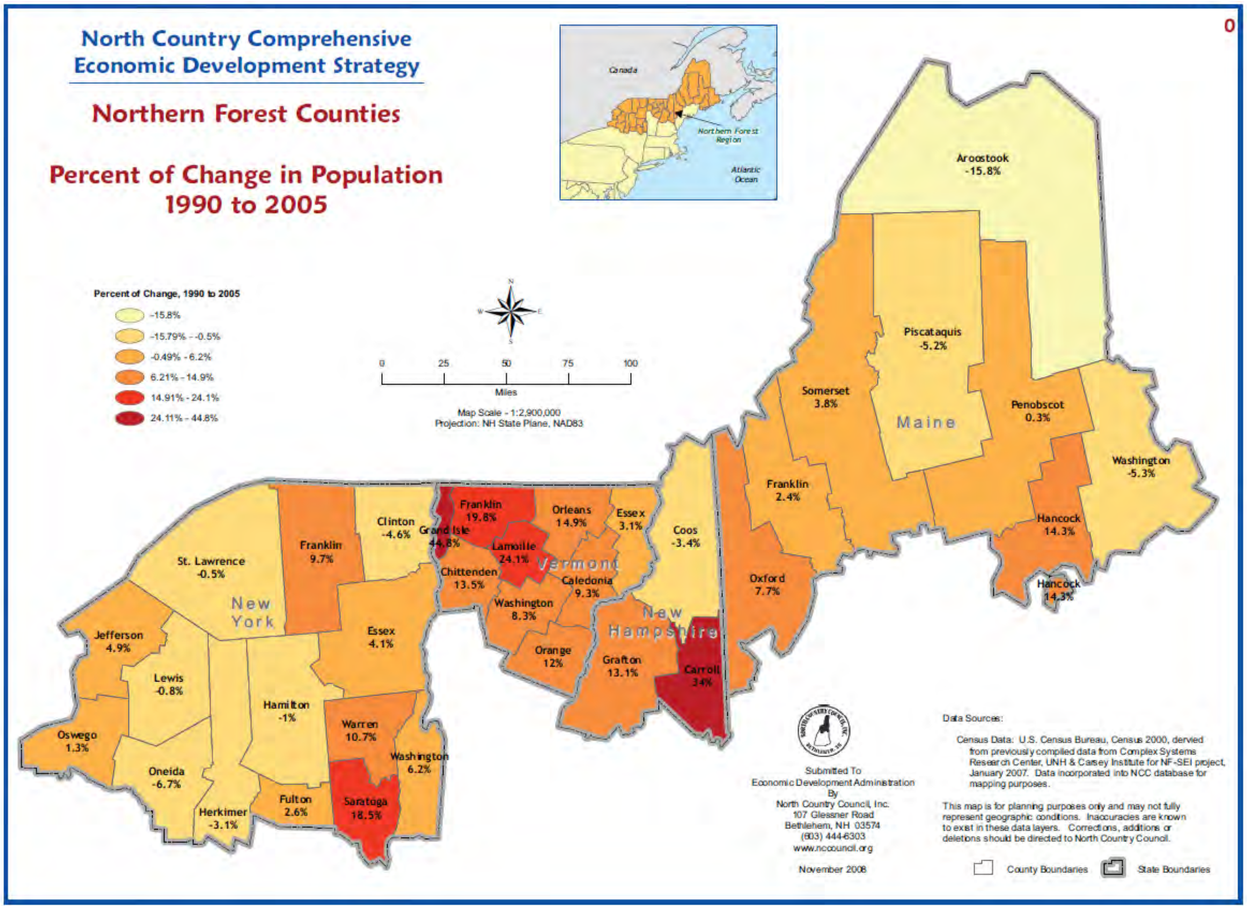

Figure 121 Northern Forest Counties Percent of Change in Population 1990-2005

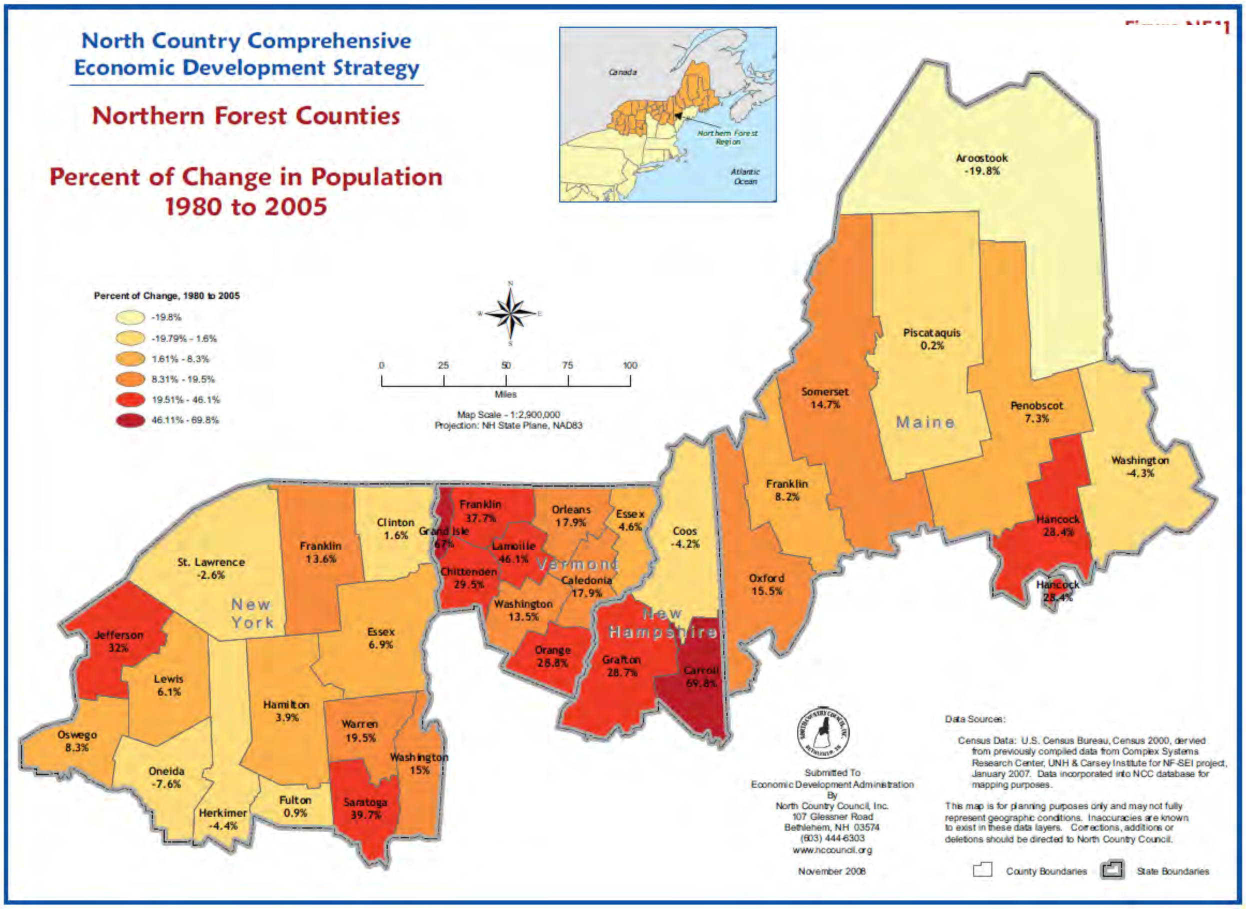

Figure 122 Northern Forest Counties Percent of Change in Population 1980-2005

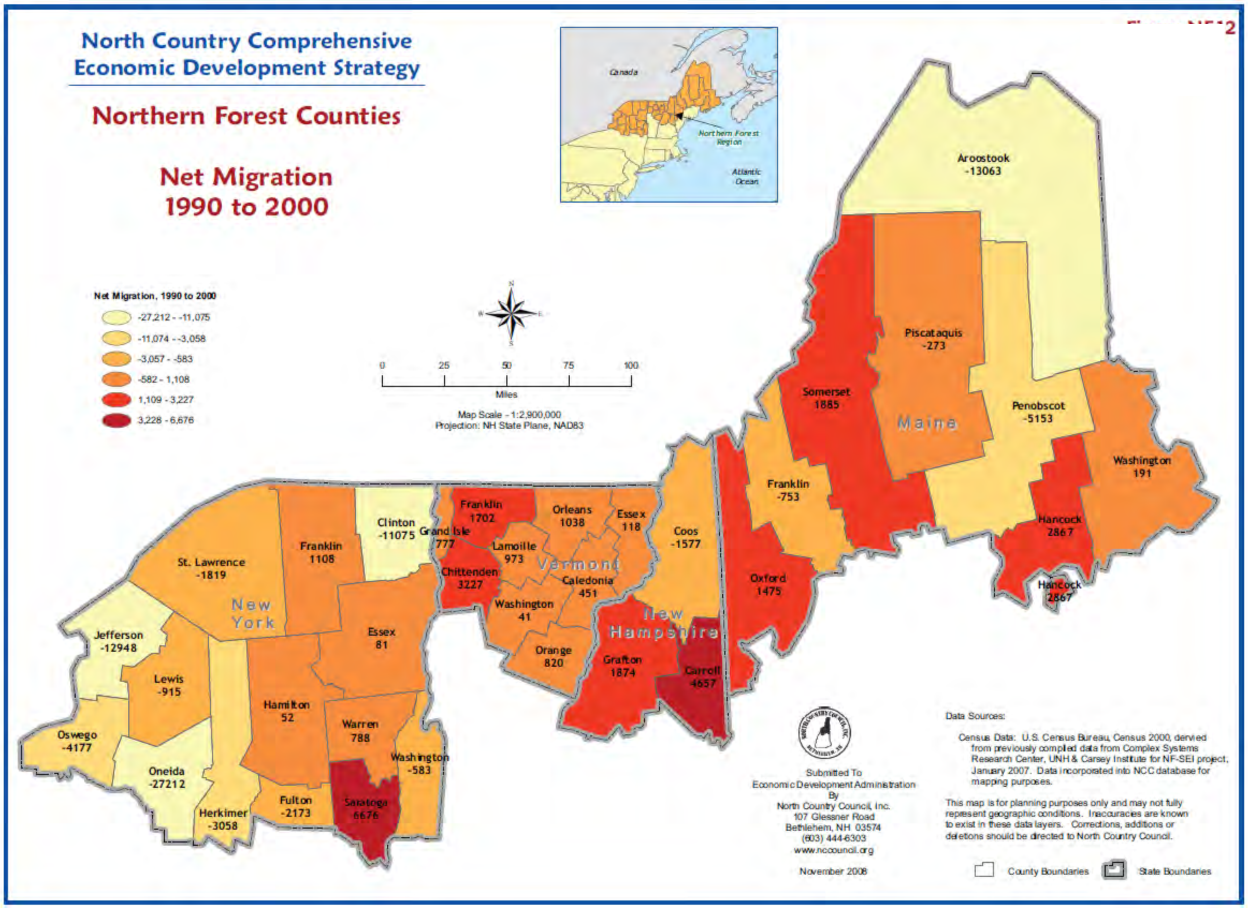

Figure 123 Northern Forest Counties Net Migration 1990-2000

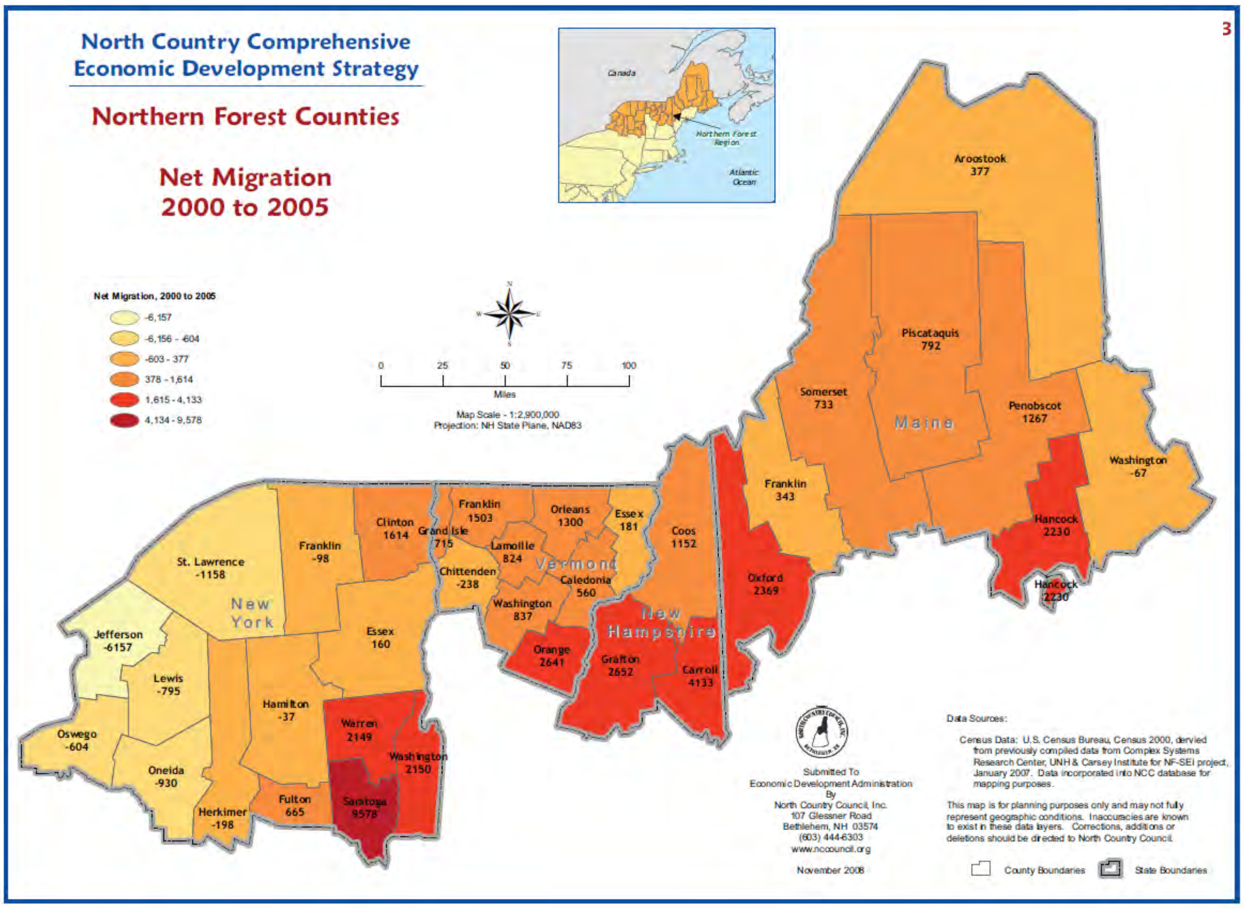

Figure 124 Northern Forest Counties Net Migration 2000 to 2005

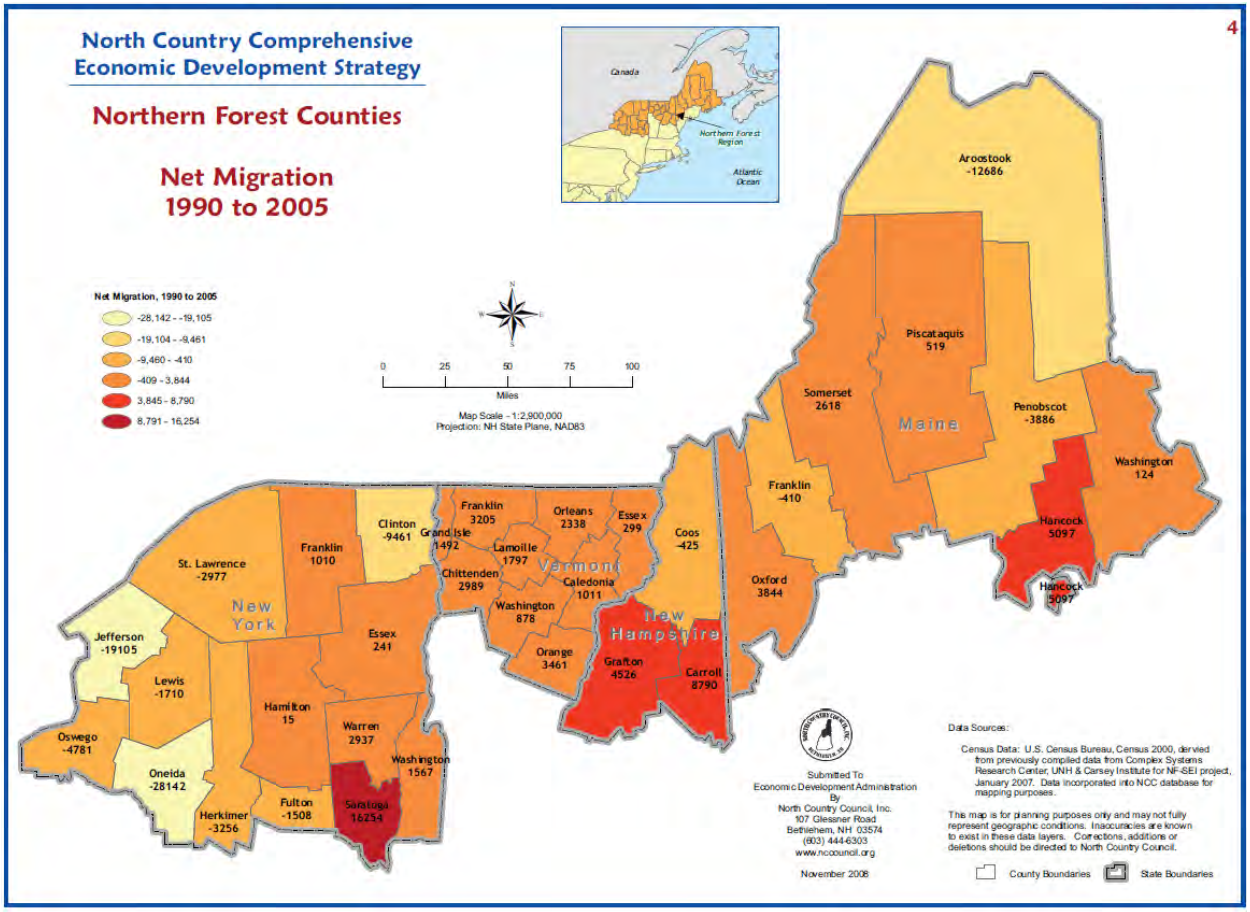

Figure 125 Northern Forest Counties Net Migration 1990 to 2005

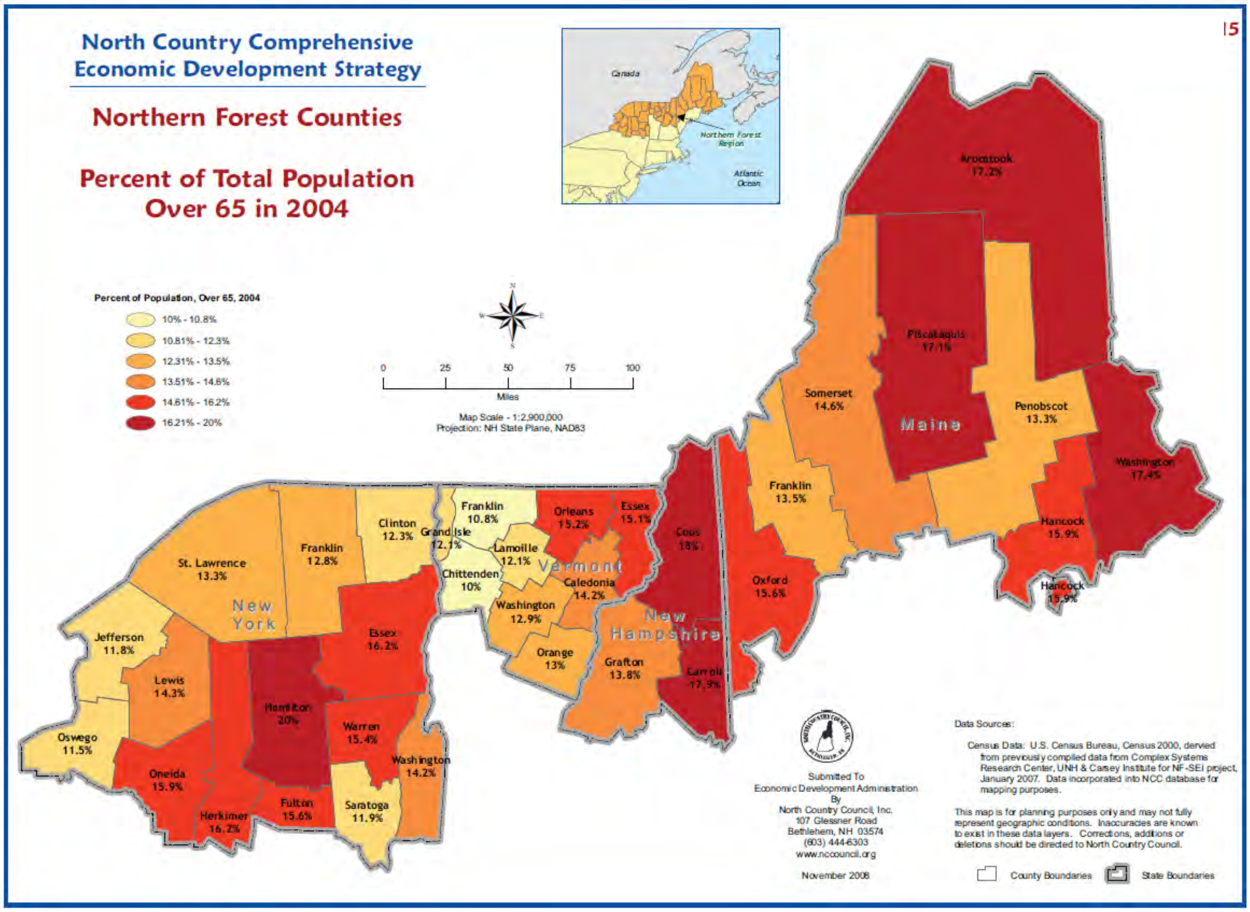

Figure 126 Northern Forest Counties Percent of Total Population Over 65 in 2004

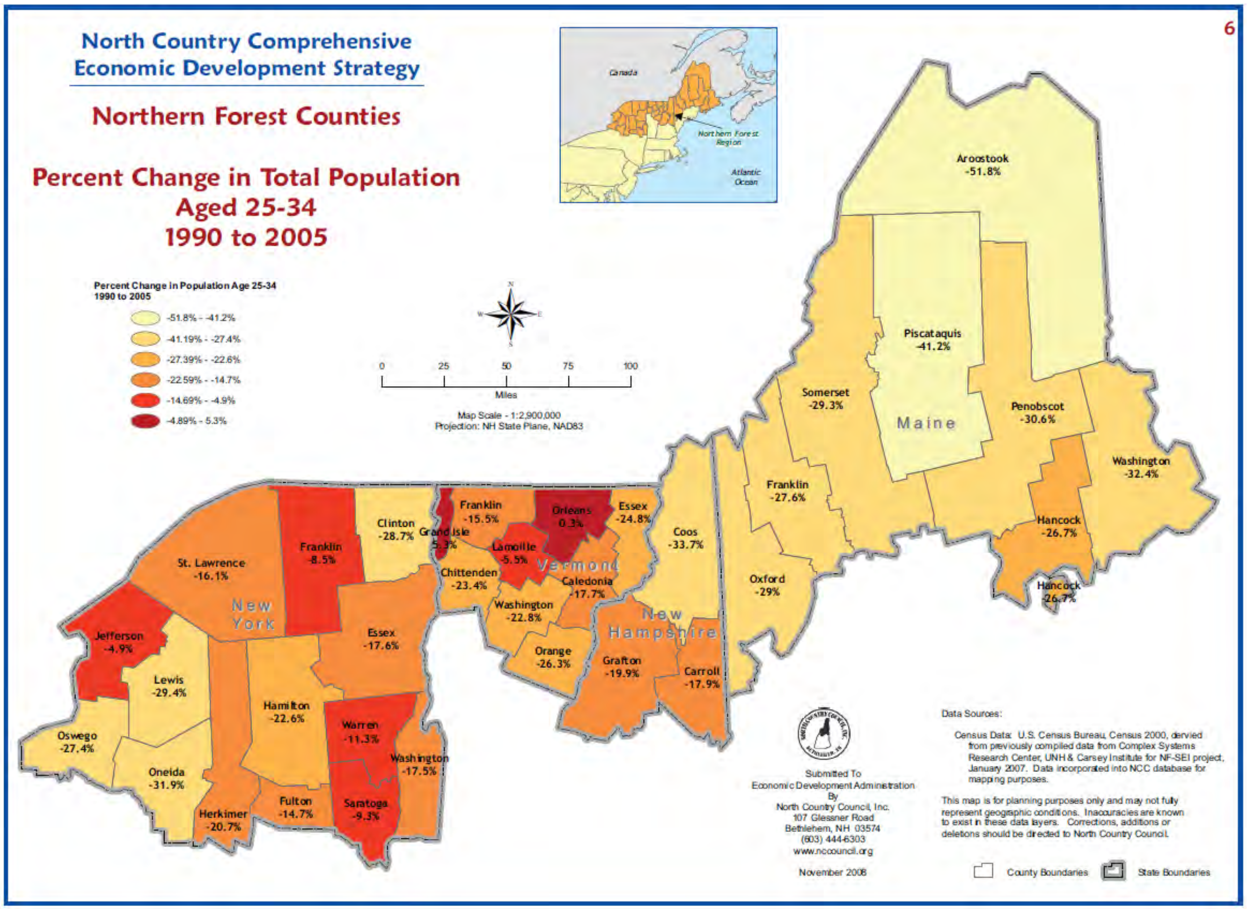

Figure 127 Northern Forest Counties Percent Change in Total Population Aged 25-24 1990 to 2005

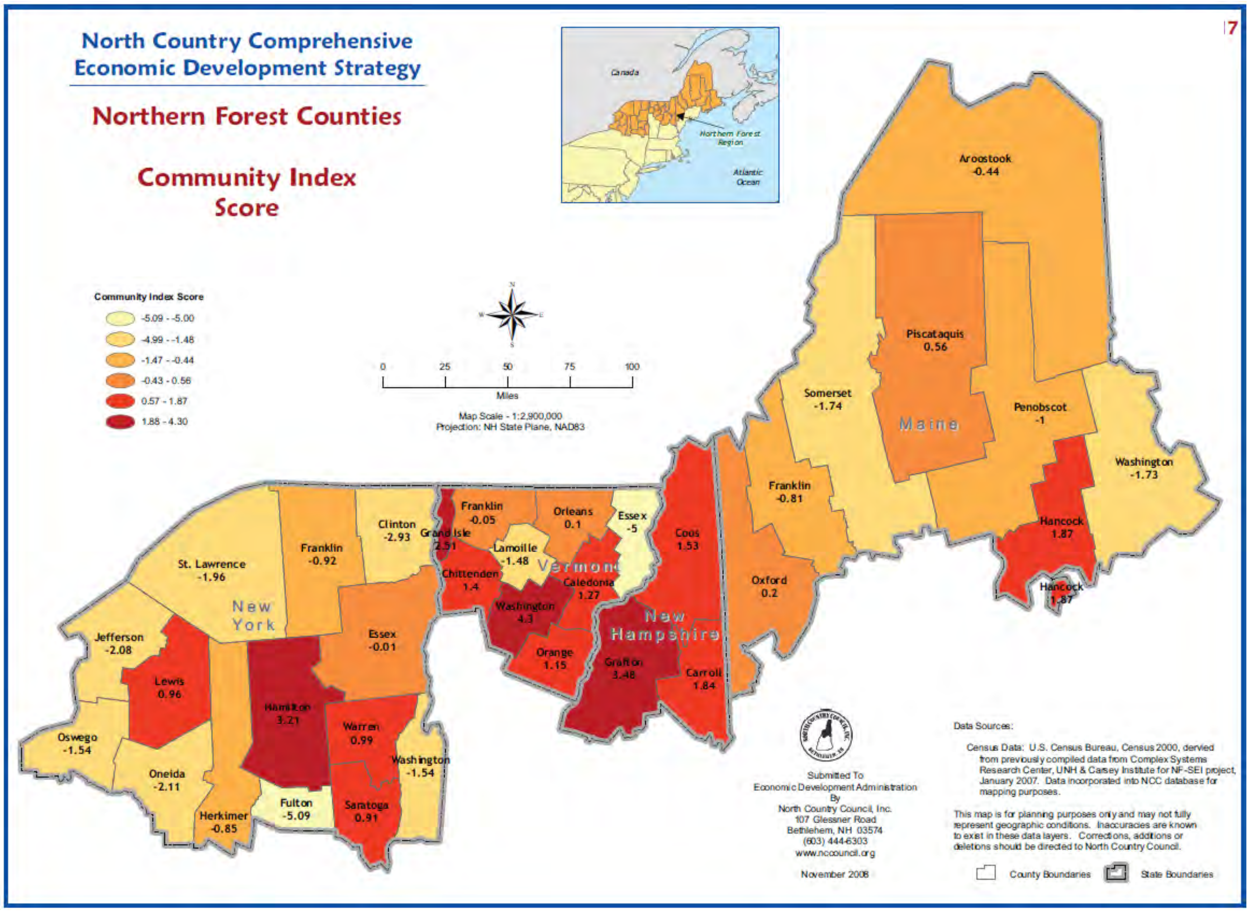

Figure 128 Northern Forest Counties Community Index Score

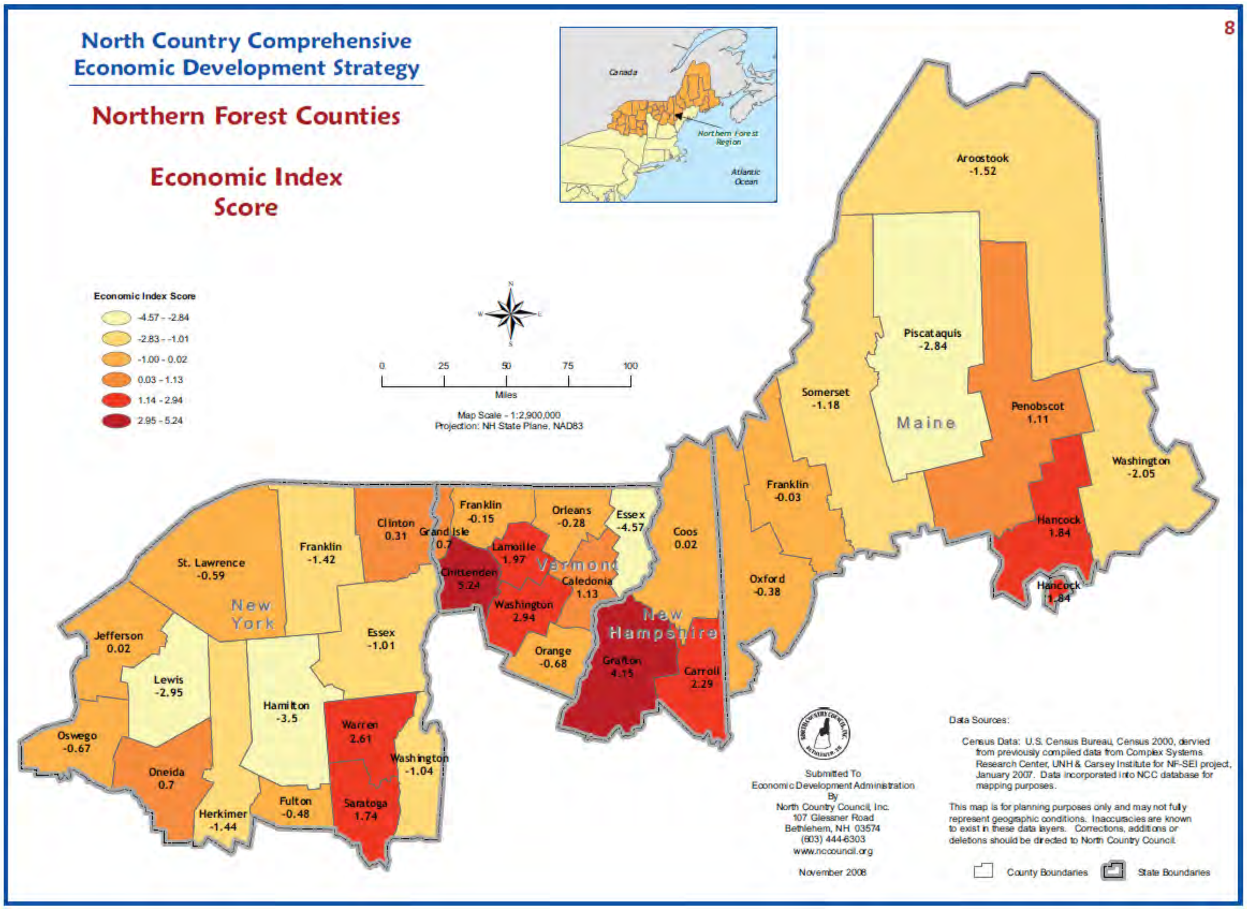

Figure 129 Northern Forest Counties Economic Index Score

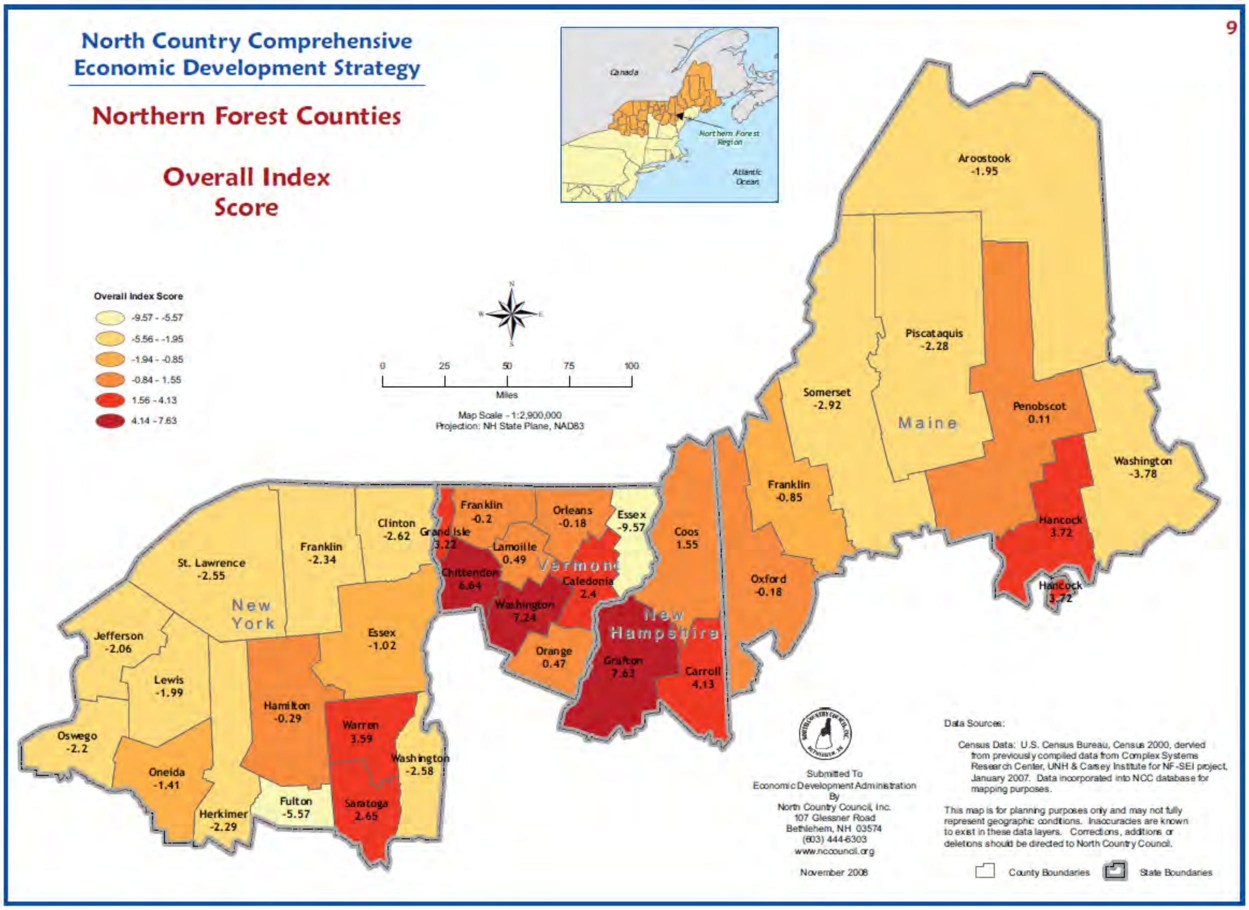

Figure 130 Northern Forest Counties Overall Index Score

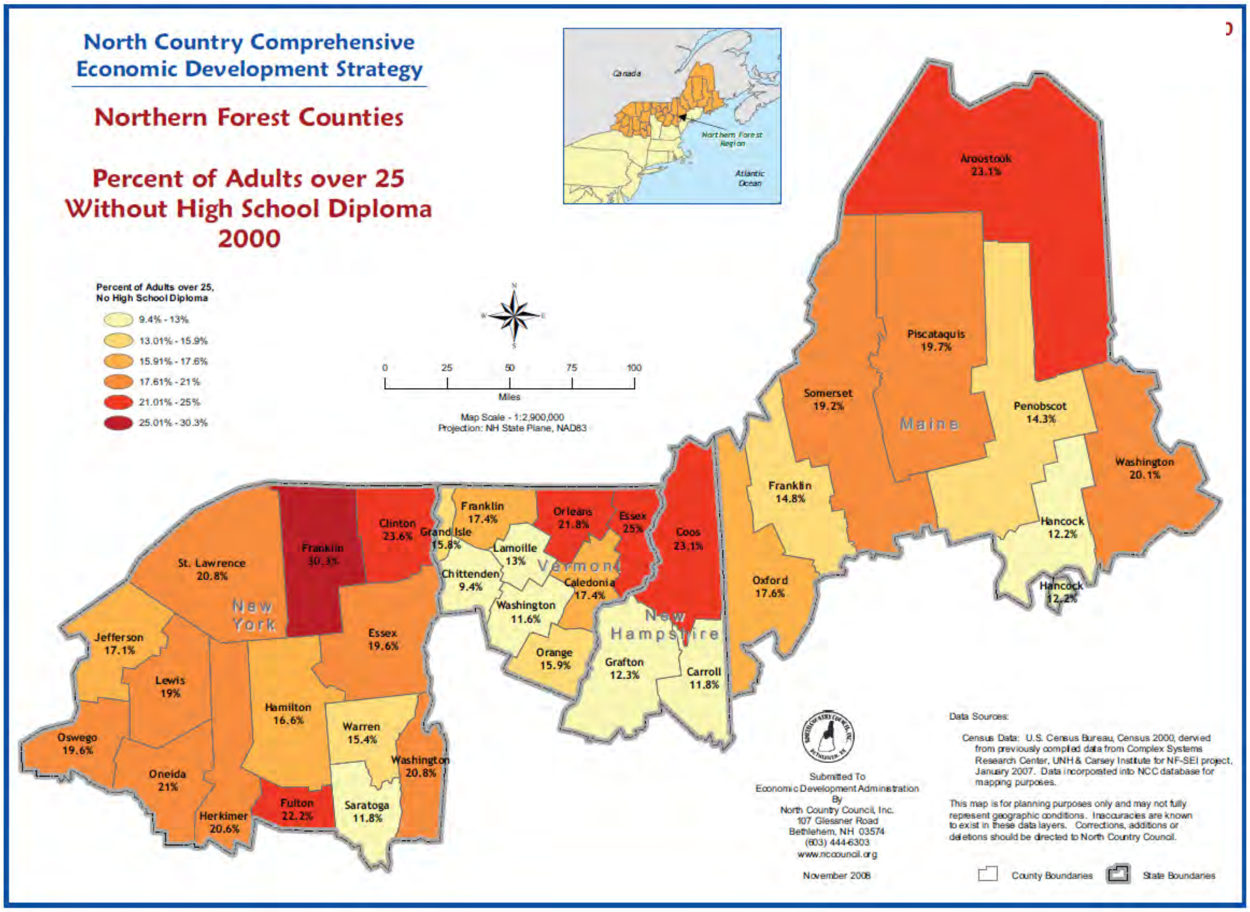

Figure 131 Northern Forest Counties Percent of Adults over 25 Without High School Diploma 2000

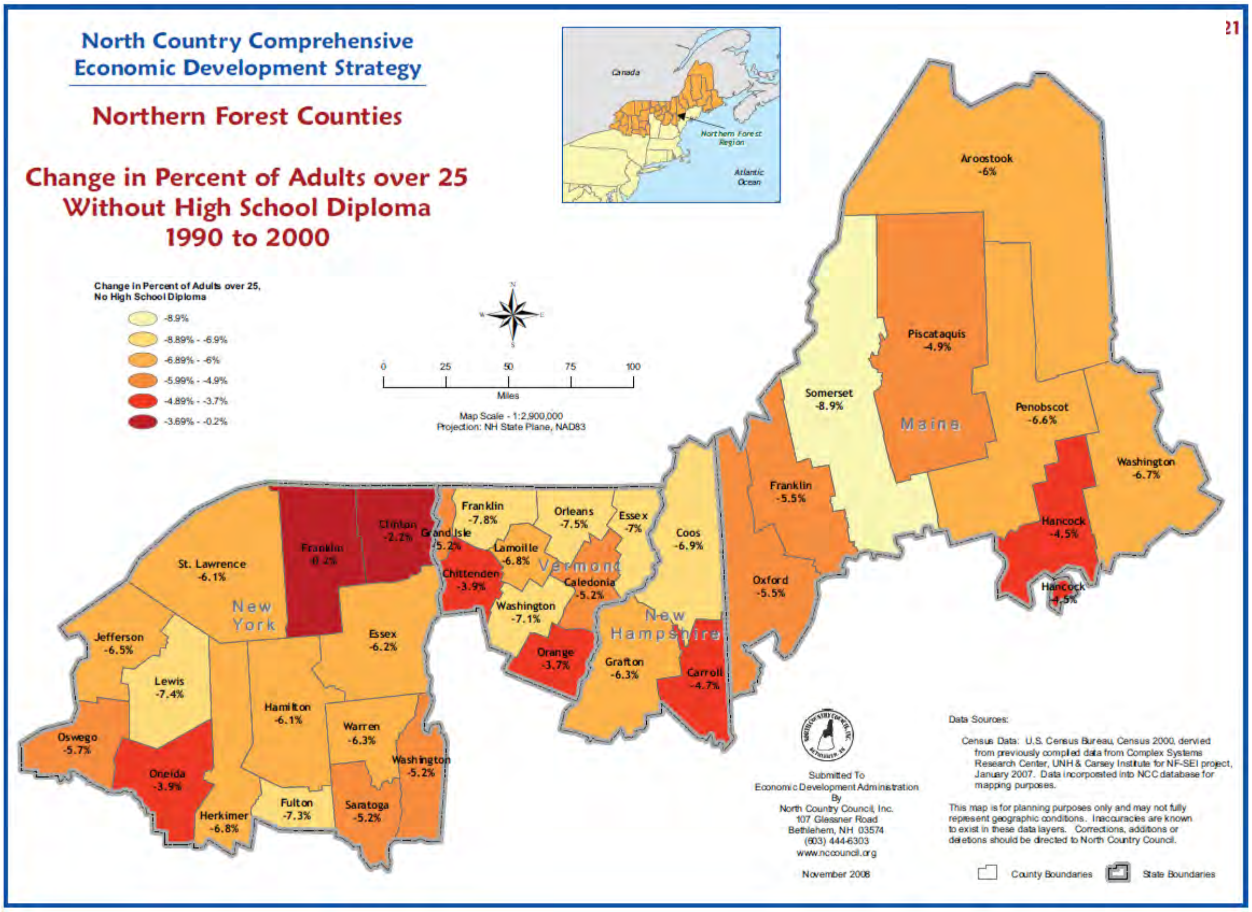

Figure 132 Northern Forest Counties Change in Percent of Adults over 25 Without High School Diploma 1990 to 2000

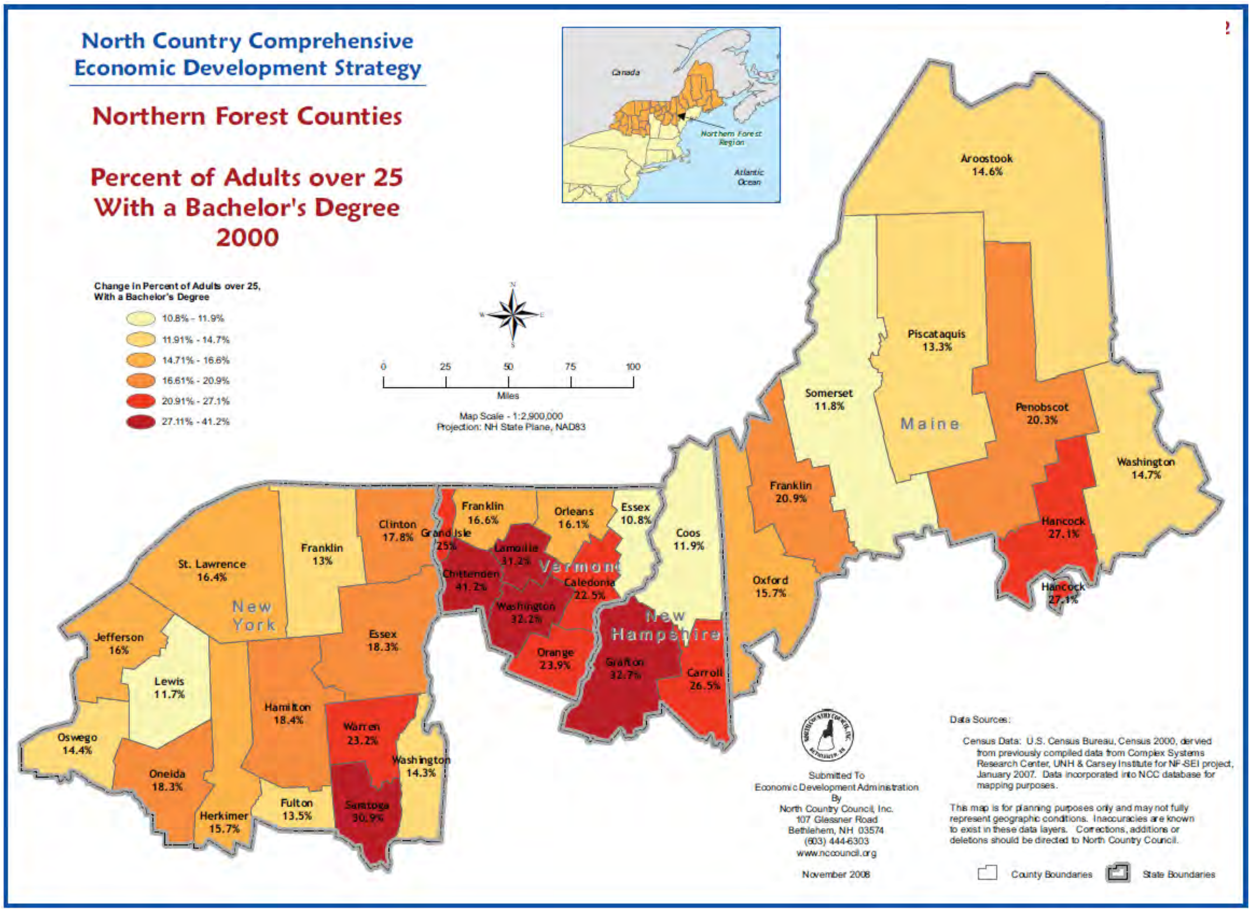

Figure 133 Northern Forest Counties Percent of Adults over 25 With a Bachelor's Degree 2000

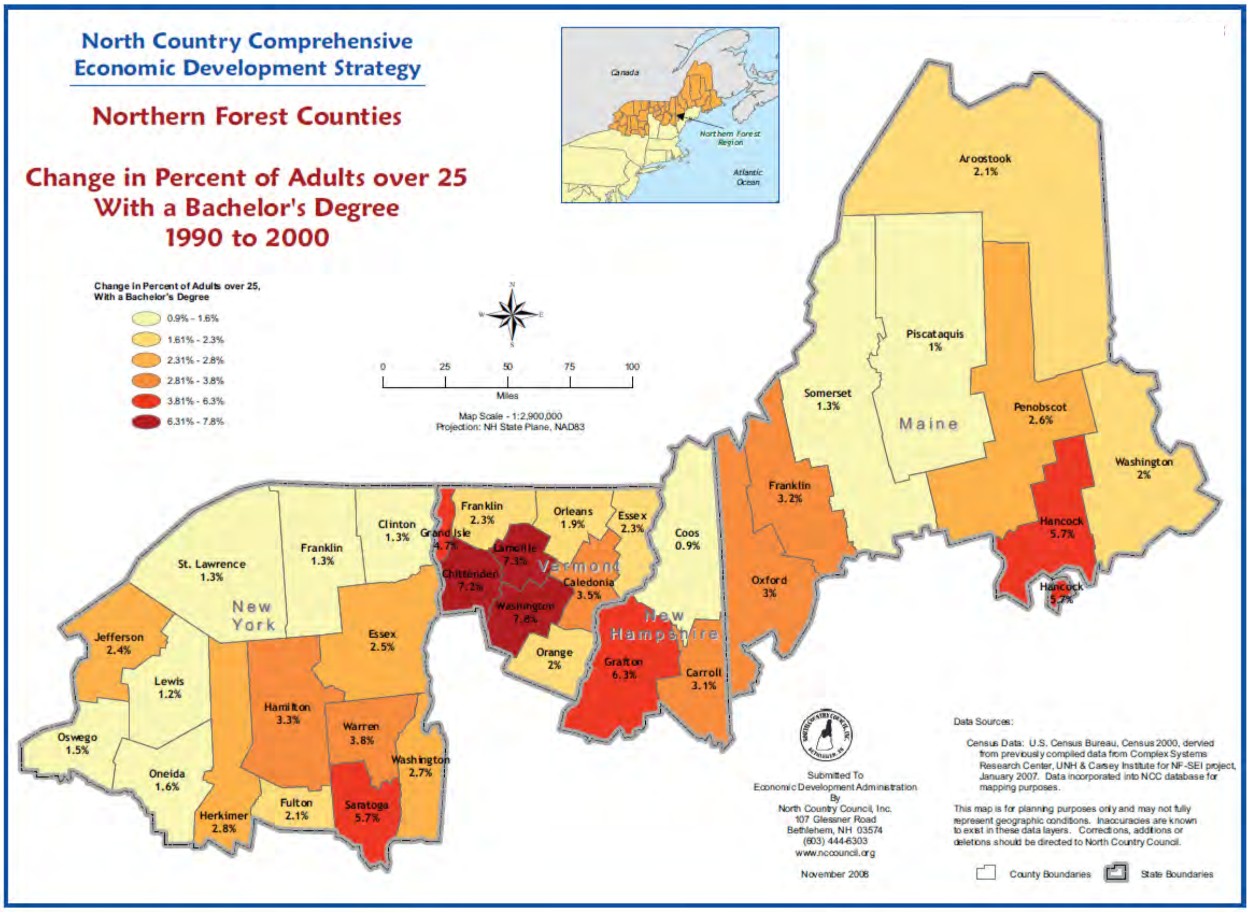

Figure 134 Northern Forest Counties Change in Percent of Adults over 25 With a Bachelor's Degree1990 to 2000

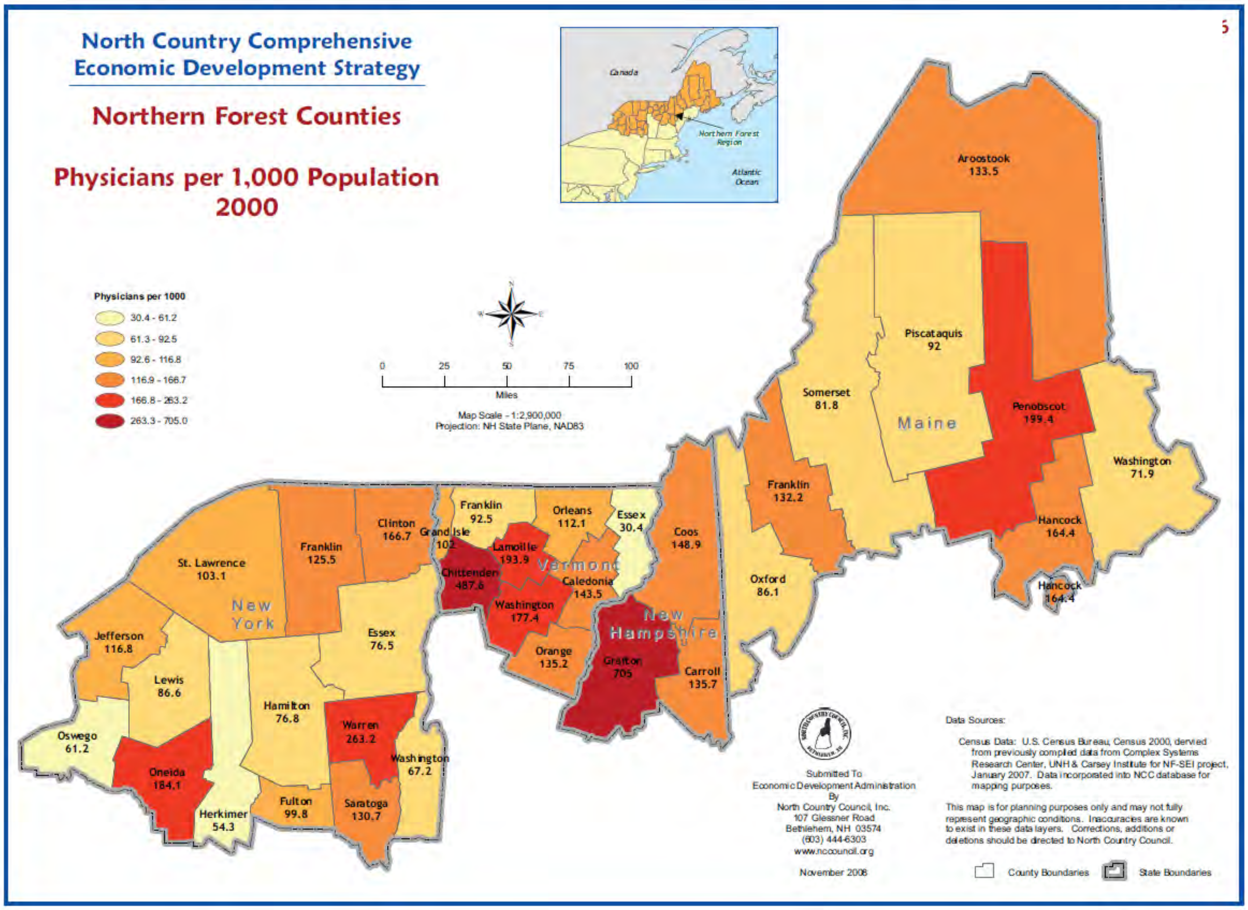

Figure 135 Northern Forest Counties Physicians per 1,000 Population 2000

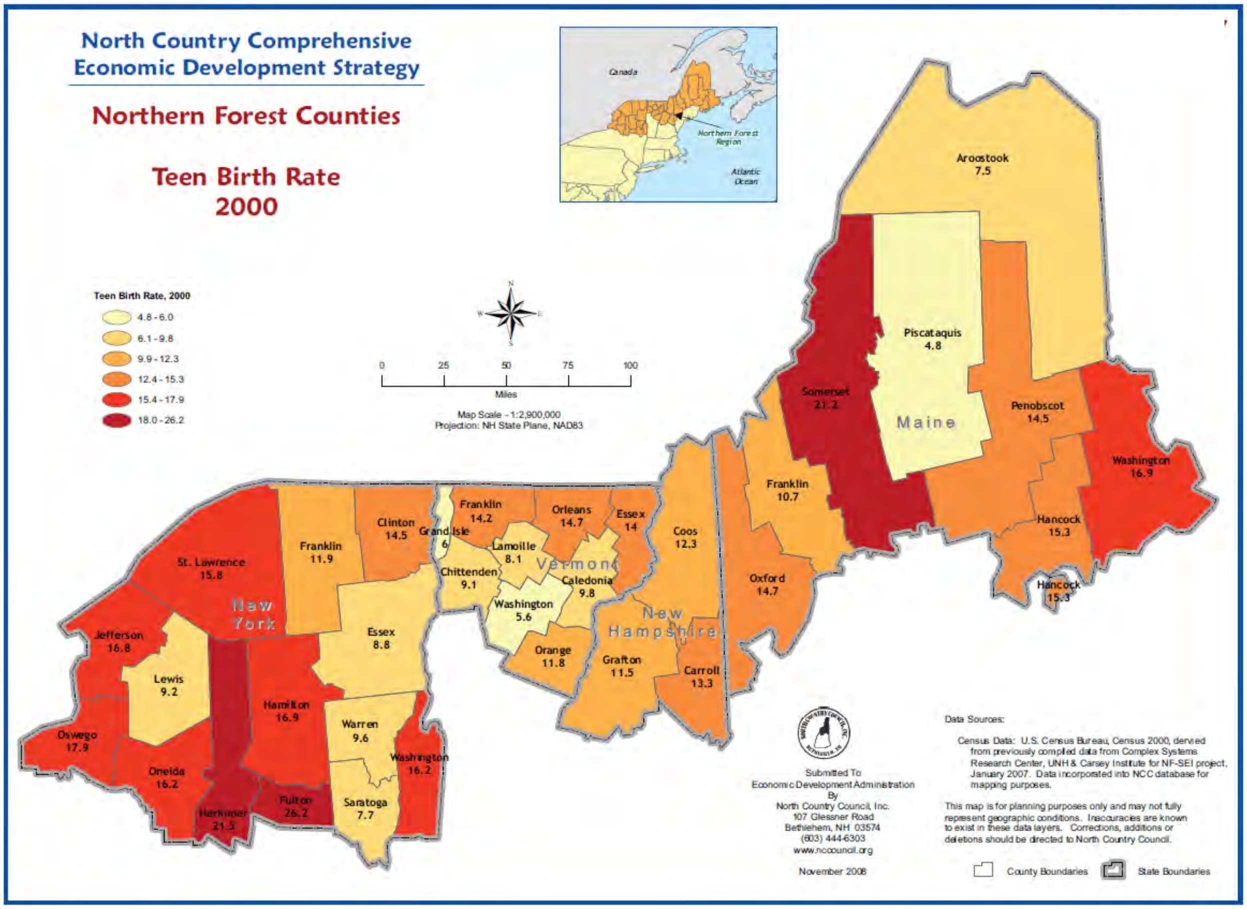

Figure 136 Northern Forest Counties Teen Birth Rate 2000

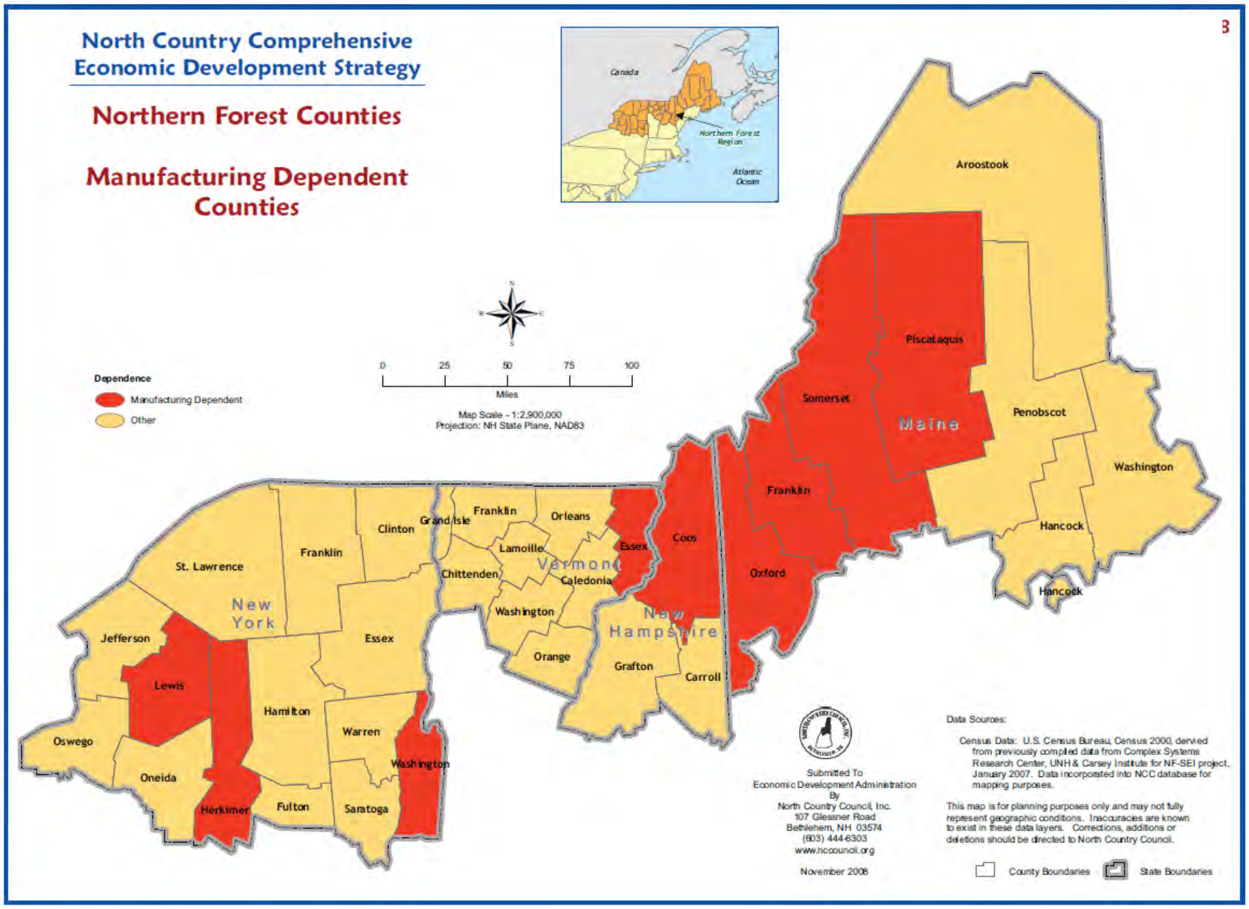

Figure 137 Northern Forest Counties Manufacturing Dependent Counties

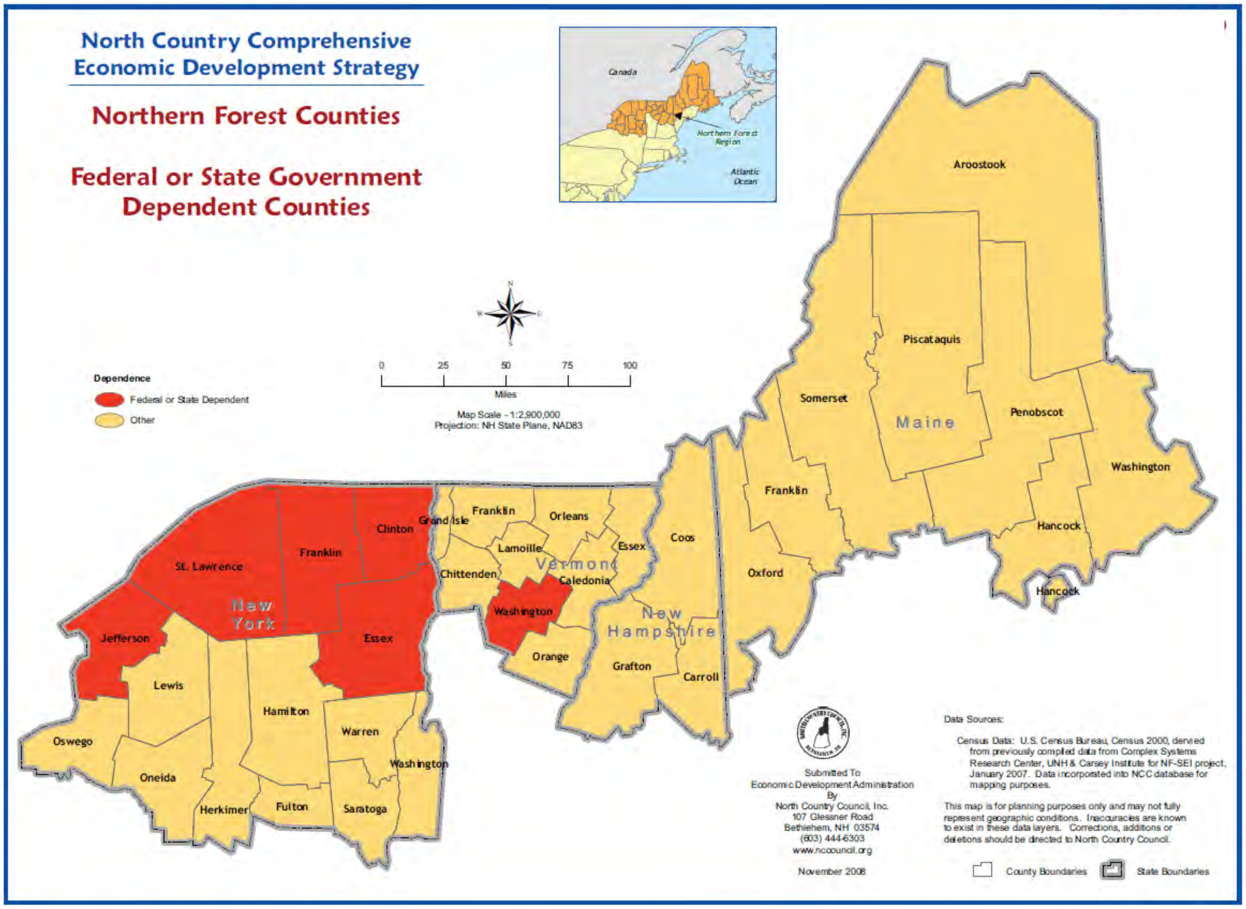

Figure 138 Northern Forest Counties Federal or State Government Dependent Counties

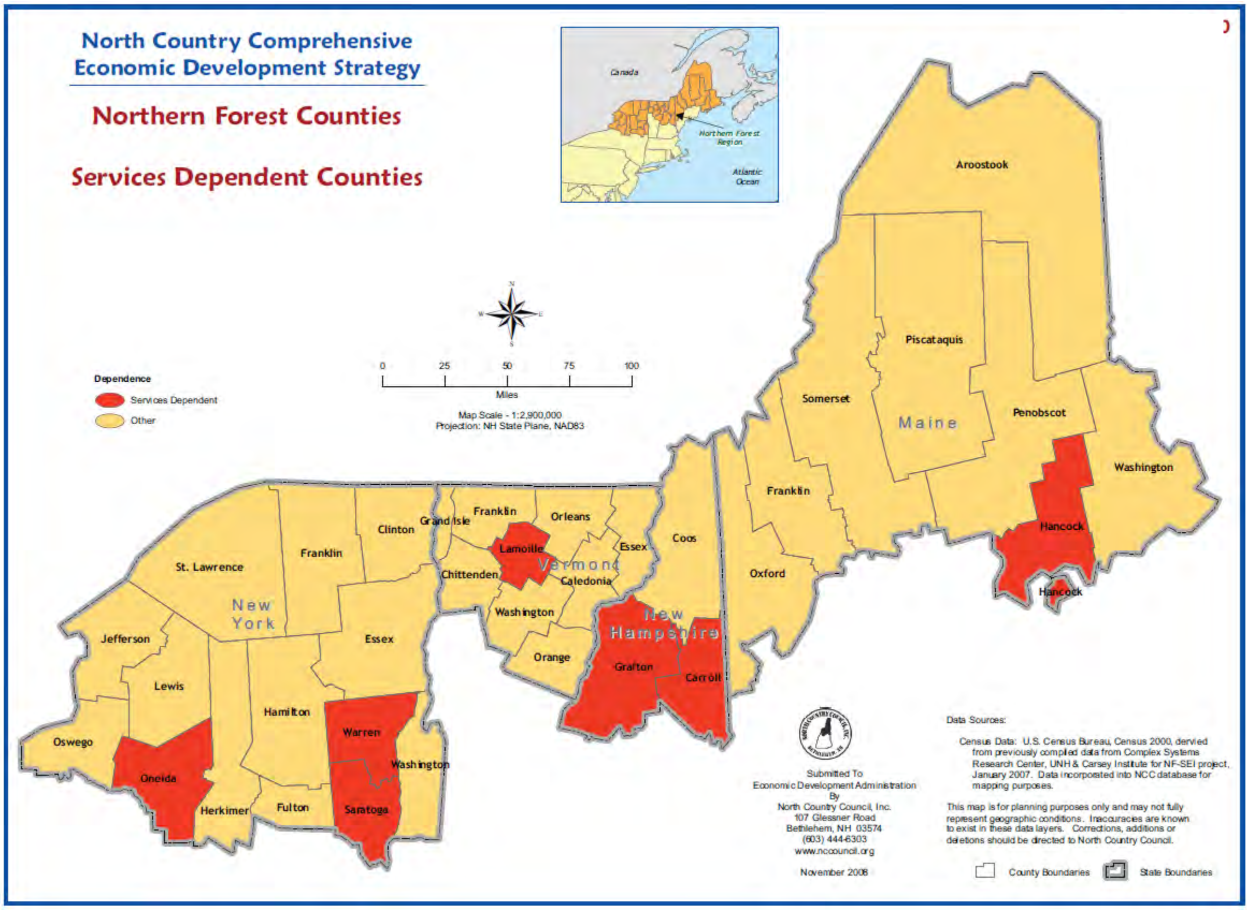

Figure 139 Northern Forest Counties Services Dependent Counties

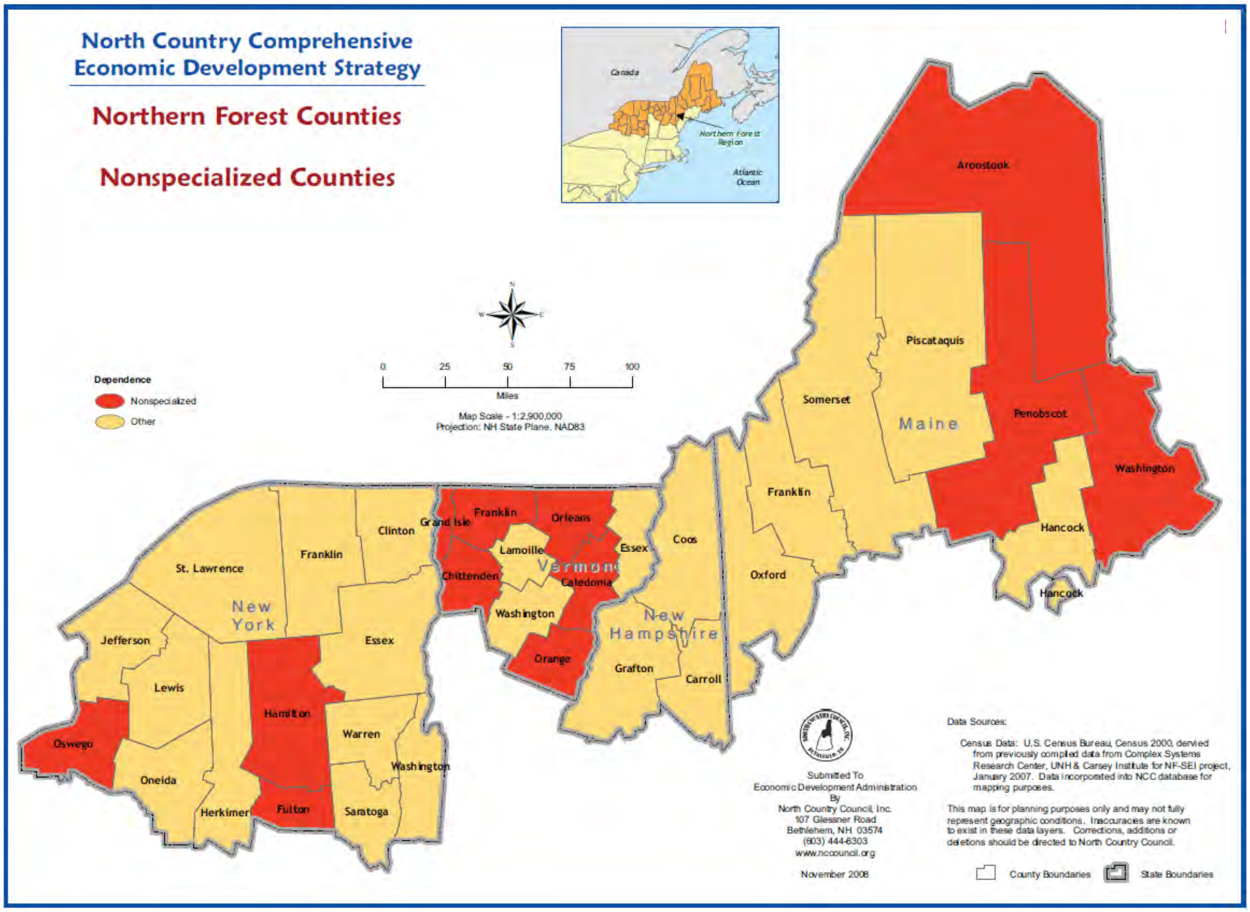

Figure 140 Northern Forest Counties Nonspecialized Counties

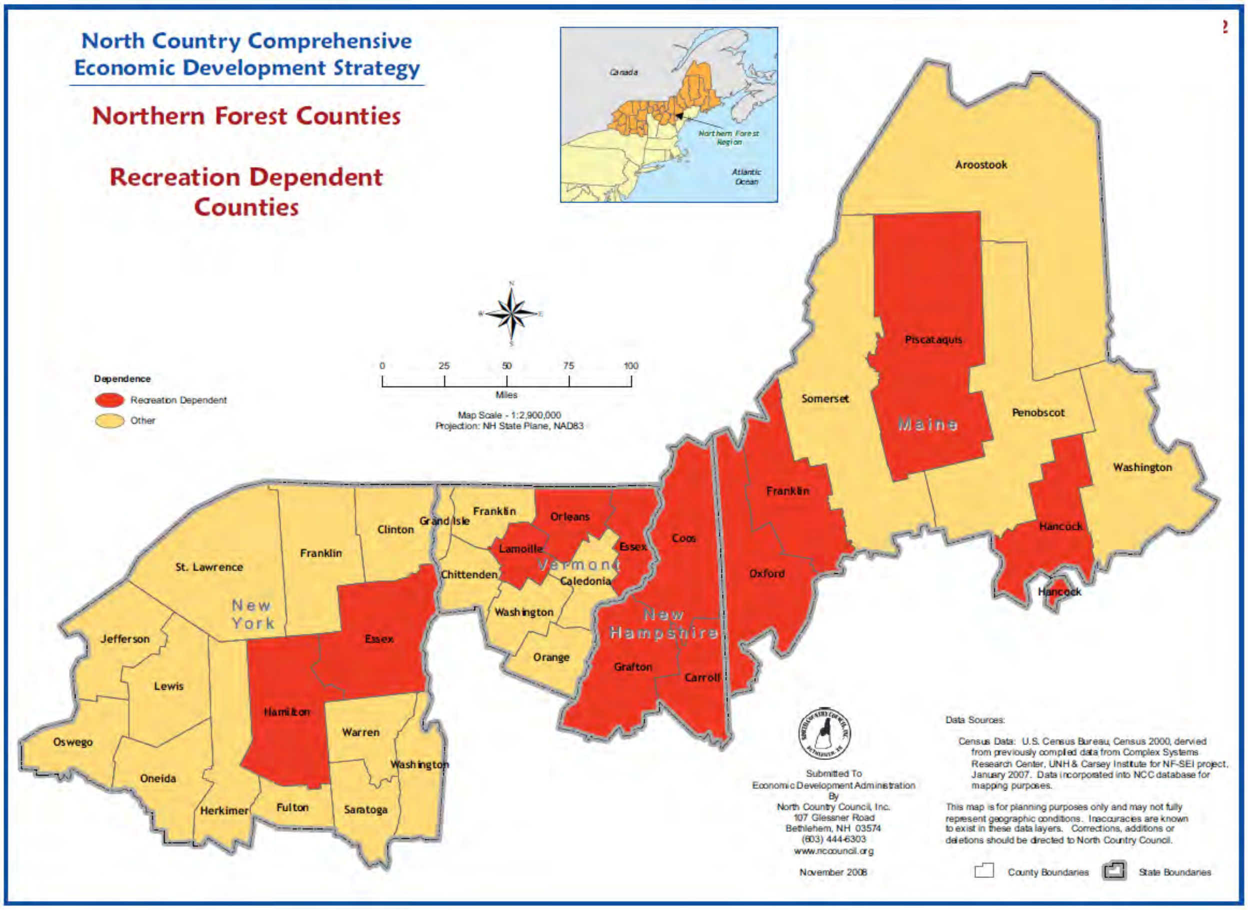

Figure 141 Northern Forest Counties Recreation Dependent Counties