

GRANITE STATE FUTURE
EQUITY AND ENGAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

Meeting Agenda
Tuesday, September 25, 2012
Local Government Center
Concord, N.H.
11:00 AM - 1:00 PM

1. Matrix – key questions and additional baseline data sources.
2. Draft locations and key questions for communities of place.
3. Draft locations and key questions for regional gatherings.
4. Public comment/questions

Reminders: 1. Feel free to bring a brown bag lunch.

2. Don't forget to report your valuable contribution of services to the project so that it can be counted as part of the in-kind match for the HUD grant - attached. This includes meeting homework and preparation and travel to and from meetings as well as meeting time.

3. Next meeting is Tuesday, October 30, 2012 11 AM - 1 PM

GRANITE STATE FUTURE

EQUITY AND ENGAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

Meeting Summary

September 25, 2012

Local Government Center

Concord, N.H.

11:00 AM - 1:00 PM

Members in attendance:

Victoria Davis, Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission

Rebecca Sky, Health & Equity Partnership

Michelle Mears, Strafford Regional Planning Commission

Kyle Pimental, Strafford Regional Planning Commission

Dominique Rust, NH Catholic Charities

Tara Bamford, North County Council

Barbara Salvatore, Engaging NH

MaryLou Beaver, Family Assistance Advisory Council

Bill Guinther, NHHFA

Bruce Mallory, Carsey Institute UNH

Molly Donovan, Cooperative Extension UNH

1. **Matrix:** Bruce Mallory asked if there were any key questions and additional baseline data sources (See Matrix Handout). Barbara Salvatore has an ongoing concern about not enough community education about this program using newspaper, media outlets, and websites explaining the project. Tara Bamford explained North County Councils regional outreach strategy and opportunities on organizing. Bruce explained that different parts of the state have different perception of the project. This is about nine regional plans that may be very different across the state. The regional Forums in the fall will help to get outcomes of the project. The matrix was also discussed how we are doing in getting the matrix completed. Michelle Mears explained that added into the matrix key questions to be addressed. From Michele Holt Shannon. The housing section of the matrix and transportation section as of now have five plans in the state that have been completed as far as five examples. Once there are five examples in each section of the matrix of each of the topics the TASC will then prioritize this. The lengthy part of the process is reading the plans to find the: existing policies, principals, goals, key baseline data existing conditions. The matrix needs to complete for **November 2012**. This is a big task and role of this committee. The groups discussed the option of breaking the information up by topic area and contacting those working in that expertise on for example housing. Barbara Salvatore suggested making a column in the matrix that can be used so that this is a

working document of plans coming down the line. Bruce Mallory stated that over the next 9-12 months that the questions will be asked at Regional Forums, Communities of Interest, and Communities of Place. The end goal is report back on the common themes from the RF, COI, and COP. The matrix will be included in the appendix of the regional plans.

2. **Draft locations and key questions for communities of place:** Molly Donovan updated the TASC about organizing the focus groups. Molly Donovan attended the Regional Planning Commissions Directors meeting to discuss UNH Communities of Interest. The Communities of Interest meetings are private meetings. Communities of Place will be defined as a place in the region that identifies as place such as the seacoast region-ocean view or lakes region-lake view. There will be 9-12 meetings in each Regional Planning Commission Region starting February ending June 2013 once every week. The idea is to have Tuesday Nights Granite State Future events. This is what's next after Focus Groups. This will be completed in the next 3-4 weeks. Regional Planning Commission should coordinate events with UNH to build on work that has been completed. Kyle Pimental explained the Newmarket Heritage Festival outreach event in the Strafford Regional Planning Commission Region. The reoccurring themes from the event include: recreation in the region and agriculture important to part of the Strafford Region. This was a successful kick-off event for the Strafford Region. The Upper Valley Planning Commission has also participated in a number of outreach events. North County Council will be participating in outreach events in the near future. The Communities of Place should be identified for the October 30, 2012 meeting.

3. **Draft locations and key question:** Bruce Mallory this is a place holder for the meeting.

4. **Public comment/questions:** there were no questions and the meeting was adjourned.

Next meeting is Tuesday, October 30, 2012 11 AM - 1 PM

Related Plan Chapters and Appendices	Existing Resources <i>Identify Existing:</i> • Plans • Programs • Research	Existing Policies, Principles, Goals, and Questions to be Addressed	Metrics			
			Baseline Data: Existing Conditions and Trends	Short Term Planning Process (1-3 Years)	Mid Term Benchmarks (3-5 Years)	Long Term Implementation Effect (5-20 Years)
Vision	1. Master Plans; regional Master Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Will this vision include everyone?</i> • <i>Does the vision account for the balance of distributed costs and benefits?</i> • <i>Is there a group of people who could either be unfairly burdened or unfairly advantaged by this vision?</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An increasing aging population • Aging citizens are not uniformly distributed across NH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balancing Incentive Act System Innovation Model 	Numbers of elders receiving home and community based services vs institutional care.	More frail elders living in the community
Land Use	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land Conservation Plan for NH Coastal Watersheds 2. Innovation Land Use Planning Technique NH DES 3. Smart Growth for Coastal and Waterfront Communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How have land use practices been a barrier to fair use of land and planning in the past?</i> • <i>When land use policies and practices hinder action or decision making for a group of people, have the pros and cons been weighed sufficiently to determine the greater good?</i> 				
Implementation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Are decision-makers clear about the potential impacts on underrepresented groups?</i> • <i>Have decision-makers and community members been given the opportunity to explore the impacts of NOT acting as well as acting on proposed solutions?</i> 				
Housing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State Plan on Aging 2. Housing Family-Friendly Communities 3. The New Hampshire Homeless Veteran's Plan 4. State and Entitlement Consolidated Plans 5. Low Income Housing Tax Credit Qualified Allocation Plan programs: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Low Income Housing Tax credit b. HOME Investment Partnerships c. Tax-Exempt Bonds d. Community Development Block 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Are we increasing access to safe houses and apartments for working people?</i> • <i>Have we empowered seniors and their families to make informed decisions about assisted and supported living options?</i> • <i>Are businesses and leaders able to hire people who are happy with their living choices relative to the proximity to work?</i> • <i>Do we have policies that increase opportunity and foster a successful housing market?</i> • <i>Healthy homes can be defined broadly to include physical and environmental factors,</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NH Housing Authority has statistics on low income elder housing • Few choices available for middle income seniors looking to downsize. • Greater need for mixed use development and walkable neighborhoods. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NH was ranked 4 in the nation for highest Median age of 41.1 according to the Census 2. In 2030, 1 Out of every 5 Americans will be 65 years and older (U.S. Census Bureau, 2008) Families with young 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little being done on statewide basis. • Some communities are addressing in their master planning. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2012-2015 2. April 2009 3. 2010-2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased options and better choices available. • Increased turnover of housing stock. 	

	<p>Grant</p> <p>e. Community Development Improvement Program</p> <p>f. Research</p> <p>g. As the State housing agency, New Hampshire Housing produces in annual rental cost survey, quarterly housing updates on purchase prices and foreclosures, and research on a variety of topics such as workforce housing needs; age restricted housing needs, etc.</p> <p>6. NH Healthy Home Statewide Strategic Action Plan</p>	<p><i>personal/behavioral factors, and allied initiatives such as smart growth and universal design</i></p> <p>1.Goal : Empower older people, their families, and other consumers to make informed decisions about, and to be able to easily access, existing health and long term care options</p> <p>2. The benefits of homeownership increases community pride, and builds social capital. Financially, homeownership may not always be the optimal investment for a family, and other financial investments may yield more stable and lucrative returns.</p> <p>3.To eliminate homelessness among veterans in New Hampshire (NH) by ensuring all NH Veterans and their families, by 2014, have access to affordable housing and support services that promote independence and well-being.</p> <p>4.Production of affordable rental housing for very low income families is a high priority. Affordable rental housing for people disabilities of very low and extremely low income elderly housing are also a high priority. Inclusionary zoning that enables the development of housing that can cater to the needs of varied income levels is encouraged, especially workforce housing near where people work.</p>	<p>children make up 34% of the American population</p> <p>3. In 2009, NH Homeless Management Information System identified 428 veterans who were homeless with estimates ranging as high as 600U.S.Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) Survey of Inmates in Local Jails (2002) data indicates that 9.3% of people incarcerated in jails are veterans. NH currently has 74 beds and 40 apartments designated as transitional housing.</p> <p>4. In 2003, approximately 868 individuals in New Hampshire were diagnosed with lung cancer, and approximately 675 individuals died from it. While smoking is the leading cause of lung cancer, radon exposure is the second leading cause of lung cancer. In New Hampshire, an estimated 92 lung cancer deaths a year are related to radon exposure</p> <p>5. (6) In New Hampshire, approximately 10% of adults and 8% of children currently have asthma, costing the state an estimated \$46 million each year. Asthma rates in New Hampshire are higher than the national averages, but similar to those of other New England states.</p>			
<p>Transportation</p>	<p>1. NH Livable Walkable Communities</p> <p>2. New Hampshire Resident Views Use, Availability, and Need for Public Transportation</p> <p>3. Alliance for Biking & Walking in the United States</p> <p>4. Federal High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Are our streets safe for cars, pedestrians, bicycles, motorcycles and scooters?</i> • <i>Can we take advantage of public investments in rail and public transportation?</i> • <i>Will more people of various income levels have access to a variety of modes of transportation?</i> • <i>Do our transportation systems</i> 	<p>1. One quarter (24.9%) of New Hampshire adults, 18% of third grade students and 11.7% of high school students are obese. 7 Overall, nearly two thirds (63.1%) of adults are overweight or obese.</p> <p>2. Fifty -seven percent of respondents, representing more than 500,000 people in New</p>	<p>2. December 2005</p> <p>3. Numerous studies and ongoing plans</p>	<p>1. 10 Year Plan</p>	

	Administration Livability In Transportation Guidebook	<p><i>reduce dependence on distant, expensive fuel sources?</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New Hampshire Celebrates Wellness a not for profit organization strived to accomplish its goals by mobilizing, training, and supporting leaders from schools, worksites, older adult organizations, municipalities, and communities, to bring health initiatives back to their organization and their communities 2. Results from NH first statewide survey of residents perspectives the use, availability and need for public transportation 3. The Alliance for Biking & Walking's Benchmarking Project collects data from government and national data sources and through surveys to government officials and advocates. Results are published in this biennial Benchmarking Report to measure progress over time of the most-populous cities and states in regard to bicycling and walking. 4. America's transportation industry has built one of the world's largest and best highway networks, connecting people, businesses, and communities across the country, linked with extensive public transportation systems in major metro areas. While nearly four-fifths of Federal Transportation funding goes to highway projects, almost 85 percent of people and jobs are in the metro areas which off the potential for significant improvements in multimodal travel choices. 	<p>Hampshire, would use public transportation to take care of every-day activities, such as getting to work, health care appointments, recreation, or shopping.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. NH Ranked 32 Cycling to work and 17 Walking to work in the 50 states. 			
Water Infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water Sustainability Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Have we identified if some groups are more vulnerable than others to water scarcity or water degradation?</i> • <i>Is there an appropriate balance between the cost to residential taxpayers and industrial tax payers?</i> • <i>Are the costs for water infrastructure and water treatment being shared among end users?</i> 				

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do we have policies that insure access to clean water in the event of an emergency? 				
Environment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> NH Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Protecting the Source Land Conservation and the Future of America's Drinking Water Piscataqua Region Environmental Planning Assessment Ecological Trends In The Great Bay Estuary Source Water Protection for Municipalities Water Today Water Tomorrow EPA New England's Environmental Justice Action Plan For Fiscal Year 2009 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are we protecting natural resources across high and low income areas of the region and state? Have we identified improvements in a way that fairly distributes investments across people and groups? EPA New England's (NE) commitment to environmental justice is evidenced by its multi-faceted approach to ensuring the continued integration of environmental justice into regional programs, policies, and activities. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (6) Pollutants Reduced/Eliminated 10,121,259 pounds of pollutants were reduced/eliminated and included BOD (2,787,874 lbs), NOX (59,858 lbs), TSS (3,306,174 lbs), lead (149 lbs), mercury (3 lbs), copper (1,335 lbs), and carbon dioxide (3,524,634 lbs). 			
Economic Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> NH's Silver Tsunami: Aging and the Healthcare System Putting Childcare in the Regional Economy Children's Health Insurance Programs in New Hampshire Plan to Address Health Disparities and Promote Health equity in New Hampshire Immigrant and Refugee Report Calling NH Home by Cathy Chesly 2010 Hunger in America Local Report Feeding America States 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How are businesses burdened by the policies we have for a variety of land use, transportation, housing, etc. issues? Do we ask businesses who benefit from ED policies to stay engaged in the community? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Health outcomes represent how healthy a county is while health factors represent what influences the health of the county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer older adults able to afford retire due to economic downturn/investment & real estate losses. Company downsizing resulted in older worker job loss and underemployment. Significant need for more healthcare workers at all levels. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> According to Feeding America Map New Hampshire food insecurity rate is 10.9% the average cost of a meal is \$2.64. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health care workforce development projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of elders still in workplace Increases in numbers of physicians, nurses, and other health care workers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality of life and healthcare
Climate Change Impacts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Trends in Extreme Precipitation for the Northeast United States 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have we identified groups of people as well as geographical areas where the vulnerability is greatest in dealing with sea level rise, increased storm intensity, and impacts of extreme heat? How are our policies increasing opportunities for innovation? 				
Energy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are our policies adjusting to the 				

Efficiency and Green Building		<i>current climate of available energy efficiency options?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Have we considered how our policies can provide for more cost effective places to live?</i> 				
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The Equity and Engagement TASC may have more limited responses to this matrix. Their focus will not only be on this, but also to aid the RPCs in identifying and engaging those populations not traditionally representing in the planning process to ensure that all voices are heard.

Reminder of Livability Principles:

1) Provide More Transportation Choices

Develop safe, reliable, and affordable transportation choices to decrease household transportation costs, reduce energy consumption and dependence on foreign oil, improve air quality, reduce green-house gas emissions, and promote public health.

2) Promote Equitable, Affordable Housing

Expand location and energy-efficient housing choices for people of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities to increase mobility and lower the combined cost of housing and transportation.

3) Enhance Economic Competitiveness

Improve economic competitiveness through reliable and timely access to employment centers, educational opportunities, services and other basic needs by workers, as well as expanded business access to markets.

4) Support Existing Communities

Target Federal funding toward existing communities through strategies like transit oriented, mixed-use development, and land recycling to increase community revitalization and the efficiency of public works investments and safeguard rural landscapes.

5) Coordinate and Leverage Federal Policies and Investment

Align Federal policies and funding to remove barriers to collaboration, leverage funding, and in-crease the accountability and effectiveness of all levels of government to plan for future growth, including making smart energy choices such as locally generated renewable energy.

6) Value Communities and Neighborhoods

Enhance the unique characteristics of all communities by investing in healthy, safe, and walkable rural, urban, and suburban neighborhoods.

