



NH PLANNERS  
ASSOCIATION

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# THE GRANITE STATE PLANNER

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Happy 2011 fellow planners! As we usher in the New Year some major changes have been brewing with the Executive Committee. First, two of our members stepped down at the end of 2010, Christa (Kohler) Daniels and Rick Sawyer. Thank you Christa and Rick for your work and commitment to the Executive Committee! Their vacant seats were filled in the December 2010 elections by Camille Pattison of the Nashua Regional Planning Commission and David Brooks from the Town of Lebanon. In addition, the Executive Committee elected a new President, as Jen Czynsz decided to step down after three great years in the position. On behalf of the Executive Committee, thank you Jen for your enthusiasm and dedication to keeping NHPA moving forward.

As the Executive Committee's new President, an introduction is in order. I am New Hampshire native with a BA from the University of New Hampshire. I attended the University of Connecticut on a teaching assistantship for my Master's and was lucky enough to be there when both the men's and women's basketball teams won the National Championships. After graduation my husband and I moved back to New Hampshire where we purchased my grandmother's house and

began the journey of attempting to raise two wonderful kids. The ongoing education I am acquiring from fixing up an old house and raising children reinforces the importance of patience and persistence in my home life and work as a planner. Since coming back to NH I have had the opportunity to work as the Town Planner and GIS Coordinator for one of its hidden gem communities, the Town of Milford. I have volunteered on the Executive Committee for three years and am excited to serve as President (even if I didn't exactly seek it).

So there is a quick background on one of your eleven Executive Committee members. This year the Executive Committee has divided up responsibilities as follows: Jen Czynsz, Vice President; Shanna B. Saunders, Secretary; Ben Frost, Treasurer; Pierce Rigrod, Newsletter Editor; Jillian Harris, Public Information Officer; Tim Corwin, NH Legislative Liaison; David Brooks, NNECAPA Legislative Liaison; Mikaela Engert, Sustainability Coordinator; Camille Pattison, Professional Development Officer and Julie LaBranche, NNECAPA Ex-Officio. There are plenty of great professional development opportunities and events coming your way in 2011, along with a full session of Legislative changes. Keep an eye out for more information on the Brown Bag Lunch series kicking off in February, legislative updates and tracking of proposed bills, the National APA Conference in Boston, NHPA's Annual Spring Conference, free APA webinars, and many additional opportunities. Plans are also under way for a joint event with SNHRPC and Manchester Public Health to bring Dan Burden, of the Walkable and Livable Communities Institute, to Manchester in the next couple months. Check out some of his amazing work at [www.walkable.org](http://www.walkable.org) and I look forward to seeing you this spring!

Sarah Marchant  
*NHPA President*

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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Vice-President

**SHANNA SAUNDERS**  
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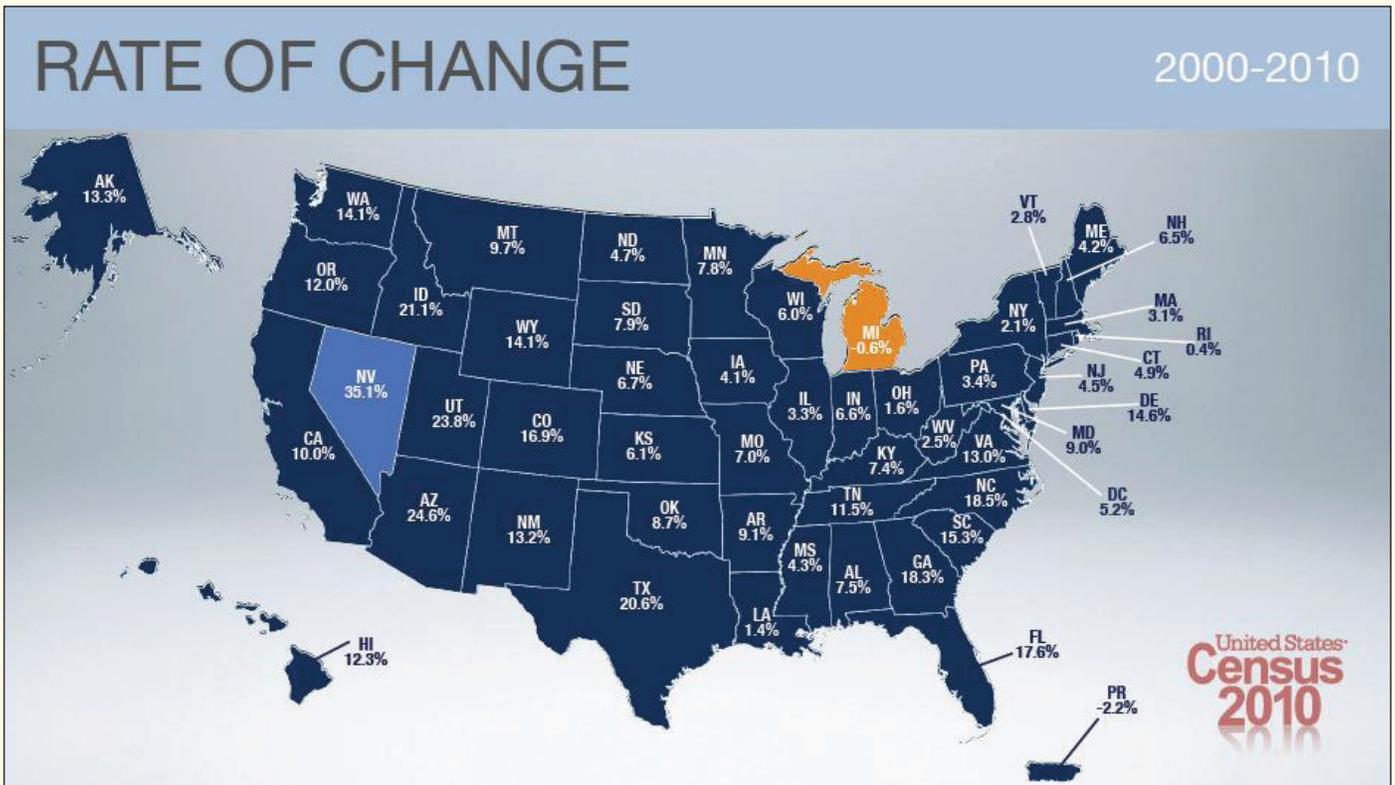
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# U.S. CENSUS RELEASES 2010 POPULATION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

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[www.nh.gov/oep/programs/DataCenter/](http://www.nh.gov/oep/programs/DataCenter/)

In December, the U.S. Census Bureau released population totals for all states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. This first release of 2010 Census data is used to determine the future apportionment of congressional seats. New Hampshire's total population at the 2010 Census was 1,321,445, with a resident population of 1,316,470. (The difference of 4,975 persons represents the overseas military and federal civilian employees and their dependents living with them for which their parent agencies have provided counts.) New Hampshire's resident population grew by 80,684 from

the 2000 Census, for a growth rate of 6.53%. The state's percentage growth was the highest in New England, but the numeric growth was third, behind Massachusetts and Connecticut. Tables and maps depicting the changes in population and in congressional representation can be viewed and downloaded from the [U.S. Census Bureau website](http://www.census.gov). Detailed results (known as the Redistricting Data Summary File) from the 2010 Census, including populations for all political subdivisions, census tracts and blocks in the state, will become available in February or March of 2011.



Laval University of Quebec City, Canada, is currently conducting a study concerning the use of groundwater data by planners in New Hampshire. In a few weeks, many professional planners as well as Planning Board members will receive an invitation by e-mail to complete a short survey. Your participation would be very appreciated, as it will greatly contribute to the project. Please note that invitations will be sent on the 15th of February. The survey will not be available before this date. If you are a professional planner and wish to participate in the survey but do not receive an invitation, please visit [https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/groundwater\\_planning\\_NH](https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/groundwater_planning_NH)

## OF PLANS AND PLANNERS

On November 19, 2010 the *Town of Bow* held a groundbreaking ceremony to celebrate construction of the first new municipal water system in over 40 years in NH and sewer system improvements. The water system includes a large capacity well, treatment works / pump station, million gallon water storage tank, and 30,000 feet of water mains. Sewer system improvements include replacement of the 25 year old Hall Street pump station and 25,000 feet of new and replacement sewer mains.

*Bill Klubben*, Director of Community Development for the Town of Bow was at the 1999 Town Meeting when the Town authorized \$50,000 for a consultant to prepare an economic development strategy, which led to the new water system. Bill was at the 2002 Town Meeting for the \$12,500,000 bond authorization for design, construction, and easement acquisition. The Town hired Wright-Pierce of Topsham, Maine to study, design, and bid the project, and has hired Wright-Pierce to provide construction administration services. The new water system should be on line in 2011, although completion of all construction will likely come in 2012.

“I now know more about building a municipal water system than I ever thought I needed to know,” said *Klubben*.

*Ross Moldoff*, Town of Salem Planning Director, will be leading a session at the APA National Conference in Boston on “Using Design Guidelines to Control Strip

Development.” The session will be held on Monday, April 11, at 9 AM. Other speakers include landscape architect Terry DeWan from Yarmouth, Maine, and historic preservation planner Sarah Korjeff from the Cape Cod Commission in Barnstable, Massachusetts.

Several new retail projects have opened in *Salem* recently, including Lowe’s, Market Basket, CVS/Advance Auto Parts, and Tuscan Kitchen restaurant. These projects redeveloped older commercial sites and they feature upgraded architectural designs, landscaping, signage, and lighting, in accordance with Salem’s Retail Design Standards.

*Salem’s* big zoning initiative this year is the Depot Village Overlay District, which they hope will stimulate a mixed-use, pedestrian-friendly redevelopment of the Salem Depot area. The Planning Board worked on the District for much of the past year.

Lastly, a *Salem* high school student helped the town develop a web page to highlight new planning projects and developments like the ones noted above. Check out [www.salemnhprojects.org](http://www.salemnhprojects.org) for more information.

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## US MAYORS SHOWCASE THEIR SUSTAINABILITY ACCOMPLISHMENTS AT EUROPEAN GREEN CAPITAL CONFERENCE

A delegation of ten mayors and municipal officials from the U.S. participated in the first ever European Green Capital Conference in Stockholm, Sweden, October 20-22, 2010. This delegation was made possible through a grant from the US Embassy in Sweden to the Institute for Ecomunicipality Education & Assistance (IEMEA), partnering with the National League of Cities. Four of the delegates were from US eco-municipalities, where elected officials have adopted the four sustainability objectives of the American Planning Association or the Natural Step framework on which these are based. Portsmouth, NH, Madison WI, Lawrence Township, NJ, and Bayfield, WI. The other cities represented included Portland, OR, Tallahassee, FL, Minneapolis, MN, Boulder, CO, Cambridge, MA and Riverside, CA.

The US Embassy funded the delegation’s participation in the Green Capital Conference to demonstrate to Europe and Scandinavia that there is much sustainable development activity including commitment to climate change initiatives going on at the local level, and for US officials to learn about innovative practices from their European counterparts.

The City of Stockholm won the 2010 European Green Capital award. The 2011 winner is Hamburg, Germany.

More information about the delegation, including a link to a video of the US delegates, is at [www.instituteforecomunicipalities.org/Events](http://www.instituteforecomunicipalities.org/Events).

## NEW HAMPSHIRE'S PLANNING HISTORY

*At NHPA's Annual Fall Meeting Randy Raymond presented a retrospective of planning in Concord, New Hampshire. Many NHPA members in attendance remarked on how grateful they were to have the opportunity to reflect backward on the profession and take the time to apply past learning to current endeavors. In fact, the session was so inspiring that at its subsequent monthly meeting, the NHPA executive committee all agreed that there should be a regular column in the Granite State Planner devoted to New Hampshire's Planning History. This first edition of the column highlights and includes many excerpts from [Randy's December 10, 2010 talking points](#). For future editions we welcome your suggestions and contributions in the hopes to chronicle the history and evolution of planning across the State.*

In 1921, Herbert Hoover, then Secretary of Commerce and an engineer, saw municipal zoning as an important instrument for urban investors and residents. Over the course of the next few years, Hoover established a commission that drafted a model planning and zoning enabling act for states to adopt. By 1926 the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of zoning, New Hampshire had enacted the model zoning enabling act, and the City of Concord was on its way to establishing a municipal zoning committee.

Concord's first zoning commission began with the task of zoning the city with the assistance of a zoning engineer. In September 1930, the proposed draft of a zoning ordinance for the City of Concord was published and was prepared by Arthur C. Comey, a city planner, setting the precedent for use of a professional in city planning and development. Eight years later, April 1938, the City's first planning board was established. While controversial, funds were allocated for a staff person.

Gustaf "Gus" H. Lehtinen was appointed as Concord's first city planner (his official title was *research engineer*) on September 20, 1938 by the City Planning Board. The next day, September 21, 1938, a major hurricane hit New Hampshire. As a result the first task and report prepared by Gus Lehtinen was "Storm Damage in Concord, Flood and Gale of September 1938," printed on October 4, 1938. The report, available only 13 days after the storm, described the storm, emergency measures by government agencies and private organizations, categorized damages including crops and timber, portrayed the location of damages and flooding, and provided dollar estimates of damage. In the absence of other information, it became the database for policy decisions.

Concern about the automobile and parking for downtown was articulated early in 1939. The effect of State government employee parking was studied and a cooperative effort undertaken with the State. An enabling law permitting municipalities to use money for off-street parking was supported and attained. Later successful use

of special assessments provided financing for a large off-street parking lot in the central business district – then the Durgin Parking Lot – today a three story parking garage.

Lehtinen and the City Planning Board embarked on the development of several plans for the City, which laid the foundation for the city today. The *1938 Land Use Study* provided a basis for "correcting the over zoning" of the 1930 zoning ordinance. One of the studies findings was intended to provide a basis for reducing the strip commercial zoning along US Routes 4 and (Loudon Road), but the political reactions was such that it took many years to reduce the strip zoning and the speculation that it had produced.

The Concord City Planning Board partnered with the City's Fire Board on the *1940 Fire Station Study* that received national recognition from the National Planning Association as "...one of the best reports ever prepared in this country." The plan presented recommendations for the abandonment of an aging downtown fire station and identified the location of a new South End station. The plan included a problem statement, evaluation of the existing Goodwill Fire Station, maps of fire incidents in the South End, proposed new station location, effect on insurance rates, floor plans for the proposed new station and reuse of the Goodwill Station, cost and savings analysis, and consideration of voting facilities in the ward as part of re-use of the old station.

The 1941 Plains School Building Study mapped the school age population distribution, effect of time on the distribution and analyzed the center of population over time. The report became part of a pamphlet promoting community planning distributed by the New England Council in approximately 1945 – becoming a regional planning model.

Lehtinen, who served as Concord's City Planner until 1975, and the City Planning Board went on to undertake numerous other reports and studies that ranged from performing a tax title land review, conversion of large houses, highway studies, capital project planning, advanced land acquisition, to economic studies, urban renewal, utilities as growth control, and planning for joint school and park sites. Over time planning evolved from being "Gus and the Moose Club" to a system of citizen participation and full disclosure planning.

To read more on the evolution of planning in Concord, the profession, and creation of the NH Planners Association, download [Randy's complete December 10, 2010 talking points](#).

*Many thanks to Randy Raymond for his inspiring presentation. To contribute to "NH's Planning History" contact Jennifer Czysz or Pierce Rigrod. Contributions as small as an idea of a community to highlight or as large as authoring a feature article are all welcome.*

## LAKES REGION PLANNING COMMISSION

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December 29, 2010

## For Immediate Release

Contact: Pat Tarpey, 279-8171  
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 Lakes Region Planning Commission

### **Winnepesaukee Gateway: a New One-stop Source for Maps, Environmental plans, Water quality data, Recreational opportunities and more for Lake Winnepesaukee!**

On Wednesday, January 19, 2011 at 6:30pm in the Belknap Mill in Laconia, a multi-year watershed planning effort of the Lakes Region Planning Commission, Lake Winnepesaukee Watershed Association, North Country Resource Conservation & Development Area Council, the University of New Hampshire, Plymouth State University, the municipalities of Meredith, Laconia, and Gilford, and the NH Department of Environmental Services will be presented to the public. Completion of the *Meredith, Paugus, Saunders Bays Subwatershed Management Plan*, a web-based management plan, representing one feature of a broader watershed information resource will be unveiled on the new “Winnepesaukee Gateway” website at [www.winnepesaukeegateway.org](http://www.winnepesaukeegateway.org). The Winnepesaukee Gateway is a work in progress, with the initial release featuring information on the issues facing the Winnepesaukee River watershed, watershed maps, water quality monitoring information, lake recreation, and subwatershed management plans. Future editions will include information and maps on natural resources, land use planning, forestry, agriculture, and more within the watershed.

Highlights of the evening’s presentation will include a summary of the Subwatershed Management Plan for Meredith, Paugus, and Saunders Bays, input from the communities on their participation and future implementation efforts, water quality data and monitoring efforts, future subwatershed management planning currently underway, and a live demonstration of the “Winnepesaukee Gateway” website.

Please join us on January 19, 2011 from 6:30-8:30pm at the Belknap Mill, 25 Beacon Street East, Laconia, NH to learn how you can protect and preserve Lake Winnepesaukee for current and future generations to enjoy. All are welcome to attend. For additional information contact: Pat Tarpey, [ptarpey@lakesrpc.org](mailto:ptarpey@lakesrpc.org) or 279-8171.

Funding for the Lake Winnepesaukee Watershed Management Plan was provided in part from NH Department of Environmental Services (DES) through the Clean Water Act Section 319 Grant Program from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the Lake Winnepesaukee Watershed Management Plan stakeholders.

## FORESTED WATERSHEDS HELP SAVE ON WATER TREATMENT COSTS

*Paul Susca, NH DES*

A study by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Forest Service, and the Trust for Public Land links declining forest cover in water supply watersheds with lower water quality and increased water treatment costs. The research found a correlation between land cover and an index of water quality based on three parameters that bear strongly on water treatment costs: total organic carbon, turbidity, and alkalinity. Specifically, lower turbidity was related to higher forest land cover and higher turbidity was related to higher urban land cover and higher agricultural land cover. Among the various measures of land cover, such as forest cover or urban cover in the entire watershed, forest cover within a 100-foot buffer around water bodies showed the strongest correlation with the water quality index, although forest cover within a 300-foot buffer showed a stronger correlation with turbidity. When several land cover characteristics were combined into various linear models, the model with forest, urban, and agricultural land cover explained 66 percent of the variation in turbidity among the treatment plants.

Although turbidity alone was not found to be significantly related to treatment cost, there were significant relationships between total organic carbon and treatment cost and between the water quality index and treatment cost. Given the high variability in the data and the relatively small data set, the study does not indicate what economic impact a given amount of land use change would have on a particular treatment plant. For example, a 10 percent increase in urban land cover resulted in an increase in treatment cost ranging from 2 to 51 percent. The study looked only at chemical treatment costs, not capital costs. The study is based on a survey of 60 water treatment plants across the country treating between 1 million and 100 million gallons per day, with an emphasis on a 20-state area, including New England, the Mid-Atlantic, and portions of the upper Midwest. The paper expands on an earlier study conducted by the Trust for Public Land in 2004 and published in cooperation with the American Water Works Association. That study, which found that for every 10 percent increase in forest cover in the watershed, treatment and chemical costs decreased about 20 percent, is available at [www.tpl.org/content\\_documents/protecting\\_the\\_source\\_04.pdf](http://www.tpl.org/content_documents/protecting_the_source_04.pdf).

The more recent study, "Statistical Analysis of Drinking Water Treatment Plant Costs, Source Water Quality, and Land Cover Characteristics," can be found at [www.palwv.org/wren/library/documents/landwater\\_9\\_2008\\_whitepaper.pdf](http://www.palwv.org/wren/library/documents/landwater_9_2008_whitepaper.pdf).

Mark Your Calendar: NH DES's 2011 Source Water Protection Workshop is May 10, 2011

Mark your calendars for DES's Drinking Water Source Protection Workshop on Tuesday, May 10, 2011, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the Grappone Conference Center in Concord. The event will feature experts from across New Hampshire discussing recent studies on water quality, watershed plans, final results of the Groundwater Commission and projects focused on minimizing the impacts of land uses.

The American Ground Water Trust is partnering with DES to organize the conference. The workshop's agenda and registration will be at the Trust's website: [www.agwt.org](http://www.agwt.org) by Feb 15. The cost will be \$40 and will offer N.H. Water Operator certification credits. APA AICP credits will be requested from APA. For more information, contact Pierce Rigrod at (603) 271-0688 or [pierce.rigrod@des.nh.gov](mailto:pierce.rigrod@des.nh.gov).

