

Walpole - Charlestown

NH 12 Improvement Project

Project Advisory Committee Meeting #1



October 10, 2007



Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Why are we here?
- What is CSS?
- Role of the Project Advisory Committee
- What Happens Next

Introductions

- Design Team
- Project Advisory Committee

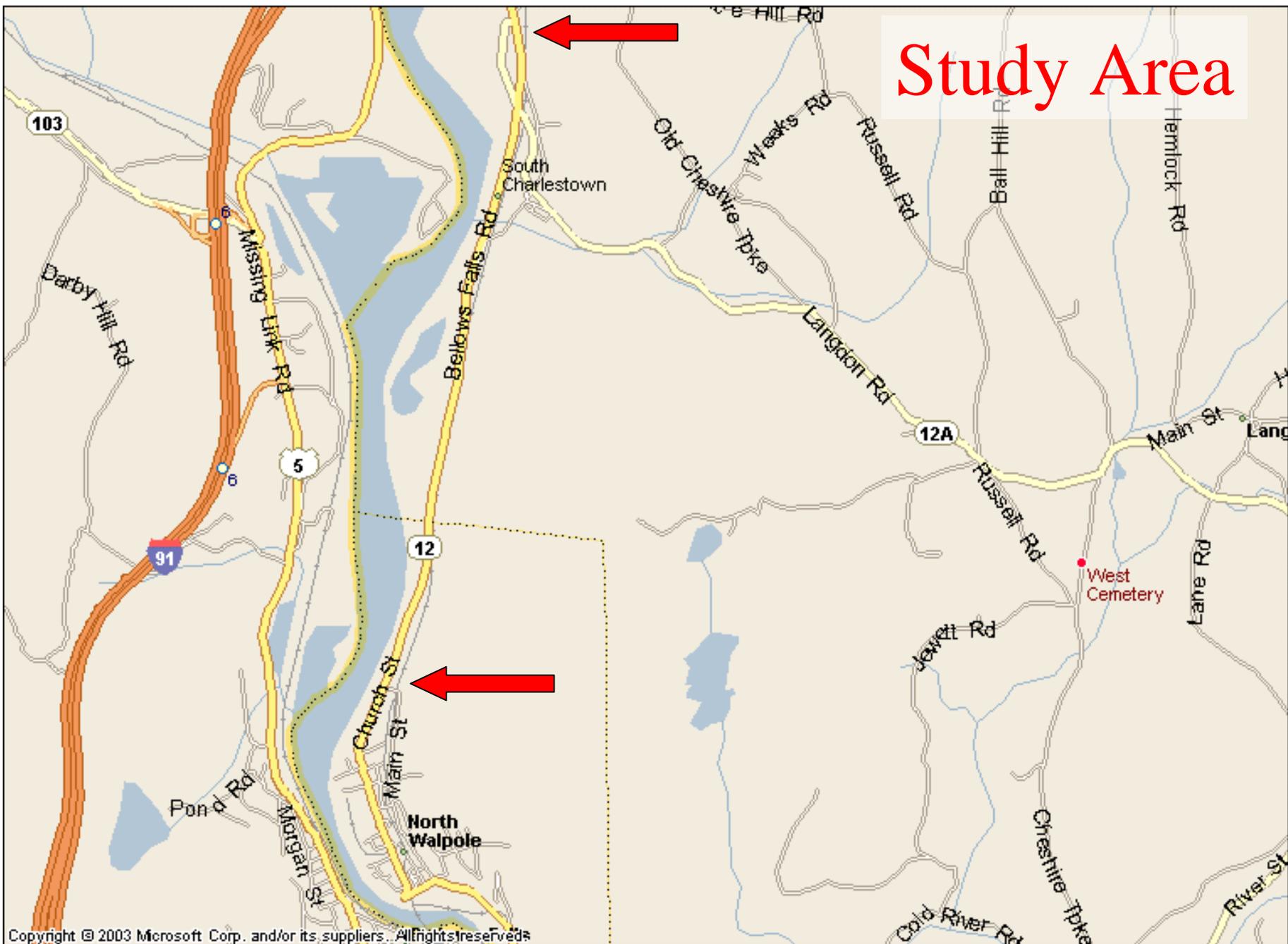
Why Are We Here?

- Project History and Intent
- Funding
- Schedule

Project Overview

- Study Area:
 - Main Street in North Walpole to NH12A in Charlestown
- Description:
 - Remove concrete base, add shoulders, upgrade drainage.
- Concerns we have:
 - Proximity to the Railroad
 - Proximity to the River
 - Possible River Slope Stability Issues

Study Area









Project Timeline

- Preliminary Design (2007-2008)
 - Public Workshop
 - Problem/Vision/Goals
 - Alternatives Development
 - Public Hearing
- Final Design (2008-2009)
 - Detailed Design
 - Purchase Right of Way
 - Secure Permits
- Begin Construction with RR Relocation (2010)
- Begin Roadway Construction (2013)

What is CSS ???

Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS)

“A collaborative interdisciplinary approach that involves all stakeholders to develop a transportation facility that fits its physical setting and preserves scenic, aesthetic, historic and environmental resources, while maintaining safety and mobility.”

Consensus

“Consensus does not mean that everyone agrees, but that the principal groups and individuals can live with a proposal.”





CSS Defined

CSS Relies On:

- Sound Engineering and Design
- Effective Community Outreach and Stakeholder Involvement

Durham NH 108 2000



Durham NH 108 2005



Francestown NH 47 2000



Francestown NH 47 2005



Easton-Woodstock NH 112 2000



Easton-Woodstock NH 112

2005



Greenfield TE Project



Walpole – Charlestown NH 12 Improvement Project

Meredith Experiment



Public Participation Process

- CSS Process
- CSS Steps

RPC
DOT



Internal DOT Review
•Develop "Right Sized"
process for project

Public Workshop
•Placemaking Exercise
•Develop Problem Statements
•Opportunities Discussion

Draft Problem Statement

PAC Meeting
•Consensus on Problem
Statement
•Develop Vision Statement

Draft Vision Statement

Distribute Problem
& Vision
Statement to
Workshop
Participates

PAC Meeting
•Consensus on Vision
Statement
•Develop Alternate Screening
Criteria

Solicit More
Ideas Through
Media/Web

PAC Meeting
•Concept/Alternative
Development
•Design Facilitator
•Develop outline for next
Public Workshop

Public Workshop
•Review Prelim. Concepts
w/Problem & Vision Statement
•Review Rating Criteria
•Feedback on Alternatives

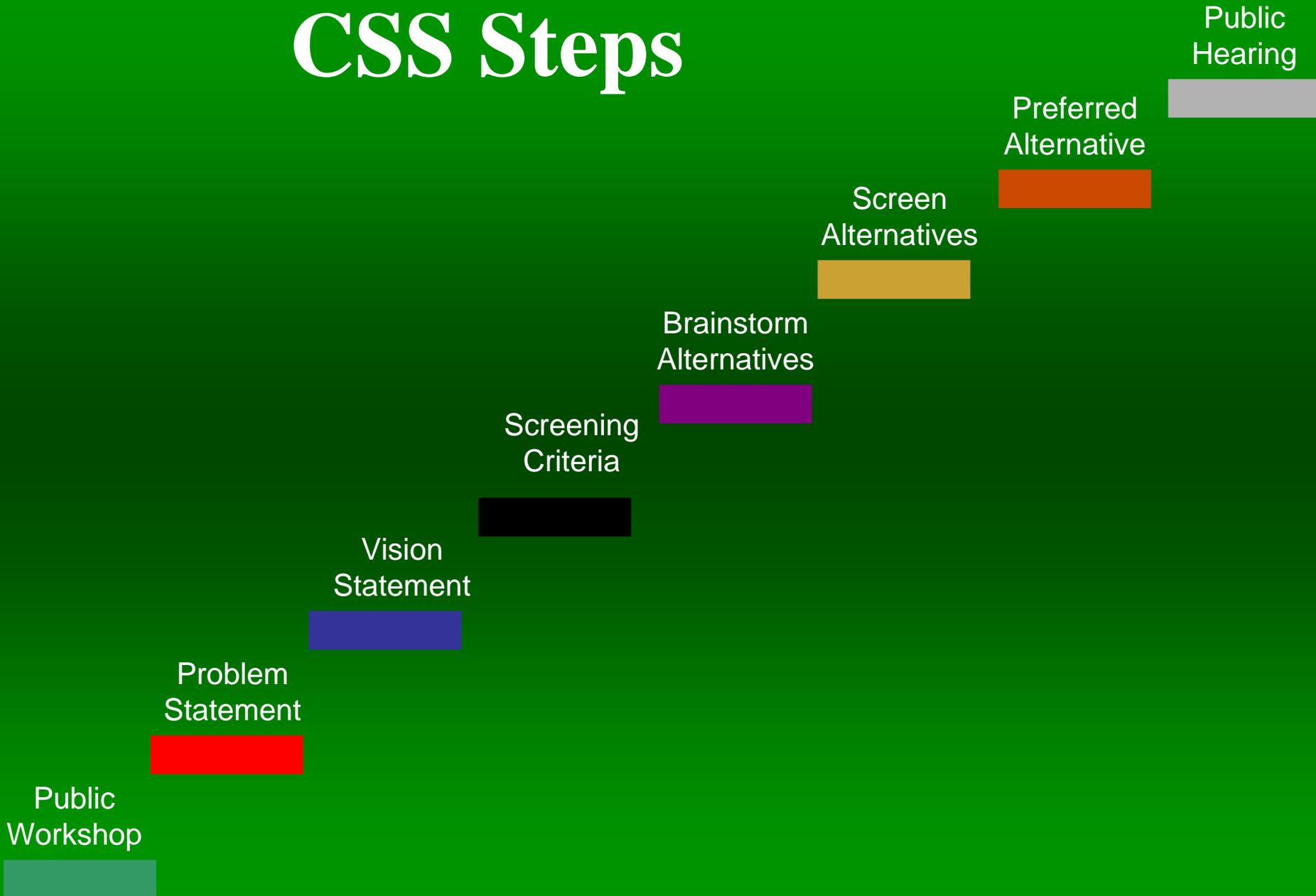
PAC Meeting
•Consensus on Preferred
Alternative

Formal Public Hearing

CSS Process



CSS Steps



Placemaking

Context Sensitive Solutions

How to Look at a Place:

Seeing Context, Defining the Right Problem



Placemaking

- A different way of thinking and looking at transportation
- Facilitating an understanding with communities by identifying the right problems from the beginning



What Makes a Great Place?

From: Projects for Public Spaces

Intangibles

Measurements

street life
evening use
volunteerism

business ownership
property values
land-use patterns
Fun retail sales
Active Vital

Welcoming
Cooperative
Neighorly

Special Real

sociability

uses & activities

PLACE

access & linkages

comfort & image

Connected
Walkable
Convenient
Accessible

Safe Scenic
Charm Clean
Attractive
Historic

transit usage
pedestrian activity
parking usage patterns

crime stats
sanitation rating
building conditions
environmental data



Uses & Activities

Signs of success:

good place for business,
active - lots of people
walking, opportunities
for active recreation



Signs of problems:

empty spaces,
underutilized buildings,
security problems.



Comfort & Image

Signs of success:

attractive, fits its surroundings, historic, feels safe.



Signs of problems:

unattractive, poor environmental quality, poorly maintained, unsafe.



Access & Linkages

Signs of success:

connected, continuous,
legible, walkable,
accessible.



Signs of problems:

automobiles dominate,
poorly-marked
crosswalks, poor
signage, few pedestrians
or bicycles



Sociability

Signs of success:
neighborliness,
opportunities to gather,
diverse population.



Signs of problems:
empty spaces,
isolation



In Conclusion....

- Good places breed **healthy activity**.
- People attract people **attract people**.
- When you focus on place, **you do everything differently**.
- It takes many **disciplines and skills to create a place**.
- It takes a place to create a community, and a **community to create a place**.
- **Amenities that make a place comfortable are critical**.
- **You can't know what you are going to end up with**.
- Each place has its own **identity**.

The Place Audit

What Makes a Great Place?

In evaluating over 1,000 public spaces around the world, Project for Public Spaces (PPS) has found that successful ones have four key qualities: they are accessible; people are engaged in activities there; the space is comfortable and has a good image;

and finally it is a sociable place: one where people meet each other and take people when they come to visit. PPS developed The Place Diagram as a tool to help people in judging any place, good or bad:



Imagine that the center circle on the diagram is a specific place that you know: a street corner, a playground, a plaza outside a building. You can evaluate that place according to four criteria in the red ring. In the ring outside these main criteria

are a number of intangible or qualitative aspects by which to judge a place; the next outer ring shows the quantitative aspects that can be measured by statistics or research.

PPS
PROJECT for
PUBLIC SPACES
700 Broadway
New York, NY 10003
T 212 512-8800
F 212 512-8881
www.pps.org

Placemaking through Transportation



Place Audit

Jamaica Transportation Center

This exercise is intended to be used as a tool to Jamaica's streets and adjacent land uses are perfect identify opportunities for enhancing them in the

PPS
PROJECT for
PUBLIC SPACES

©2005 Project for Public Spaces, Inc. The Place Audit without formal, written permission from PPS. If full credit must be given to PPS on all written descriptions of the game.

LOCATION: _____ ROUTE NUMBER: _____

EVALUATE THE PLACE

After you have walked the entire assigned route, select one site along the route to study. Put yourself in the shoes of someone who lives or works in the area, and evaluate how well this site performs as a place.

ACCESS, LINKAGES & INFORMATION

	1	2	3	4
Pedestrians can easily walk to and through the place.				
Pedestrian access is safe and convenient:				
- Sidewalks connect to adjacent areas;				
- Crosswalks are well marked;				
- Crossing distances are minimal.				
Taking transit is easy:				
- Stops and stations are easy to find;				
- Stops and stations are easy to get to on foot;				
- Maps and schedules are readily available.				
Bicycling is easy:				
- Routes are safe and convenient;				
- Routes are well marked;				
- Storage is adequate.				
Automobiles do not detract from the pedestrian experience.				
There is adequate directional signage, maps and location information.				

SUM of ANSWERS =

AVERAGE ANSWER (Sum: _____ /12) =

COMFORT & IMAGE

	1	2	3	4
From a distance, the place projects a positive image.				
There are choices of places to sit, both in sun and shade.				
The place is well managed:				
- It is in a state of good repair;				
- It is neat and clean;				
- It feels safe;				
- It is well lighted;				
- Retail space is leased to the best uses.				
Amenities are operable, well located and consistent in design:				
- Telephones;				
- Waste receptacles;				
- Lighting fixtures;				
- Seating.				
High levels of goods and services are available, including:				
- Restrooms;				
- Newsstand;				
- Food and beverages				

SUM of ANSWERS =

AVERAGE ANSWER (Sum: _____ /14) =

Role of the Project Advisory Committee

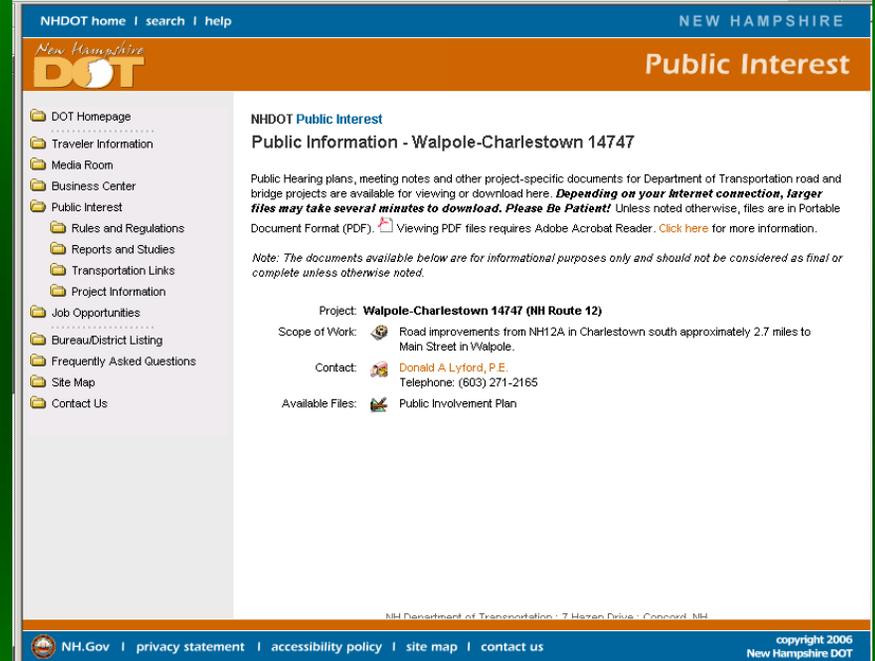
- Represent the Community
- Be a Liaison to the Community
- Provide Guidance for the Design Team

Role of the Project Advisory Committee

- Guidelines and Procedures
 - How we treat each other
 - How we make decisions
 - How we communicate

Stakeholder Outreach

- Public Involvement Plan
 - Introduction
 - Project Background
 - Project Team
 - Project Process
 - Project Advisory Committee
 - Communication



The screenshot shows the NHDOT Public Interest website. The header includes "NHDOT home | search | help" and "NEW HAMPSHIRE". The "Public Interest" section is highlighted. The main content area displays "NHDOT Public Interest" and "Public Information - Walpole-Charlestown 14747". It provides details about public hearing plans, meeting notes, and other project-specific documents. A note states: "Public Hearing plans, meeting notes and other project-specific documents for Department of Transportation road and bridge projects are available for viewing or download here. **Depending on your Internet connection, larger files may take several minutes to download. Please Be Patient!** Unless noted otherwise, files are in Portable Document Format (PDF). Viewing PDF files requires Adobe Acrobat Reader. [Click here](#) for more information." A note below states: "Note: The documents available below are for informational purposes only and should not be considered as final or complete unless otherwise noted." The project details include: "Project: **Walpole-Charlestown 14747 (NH Route 12)**", "Scope of Work: Road improvements from NH12A in Charlestown south approximately 2.7 miles to Main Street in Walpole.", "Contact: Donald A Lyford, P.E., Telephone: (603) 271-2165", and "Available Files: Public Involvement Plan". The footer includes "NH.Gov | privacy statement | accessibility policy | site map | contact us" and "copyright 2006 New Hampshire DOT".

- Project Website
 - www.nh.gov/dot/projects/walpole-charlestown14747/index.htm

Public Workshop

- Agenda
- Public Workshop Exercise
- Public Workshop Brochure

Public Workshop

- Agenda



PeHam 14491 Town Center

Public Workshop
September 13th, 2006
Wednesday, 4:00 pm - 8:00 pm

PeHam Town Hall
Sherburne Hall
6 Village Green, PeHam, NH

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. What is CSS?
3. Placemaking Presentation
4. Placemaking Exercise
5. Breakoutgroups
 - Report on Placemaking Audit
 - Develop Opportunities
 - Develop Problem Statements
6. Adjourn

Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS)

"A collaborative interdisciplinary approach that involves all stakeholders to develop a transportation facility that fits its physical setting and preserves scenic, aesthetic, historic and environmental resources, while maintaining safety and mobility."

Contact Information:
Chris W. Lamont, PE
Project Manager
NH DOT
72 State Drive
PO Box 483
Concord, NH 03302-0483
Tel: 603-271-6675
Fax: 603-271-7025
E-mail: cw.lamont@dot.nh.gov

Public Workshop

- Public Workshop Exercise



Public Workshop

- Public Workshop Handout



Public Welcome
Your Input is Important!

Planning for the Future of
Route 12 Charlestown and Walpole

Date: Wednesday, October 10th, 2007
Time: 7:00 to 8:30 p.m.

Silby Library/Municipal Building
Community Room - 26 Railroad Street
Charlestown, NH

Meeting will Include:

- What is CSS (Context Sensitive Solutions)
- Overview of Project
- What Happens Next

Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission
30 Bank Street
Lebanon, NH 03766
603-448-1680
www.uvlrpe.org
info@uvlrpe.org



New Hampshire
DOT
Department of Transportation

Donald Lyford, PE
NH DOT Project Manager
7 Hazen Drive Tel: 271-2165
PO Box 483 Fax: 271-7025
Concord, NH 03302-0483 Email:
dlyford@dot.state.nh.us

Next PAC Meeting

- Set Meeting Schedule
 - Meet every 1-2 months
 - Anticipate 6-8 meetings
 - Public Hearing Target Dec. '08
- Contact Information
- **Homework Assignment**
 - 1. Handout Public Workshop Flyers*
 - 2. Think of the Problems you see with the area*
 - 3. Attend the Public Workshop*

Thank You

Questions ???

