

# Strafford Metropolitan Planning Organization Technical Advisory Committee Meeting



Friday, February 5<sup>th</sup> 2021      9:00 – 10:30 AM  
Remote Zoom Meeting

The Chair of the SRPC Technical Advisory Committee has found that, due to the State of Emergency declared by the Governor as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and in accordance with the Governor’s Emergency Order #12 pursuant to Executive Order 2021-01, SRPC and committees thereof are authorized to meet electronically.

Please note that there is no physical location to observe and listen contemporaneously to this meeting, which was authorized pursuant to the Governor’s Emergency Order.

SRPC is utilizing Zoom for this electronic meeting. All members of the Committee have the ability to communicate contemporaneously during this meeting through this platform, and the public has access to contemporaneously listen and, if necessary, participate in the meeting as follows:

Online Access: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82905345549?pwd=eTQ4dEVrbjVPbm5iL2dqQmxIdXpyQT09>  
Telephone-only Access: 1-646-558-8656 and Meeting ID: 829 0534 5549

These instructions have also been provided on the SRPC website at [www.trafford.org](http://www.trafford.org). If anybody has a problem accessing the meeting, please email [clentz@trafford.org](mailto:clentz@trafford.org) or call (603) 896-7692. In the event the public is unable to access the meeting, the meeting will be adjourned and rescheduled.

<b>1. Introductions</b>	5 mins
<b>2. Staff Communications</b>	
<b>3. Action Item(s) [Motion required]</b> 3.1. Review and approve draft minutes from January 8 <sup>th</sup> 2021	5 mins
<b>4. Discussion Items</b> 4.1. How to make safety planning and improvements more comprehensive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Road Safety Plan pilot effort – how should we prioritize municipalities?</li> <li>• Potential geometric analysis of road network</li> </ul>	20 mins
<b>5. Project Updates</b> 5.1. Metro Plan: Review draft snapshot of <i>Economic Vitality</i> metrics 5.2. Ten Year Plan, and TIP	10 mins
<b>6. Municipal Roundtable</b> – Updates from your community Are there ways SRPC can help you community recover from COVID-19?	10 mins
<b>7. Other Business</b> 7.1. Transportation Alternatives round of funding 7.2. Request for Qualifications for on-call engineering services	5 mins
<b>8. Citizen’s Forum</b> – Citizens of the Strafford region are invited to speak on the subject matter of the meeting. Statements shall be limited to three minutes	
<b>9. Adjournment</b>	

Reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities are available upon request. Include a description of the accommodation you will need including as much detail as you can. Also include a way we can contact you if we need more information. Make your request as early as possible; please allow at least 5 days advance notice. Last minute requests will be accepted, but may be impossible to fill. Please call (603) 994-3500 or email [srpc@strafford.org](mailto:srpc@strafford.org).

## Rules of Procedure

*Strafford Regional Planning Commission  
Strafford Metropolitan Planning Organization, and  
Strafford Economic Development District*

### **Meeting Etiquette**

Be present at the scheduled start of the meeting.

Be respectful of the views of others.

Ensure that only one person talks at a time. Raising your hand to be recognized by the chair or facilitator is good practice.

Do not interrupt others, or start talking before someone finishes.

Do not engage in cross talk.

Avoid individual discussions in small groups during the meeting. When one person speaks, others should listen.

Active participation is encouraged from all members.

When speaking, participants should adhere to topics of discussion directly related to agenda items.

When speaking, individuals should be brief and concise.

The Strafford Regional Planning Commission & Metropolitan Planning Organization holds both public meetings and public hearings.

For public meetings, guests are welcome to observe, but should follow proper meeting etiquette allowing the meeting to proceed uninterrupted. Members of the public who wish to be involved and heard should use venues such as citizen forum, public hearings, public comment periods, outreach events, seminars, workshops, listening sessions, etc.

## Strafford Metropolitan Planning Organization Technical Advisory Committee

### Meeting Minutes

Friday, January 8, 2021

9:00 – 11:00 AM

Strafford Regional Planning Commission  
Virtual Meeting via Zoom  
Rochester, NH

The meeting was called to order at 9:05am

The chair read the following statement prior to the roll call:

The chair of the Strafford MPO Technical Advisory Committee has found that, due to the COVID-19/Coronavirus crisis and in accordance with Governor Sununu's Emergency Order #12 pursuant to Executive Order 2020-21, this Committee is authorized to meet electronically.

Please note that there is no physical location to observe and listen contemporaneously to the meeting, which was authorized pursuant to the Governor's Emergency Order. However, in accordance with the Emergency Order, this is to confirm that we are:

- *Providing public access to the meeting by telephone, with additional access possibilities by video or other electronic means.* We are utilizing the Zoom platform for this electronic meeting. All members of the Committee have the ability to communicate contemporaneously during this meeting through the Zoom platform, and the public has access to contemporaneously listen and, if necessary, participate in this meeting through dialing the following phone number 1-646-558-8656 and meeting ID 829 0534 5549, or by clicking on the following website address: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82905345549?pwd=eTQ4dEVrbjVPbm5lL2dqQmxIdXpyQT09>
- *Providing public notice of the necessary information for accessing the meeting.* We previously gave notice to the public of how to access the meeting using Zoom, and instructions are provided on the SRPC website at [www.strafford.org](http://www.strafford.org).
- *Providing a mechanism for the public to alert the public body during the meeting if there are problems with access.* If anybody has a problem, please call 603-948-9483 or email at: [clentz@strafford.org](mailto:clentz@strafford.org).
- *Adjourning the meeting if the public is unable to access the meeting.* In the event the public is unable to access the meeting, we will adjourn the meeting and have it rescheduled at that time. Please note that all votes that are taken during this meeting shall be done by Roll Call vote. Let's start the meeting by taking a Roll Call attendance. When each member states their presence, also please state whether there is anyone in the room with you during this meeting, which is required under the Right-to-Know law.

## 1. Attendance:

### Committee Members

Marcia Gasses (Barrington), Scott Kinmond (New Durham), Leigh Levine (FHWA), Michael Williams (COAST), Tim White (NHDES), Michael Hoffman (Newmarket), Michelle Mears (Somersworth), Michael Bobinsky (Somersworth), Christopher Parker (Dover), Linda Dusenberry (NHDOT)

### Staff

Rachel Dewey, Natalie Moles, Stefanie Casella, Nancy O'Connor, Alaina Rogers

## 2. Staff Communications

Colin Lentz (SRPC) was unavailable today. R. Dewey filled in.

## 3. Action Items

### 3.1 Minutes from December 4<sup>th</sup> 2020

C. Parker made a motion to approve the minutes as written.  
Seconded by M. Williams.

Vote: L. Dusenberry abstaining; otherwise unanimous in favor (via roll-call vote)

### 3.2 Review and approve proposed 2021 highway safety targets

R. Dewey provided an overview of the proposed 2021 highway safety performance targets. These targets are set annually. SRPC is electing to support the state targets in recognition of the fact that the locations are largely at random and acknowledges that the Strafford MPO region typically represents approximately 11% of the statewide fatalities and serious injuries.

M. Bobinsky asked what happened in 2018 and 2019 to cause declines in the rate of fatalities and serious injuries. R. Dewey noted that the targets are based on five year averages, and that the difference between the number from 6 years ago and one year ago impacts the direction of the trend line the most. Specific causes are not clear, but R. Dewey will investigate the data further.

T. White noted one edit to be made on page 2 of the memo. The word "region" will be added after "MPO" in the third sentence to read "... therefore the MPO region will not contribute more than usual to the statewide totals [*of fatalities and serious injuries*]."

M. Bobinsky moved to recommend the targets to the Policy Committee with the one revision.  
Seconded by M. Hoffman.

Vote: all in favor (via roll call vote).

## 4. Discussion Items

### 4.1 How to make safety planning and improvements more comprehensive

### 4.2 Local Road Safety Plans – how to prioritize municipalities?

S. Kinmond and C. Lentz participated in an UNH series of trainings focused on rural safety. The MPO would like to assist with local safety plans as a follow up to the discussions started at the UNH

trainings. The goals of these plans would be to take a proactive approach to safety instead of reacting to crashes. TAC will revisit this with Colin in the future.

#### 4.3 Geometric GIS Analysis

R. Dewey added that part of the local safety plans would include using GIS to analyze the road data to identify the angles of intersections to identify the intersection type. This would highlight intersection types that are prone to more severe crashes. For example, Y intersections are angled such that visibility may be low when turning. This analysis would allow the MPO to identify these intersections and work with communities to plan projects to realign them before there is a fatal crash.

### 5. **Project Updates**

R. Dewey gave a brief update on the data analysis for the planning metric database. This database consists of a series of one to two-page snapshots of various metrics that can be used in a variety of documents that the SRPC develops. Previews of these metrics will be sent out to TAC members in small batches over the coming months so that they can be reviewed over time rather than all at once.

S. Casella and A. Rogers provided updates on their efforts in the content development for the Metro Plan. S. Casella will be working on bicycle and pedestrian safety and planning for future improvements. A. Rogers is working on incorporating climate adaptation into the plan with an emphasis on resilience strategies. She is also working on equity and looking at Title VI and Environmental Justice in the plan to ensure that the plan addresses the needs of underserved populations.

### 6. **Municipal Roundtable – Updates on local COVID-19 adaptation** Are there ways that SRPC can help your community recover from COVID-19?

M. Gasses noted that Barrington is working on a couple of FEMA funded grants, one of which is replacing a culvert on a private road. While the road is privately owned, it provides access to the Swains Lake dam. The dam is considered critical infrastructure and has been identified as high hazard. If the dam were to fail, people could die. FEMA has been great to work with on this project. The second project is replacing several culverts in different areas. FEMA is paying 80% of the cost. FEMA has been great to work with on this project. She urges smaller communities to keep FEMA in mind as a potential funding source.

C. Parker said that Dover is considering what regulation changes may happen this year. The city wants to continue to support businesses by allowing outdoor dining this summer along with other changes.

M. Hoffman noted that Newmarket has received negative feedback on the rectangular mid-block crossing beacons. These beacons are designed to be visible in daylight, and as a result they can be too bright at night, especially when it is raining. The main complaint is that the light makes it harder to see pedestrians when it is dark out. This is a similar concern with some emergency vehicles' lights. S. Kinmond noted that NHDOT sent out an email to Departments of Public Works about an effort with Homeland Security to use an emergency management online portal to report DPW staffing shortages due to COVID-19. M. Bobinsky said that the Somersworth Fire Chief had briefed him on the same resource. Additional resources include UNH T2's monthly DPW meeting, Chit-Chat and Chew. These meetings offer DPW staff an opportunity to share ideas and collaborate.

## 7. **Other Business**

### 7.1 Transportation Alternatives round of funding

L. Dusenberry provided information about the current round of Transportation Alternatives funding. She advised that there are three steps to applying for funding. The first is to submit a letter of interest by February 5, 2021. The other two steps are to attend a pre-application informational meeting hosted by the DOT and submit an application. More information is available on the DOT website at <https://www.nh.gov/dot/org/projectdevelopment/planning/tap/index.htm>.

M. Bobinsky asked whether a project listed in the Metro Plan out years is eligible for this funding source. L. Dusenberry will follow up on this question.

### 7.2 Request for Qualifications for on-call engineering services

R. Dewey noted that Strafford MPO has posted an RFQ for on-call engineering services, assistance in developing a new project database, or on-call travel demand modelling support. An on-call engineer would be able to assist in project development by completing preliminary engineering on projects to help with project prioritization for various funding sources. Assistance with developing a new project database would help Strafford MPO staff to better manage data that has been compiled for various projects including anything from Metro Plan out year project scopes to current TIP project funding changes.

### 7.3 Other Business

S. Kinmond asked how others were preparing for town meetings. M. Williams cautioned that Teams Public Meetings have not been without challenges. M. Gasses said that Barrington is considering a typical town meeting but providing space for social distancing. Barrington typically has about 100 citizens present for town meeting, so if the meeting is held in the school gymnasium, then social distancing should be manageable. In addition to the in-person space, there may also be a live stream available for others to watch. S. Kinmond said New Durham has similar plans and will also host a Zoom meeting that will allow for online participants to comment, but not vote.

8. **Citizen's Forum** – Citizens of the Strafford region are invited to speak on the subject matter of the meeting. Statements should be limited to three minutes.

No citizens were present to provide input.

## 9. **Adjournment**

M. Williams made a motion to adjourn

Seconded by M. Bobinsky

Vote: unanimous in favor

The meeting was adjourned at 10 am

## **Electric Vehicle Purchasing Information**

Did you know that municipalities, school systems, and some non-profits can purchase electric vehicles (EVs), plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs), and other higher fuel-economy vehicles off the NH state contract?

EVs and PHEVs make sense for light-duty fleet diversification and have been shown to have a lower total cost of ownership than conventional gasoline and diesel vehicles. Plus, there are the added benefits of using less energy and emitting greenhouse gases and other air pollution.

To see the vehicles available, check out the [2021 Vehicle Index](#), which includes purchase price, a total-cost-of-ownership analysis, fuel-economy values, and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per mile traveled. The vehicle contract is located at this link on the NH Administrative Services website:

<https://apps.das.nh.gov/bidscontracts/contracts.aspx>

If you have questions regarding the contract process, please direct them to Alan Hofmann: [alan.hofmann@nh.gov](mailto:alan.hofmann@nh.gov). Questions concerning the vehicles should be directed to the vehicle dealers.

### **ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS:**

Political sub-divisions (counties, cities, towns, school districts, special district or precinct, or any other governmental organization), or any nonprofit agency under the provisions of section 501c of the federal internal revenue code, are eligible to participate under this contract whenever said sub-division or nonprofit agency so desires. These entities are autonomous and may participate at their sole discretion. In doing so, they are entitled to the prices established under the contract. However, they are solely responsible for their association with the Contractor. The State of New Hampshire assumes no liability between the Contractor and any of these entities.





# Economic Vitality

## Batch 2 Contents

**Housing Costs**

**Living Wage and Poverty Wages by Household Type**

**Typical Expenses by Household Type**

**In-Area Labor Force Efficiency**

**Labor Force Size**

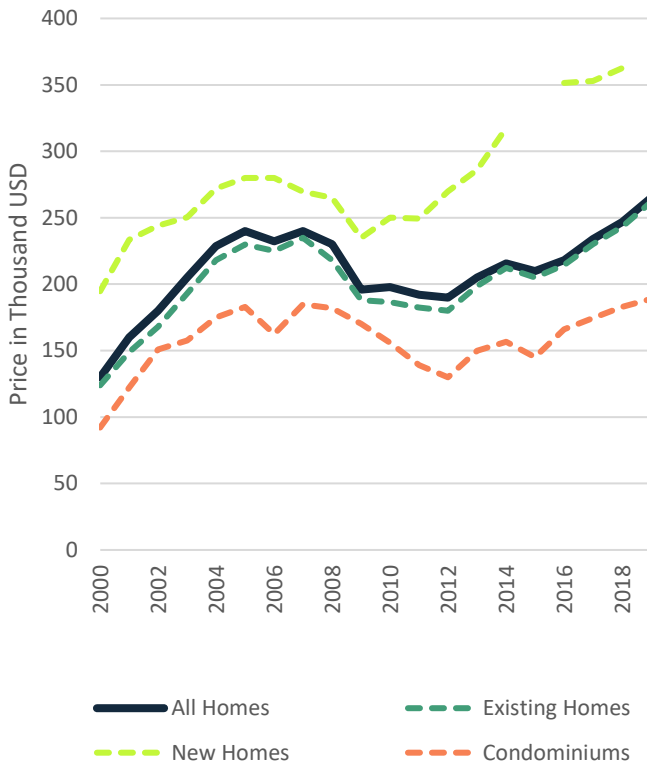
**Labor force participation rate by age**

**Percent of employees under the age of 18**

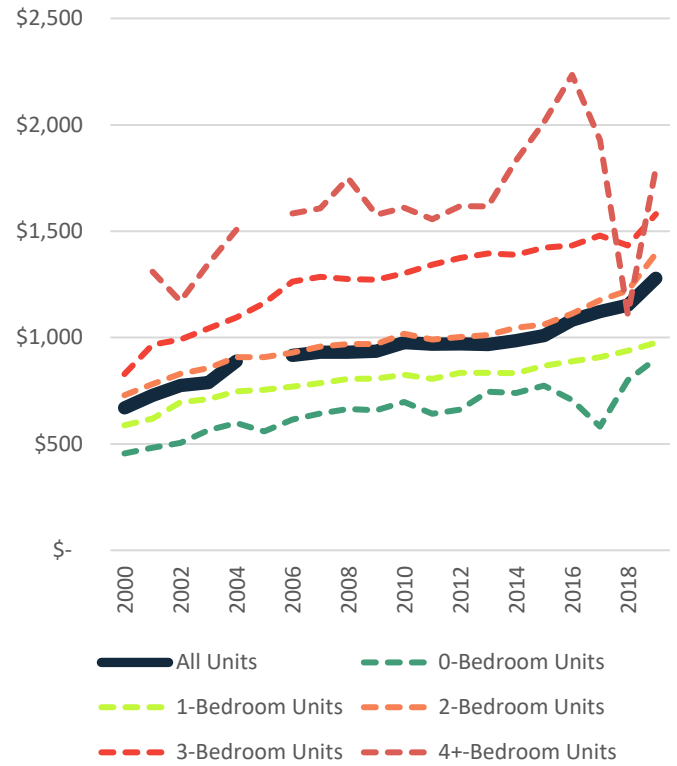
# Housing Costs

These tables summarize the cost trends of housing for the SRPC Region. The New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority releases a yearly report that contains housing data for each individual town. These charts are for the whole SRPC region.

Median Purchase Price (in Thousands USD)



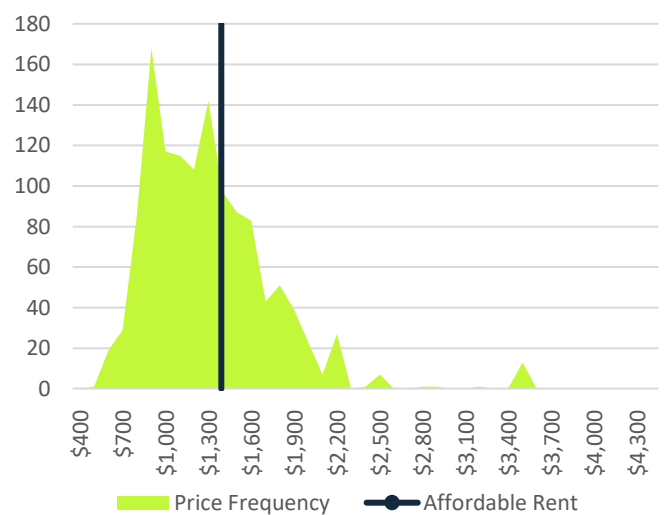
Median Rent Price



Frequency of Purchase Price (2019)



Frequency of Rental Price (2019)



Data source: NHHFA Rental Price Trend and Purchase Price Trends  
 Data years: 2000-2019  
 Coverage: SRPC

# Living Wage vs Poverty Wage

The MIT Living Wage Calculator estimates the cost of living in a community and determines the necessary living wage and the poverty wage based on those costs. The data is available at the county level, so the data snapshot will focus on the Strafford County data.

The table below outlines the hourly wages and equivalent yearly salaries for various household types for the poverty wage and the living wage.

Household Type		Poverty Wage	Poverty Salary	Living Wage	Living Salary
1 Adult	0 Children	\$ 6.00	\$ 12,480.00	\$ 13.05	\$ 27,144.00
	1 Child	\$ 8.13	\$ 16,910.40	\$ 26.41	\$ 54,932.80
	2 Children	\$ 10.25	\$ 21,320.00	\$ 30.67	\$ 63,793.60
	3 Children	\$ 12.38	\$ 25,750.40	\$ 37.93	\$ 78,894.40
2 Adults (1 Working)	0 Children	\$ 8.13	\$ 16,910.40	\$ 19.64	\$ 40,851.20
	1 Child	\$ 10.25	\$ 21,320.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 49,920.00
	2 Children	\$ 12.38	\$ 25,750.40	\$ 26.51	\$ 55,140.80
	3 Children	\$ 14.50	\$ 30,160.00	\$ 30.82	\$ 64,105.60
2 Adults (both working)	0 Children	\$ 4.06	\$ 8,444.80	\$ 9.82	\$ 20,425.60
	1 Child	\$ 5.13	\$ 10,670.40	\$ 14.51	\$ 30,180.80
	2 Children	\$ 6.19	\$ 12,875.20	\$ 16.65	\$ 34,632.00
	3 Children	\$ 7.25	\$ 15,080.00	\$ 19.69	\$ 40,955.20

# Living Wage vs Poverty Wage

The MIT Living Wage Calculator estimates the cost of living in a community and determines the necessary living wage and the poverty wage based on those costs. The data is available at the county level, so the data snapshot will focus on the Strafford County data.

The table below outlines the hourly wages and equivalent yearly salaries for various household types for the poverty wage and the living wage.

Household Type		Food	Child Care	Medical	Housing	Transportation	Other
1 Adult	0 Children	\$3,495	\$0	\$2,634	\$10,908	\$3,899	\$2,890
	1 Child	\$5,163	\$9,174	\$7,526	\$13,932	\$7,602	\$4,818
	2 Children	\$7,760	\$12,407	\$7,237	\$13,932	\$9,644	\$5,003
	3 Children	\$10,292	\$15,639	\$7,358	\$19,140	\$10,506	\$6,293
2 Adults (1 Working)	0 Children	\$6,408	\$0	\$6,032	\$10,992	\$7,602	\$4,818
	1 Child	\$7,987	\$0	\$7,237	\$13,932	\$9,644	\$5,003
	2 Children	\$10,303	\$0	\$7,358	\$13,932	\$10,506	\$6,293
	3 Children	\$12,545	\$0	\$7,259	\$19,140	\$11,013	\$6,296
2 Adults (both working)	0 Children	\$6,408	\$0	\$6,032	\$10,992	\$7,602	\$4,818
	1 Child	\$7,987	\$9,174	\$7,237	\$13,932	\$9,644	\$5,003
	2 Children	\$10,303	\$12,407	\$7,358	\$13,932	\$10,506	\$6,293
	3 Children	\$12,545	\$15,639	\$7,259	\$19,140	\$11,013	\$6,296

Household Type		Required annual income after taxes	Annual taxes	Required annual income before taxes
1 Adult	0 Children	\$23,827	\$3,324	\$27,151
	1 Child	\$48,214	\$6,726	\$54,940
	2 Children	\$55,983	\$7,810	\$63,792
	3 Children	\$69,228	\$9,657	\$78,885
2 Adults (1 Working)	0 Children	\$35,852	\$5,001	\$40,854
	1 Child	\$43,802	\$6,110	\$49,913
	2 Children	\$48,392	\$6,751	\$55,143
	3 Children	\$56,253	\$7,847	\$64,100
2 Adults (both working)	0 Children	\$35,852	\$5,001	\$40,854
	1 Child	\$52,976	\$7,390	\$60,367
	2 Children	\$60,799	\$8,481	\$69,280
	3 Children	\$71,892	\$10,029	\$81,921

Data source: MIT Living Wage Calculator

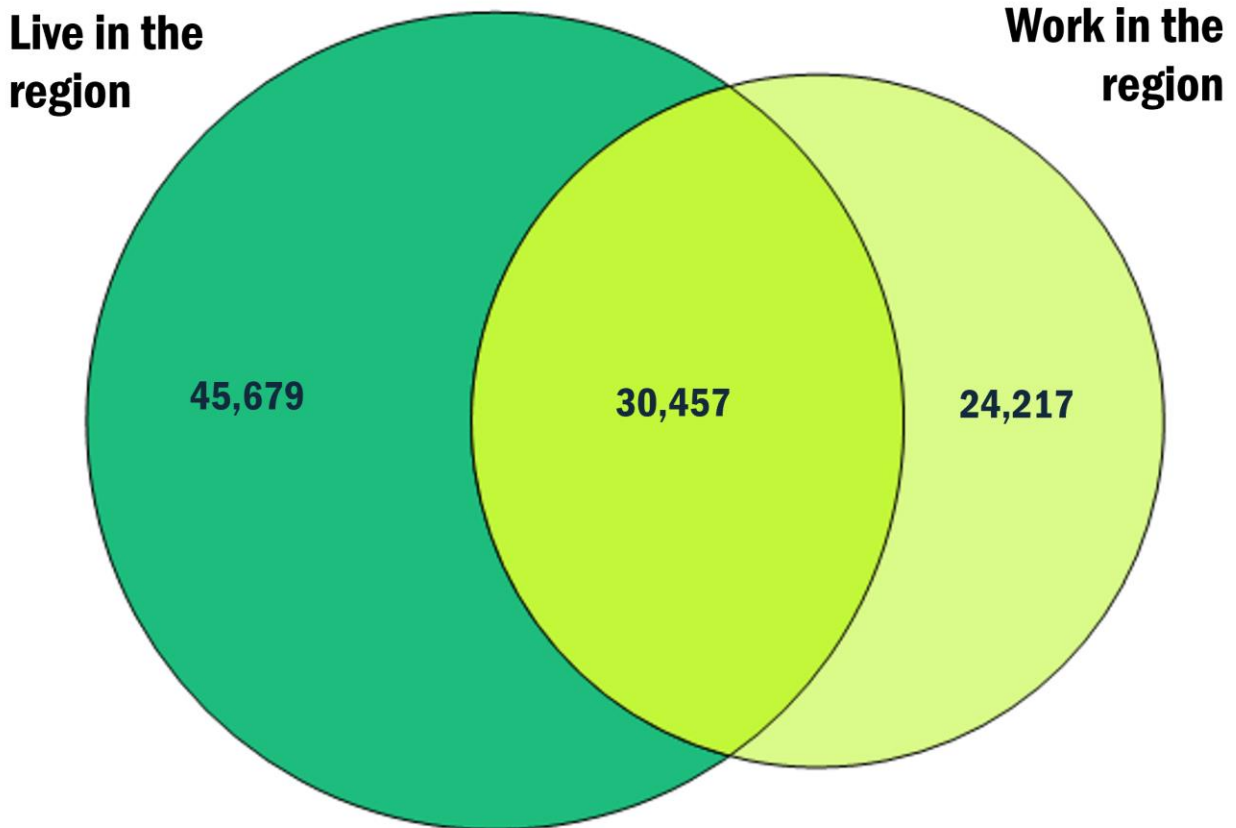
Data years: 2019

Coverage: Strafford County, NH

# In-Area Labor Force Efficiency

The Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) dataset is collected by the US Census Bureau. One of the data products that comes from the LEHD is origin-destination employment statistics data (LODES). This data is available at the Census block level.

**Caution:** This data is based on jobs, so the total labor force represented in this data may be larger than the labor force referenced in other metrics. One person may hold multiple jobs at a time or within a reporting period, in which case that person would be represented in this data more than once.



Labor Force Living in the region	76136	100%
and working in the region	30457	40%
but not working in the region	45679	60%

	People who live in the region and work...		People who work in the region and live...	
<b>In Region</b>	<b>30457</b>	<b>40.00%</b>		<b>55.71%</b>
<b>Outside of the region</b>	<b>45679</b>	<b>60.00%</b>	<b>24217</b>	<b>44.29%</b>
<i>In NH</i>	36134	47.46%	15967	29.20%
<i>In MA</i>	5791	7.61%	1772	3.24%
<i>In ME</i>	3133	4.12%	5708	10.44%
<i>In Other States</i>	621	0.82%	770	1.41%

Data source: LEHD (Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics)

Data years: 2018

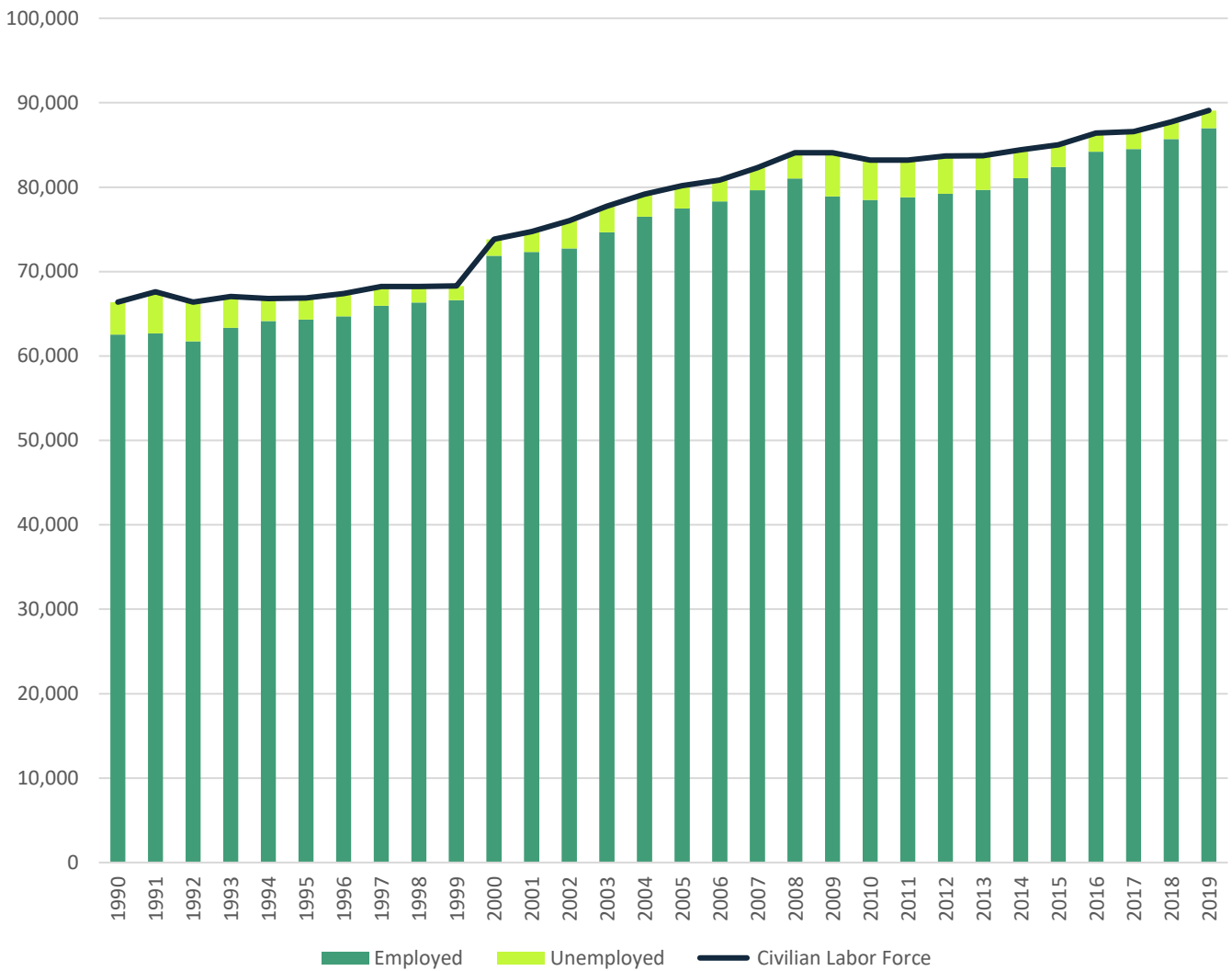
Coverage: SRPC

# Labor Force Participation

This data is a summary of the total labor force which consists of people who are actively employed and unemployed but actively looking for work.

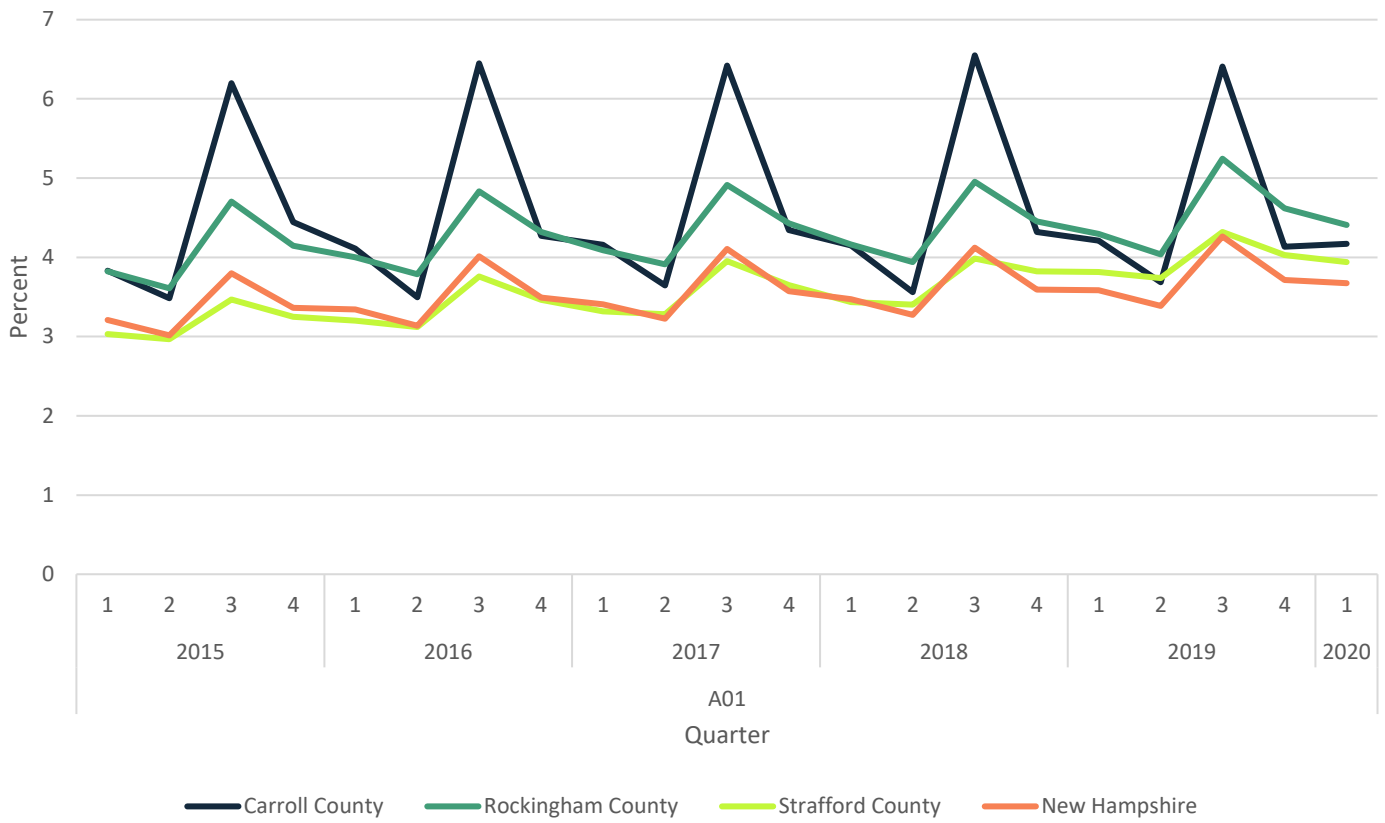
**Caution:** LAUS does not include discouraged workers as unemployed.

### SRPC Regional Employment 1991-2019



# Percent of Employees under the age of 18

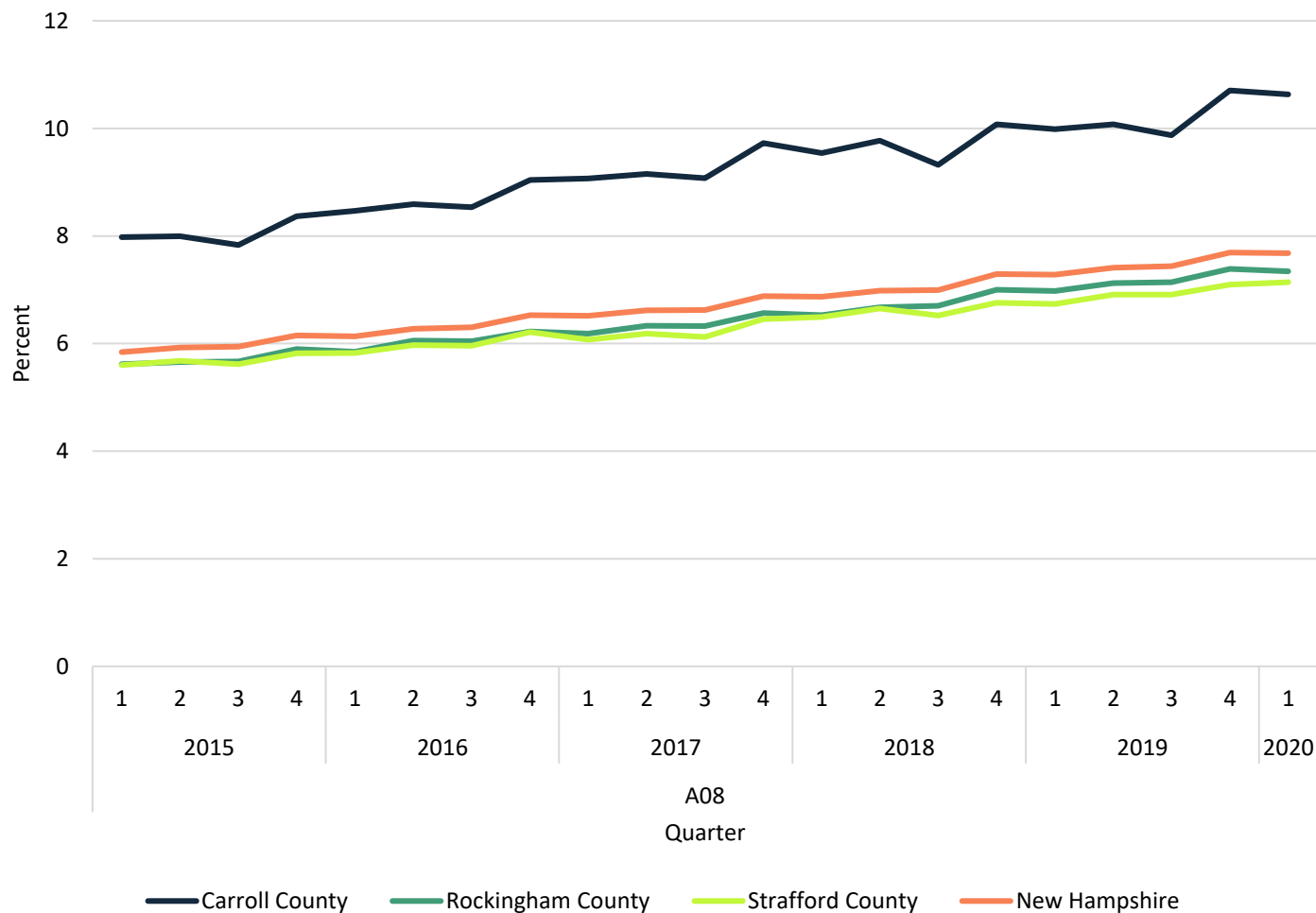
This data summarizes the percent of employed people who are under the age of 18 who were employed and earned a paycheck at the beginning of each quarter.



Data source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)  
 Data years: 2015-2020  
 Coverage: SRPC Counties and State

# Percent of Employees over the age of 65

This data summarizes the percent of employed people who are over the age of 65 who were employed and earned a paycheck at the beginning of each quarter.



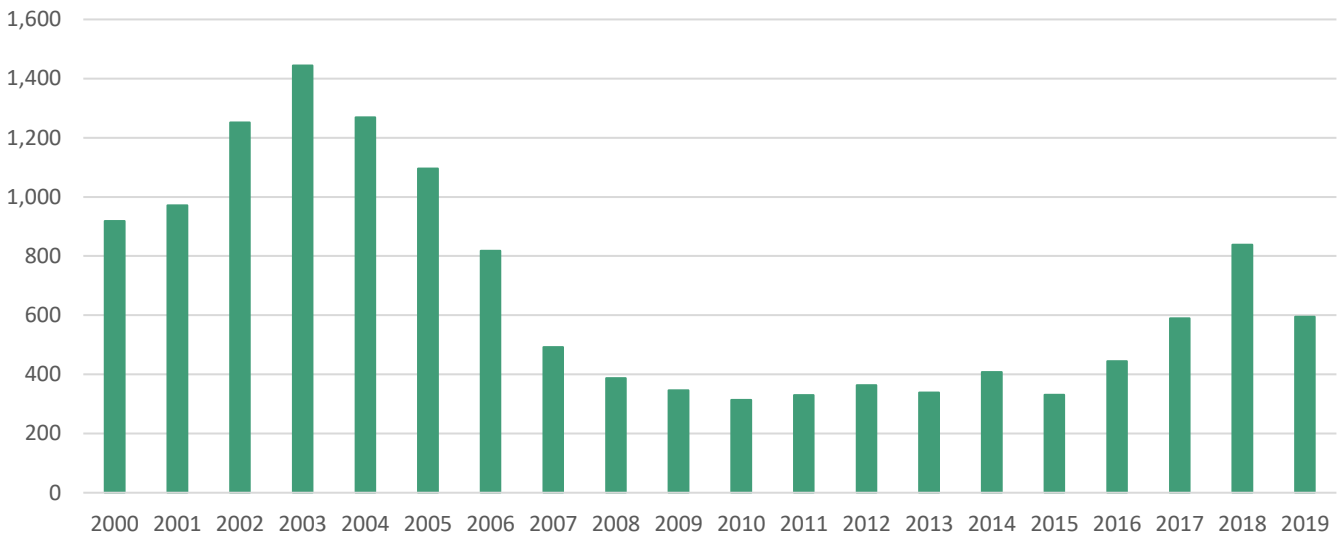
Data source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)  
 Data years: 2015-2020  
 Coverage: SRPC Counties and State



# Building Permits

New Hampshire Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) collect residential unit information annually to update population estimates and the meals and tax revenues for each municipality. OSI collects new construction and demolitions to calculate the net change in housing units each year. Additionally, SRPC collects detailed building permit data each year for more detailed analysis. OSI and SRPC both collect the number of living units for residential permits including single family, multi-family, mixed use, and manufactured dwellings.

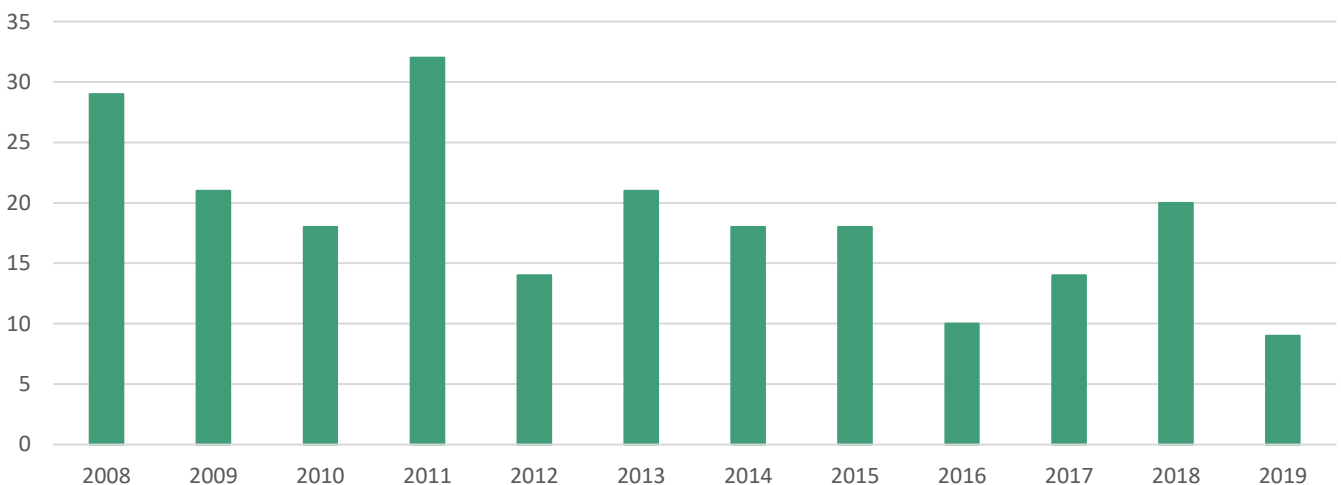
### Residential Units Added to Strafford Region (2000-2019)



Data source: NH Office of Strategic Initiatives  
Data years: 2000-2019  
Coverage: SRPC

In addition to the residential units, SRPC collects information about non-residential permits for industrial and commercial developments. Unlike residential permits, SRPC does not have access to demolition numbers, so the non-residential permits are new construction only and not reflective of net change.

### Non-Residential Permits in Strafford Region (2008-2019)



Data source: SRPC  
Data years: 2008-2019  
Coverage: SRPC



# Mobility and Accessibility

Batch 2 Contents

Broadband Access

# Broadband Access

Broadband, also called ‘high-speed Internet,’ is the umbrella term referring to Internet access that is always on and is significantly faster than dial-up Internet access. In 2015, the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) determined that an average household requires a minimum download speed of 25 Mbps and a minimum upload speed of 3 Mbps to allow for multiple users to have adequate speeds.

## What can you do with different speeds? <sup>1</sup>

- Less than 5 Mbps: Open emails, stream music, browse the internet
- 5 Mbps – 40 Mbps: Stream video on one device, online gaming, video calls
- 40 Mbps – 100 Mbps: Stream HD video on multiple devices, large downloads
- 100 Mbps – 500 Mbps: Stream UHD video on multiple devices, fast downloads
- Over 500 Mbps: Almost anything

The importance of reliable high-speed internet has soared in 2020, as the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in remote work, learning, and leisure.

Broadband in the region is available via four transmission types: DSL, Cable, fiber optic, and satellite.

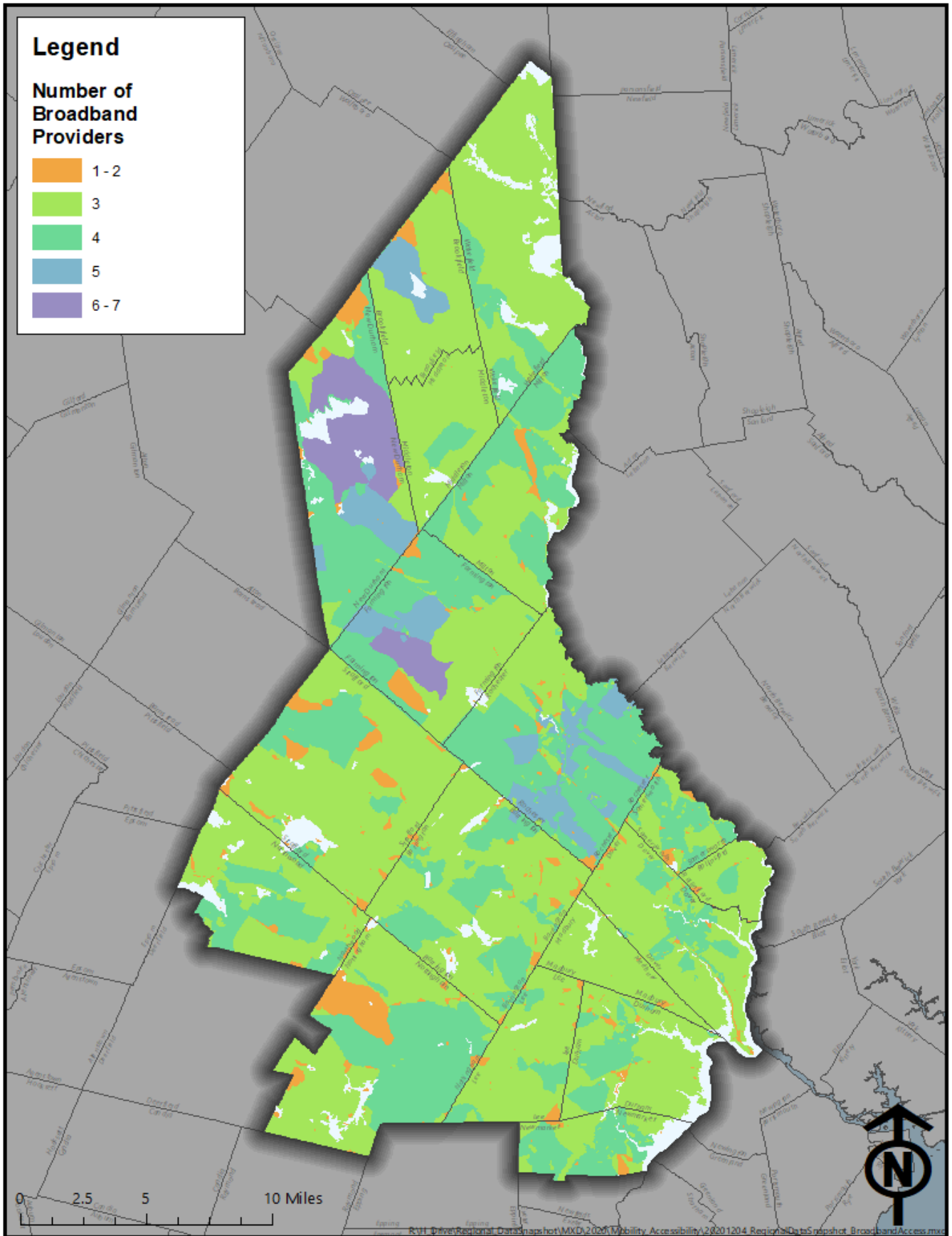
Technology	Transmission by	Speed	Price
Fiber Optic	Fiber/Optic (glass) cables	Fastest	\$\$
Cable	Same as Cable TV	Faster than DSL and Satellite	\$\$
Satellite	Satellites	Slower than Cable and Fiber	\$\$\$\$
DSL	Same as phone lines	Slowest of these four	\$

**NOTE:** We’ll be sending more information about Broadband in a future batch. Batches 4 and 5 will include ACS analysis, and we will use some of the data from those batches, as well as OSI population estimates to look at the percent of households covered by

- Three or more providers
- DSL providers
- Cable providers
- Fiber providers
- Satellite providers

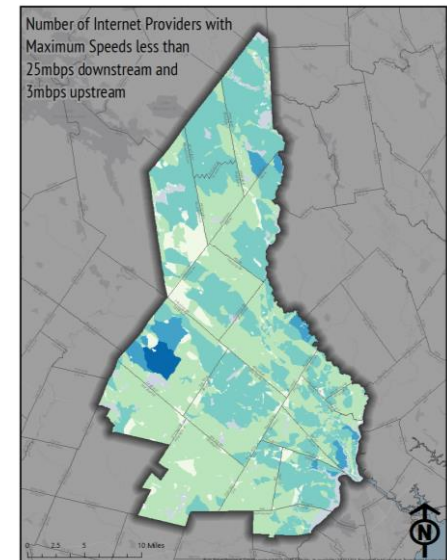
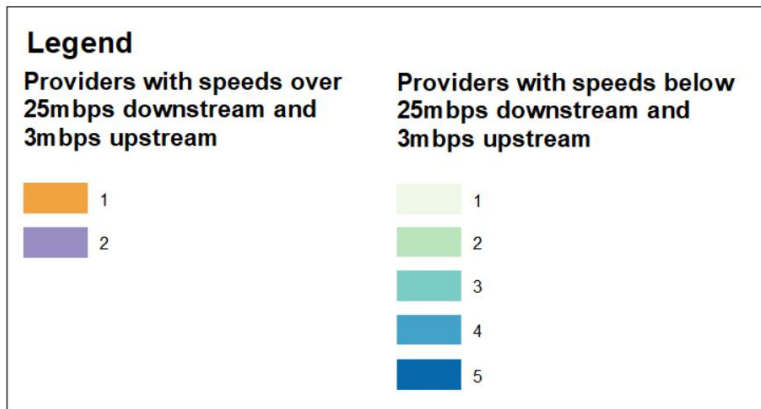
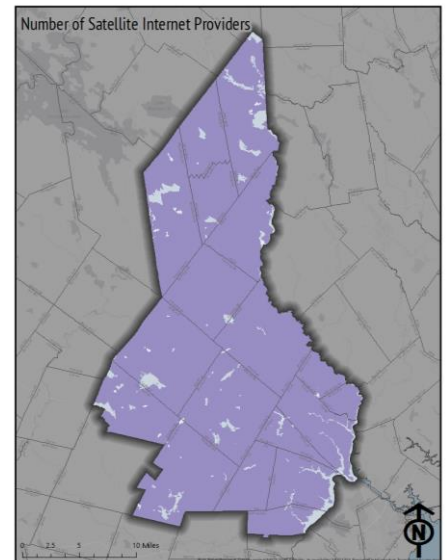
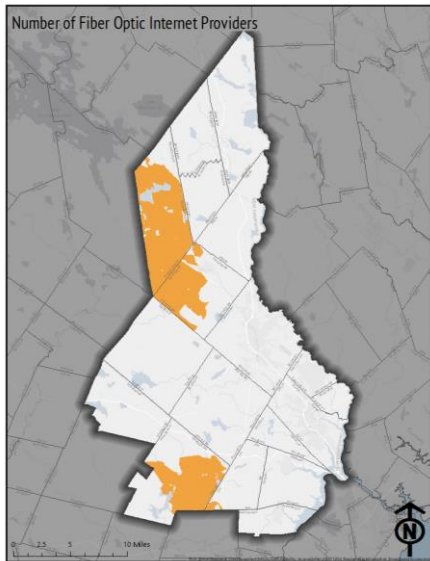
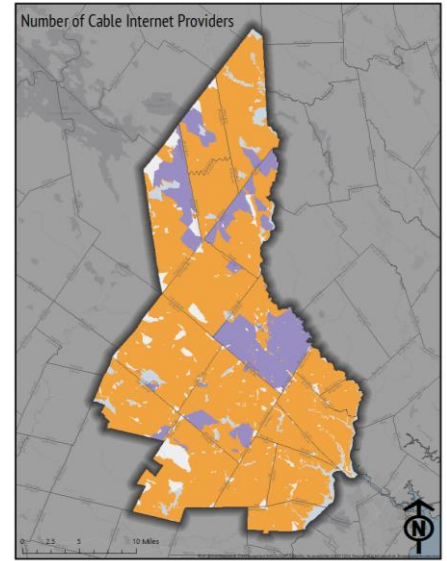
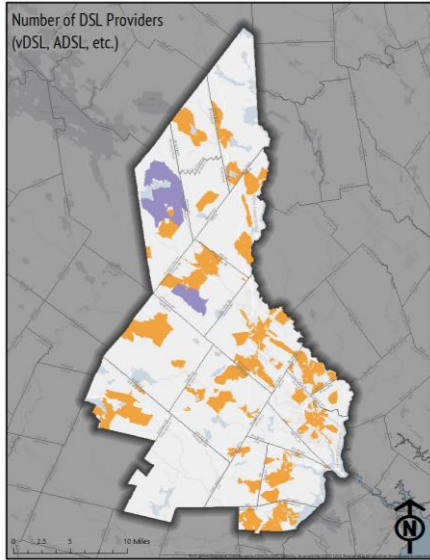
<sup>1</sup>What internet speeds do I need? <https://www.highspeedinternet.com/how-much-internet-speed-do-i-need>  
Data source: FCC Fixed Broadband Deployment  
Data years: June 2019  
Coverage: SRPC Blocks

# Broadband Access



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Data years: June 2019  
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