Hooksett Community Profile

2014

Hooksett —
Our Town . . .
Our Future

University of New Hampshire
Cooperative Extension
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UNH Cooperative Extension brings information and education into the communities of the Granite State to help make New Hampshire's individuals, businesses, and communities more successful and its natural resources healthy and productive. For 100 years, our specialists have been tailoring contemporary, practical education to regional needs, helping create a well-informed citizenry while strengthening key economic sectors.

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Our Focus Areas:

- Food & Agriculture
- Natural Resources
- 4-H Youth & Families
- Community & Economic Development

The Community Profile is a process by which communities take stock of where they are today and develop an action plan for how they want to operate in the future. The process provides a method for citizens to affirm community strengths, find collaborative approaches to meet challenges creatively, and manage change. One of the major outcomes of the Community Profile is increased citizen participation in the community.

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Acknowledgements

Thank you to all who made the Hooksett Community Profile such a huge success.

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## LOCAL MERCHANTS AND BUSINESSES

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The Community Profile model was developed with the assistance of:

- University of Vermont Cooperative Extension; University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension; Vermont Department of Housing and Community Affairs; Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission; Tufts University, Center for Environmental Management, Consortium for Regional Sustainability; New Hampshire Charitable Foundation; Vermont Community Foundation; Sustainable Seattle; University of Vermont Center for Rural Studies; Community Innovations; The Upper Valley: 2001 & Beyond Steering Committee.
Summary

The Hooksett Steering Committee for the Community Profile was formed in May 2014 with the charge of planning the Community Profile event. Initial committee volunteers met with UNH Cooperative Extension staff to learn about the Community Profile and discuss ways to attract committee volunteers representing a variety of town interests such as youth, seniors, business community, natural resources community, town officials, etc. The Community Profile event date was set for November 7 and 8, 2014 and the 12-member Steering Committee met regularly in May and June, then August through the event in early November to plan, prepare and market the event with UNH Cooperative Extension providing staff support.

The Steering Committee adopted a format using the 11 components of a strong community as drawn from the National Civic League and adapted by UNH Cooperative Extension. These components are important to any successful community. These components make a community work well now and sustain the cultural, economic and environmental health and vitality for the long-term future. The 11 components are effective community leadership; informed citizen participation; sense of community; fostering healthy families, individuals and youth; lifelong education and learnings; community services, facilities and utilities; recreation and cultural heritage; natural resources and the environment; economic vitality; growth and development and transportation.

The Community Profile – “Hooksett - Our Town... Our Future” was promoted throughout the town with posters, signs, notices through the school to every family of a student, media releases, town website, presentations and word of mouth. The Steering Committee arranged for the location; organized the food and beverages; arranged for childcare and transportation and set up the sessions.

Steering Committee members recruited volunteers to be small group facilitators and scribes based on criteria provided by UNH Cooperative Extension. This group received a two-hour training lead by UNH Cooperative Extension. The basics of facilitating and recording or scribing were reviewed along with the specific role of these community volunteers for the Community Profile. The Community Profile small group discussions on both Friday and Saturday were facilitated by these trained community volunteers. The Community Profile process included the following components:

- Mosaic and Vision developed by all participants gathered together
- 11 Components of a successful community were presented
- 5 Key Issues: Small group facilitated discussion on each of the 11 component areas where the groups brainstormed the strengths, challenges and future. (Friday evening)
- 6 Key Themes: All participants worked to review the 55 keys issues and agreed on common themes. (Saturday morning)
- 3 Priority Projects or Opportunities: Participants select a theme they want to discuss in small groups where they defined the problem, identified solutions and selected 3 priority projects or opportunities.
- Voting: All participants were given the opportunity to vote for their priority within each theme.
- Action Groups: Once opportunities and projects were chosen, participants started the process of putting plans into action by defining the project, determining contact persons and planning the next meeting date and time

Outcome:

137 Hooksett community members participated in the Friday and/or Saturday sessions. At the close of the Nov. 8 action group discussions 41 community members committed to working on six new action groups. They will begin to implement the projects or opportunities identified. 12 Steering Committee members learned new leadership skills and put them into action by organizing the Community Profile. 25 community members received training on facilitation skills which can be used in other community settings. The community issues, opportunities and priorities for Hookset: are
detailed in this report. Hooksett participants demonstrated a strong commitment to their community, creating a vision and working together to address opportunities and fulfill the vision.

**Voting Results: Priority Projects and Solutions**

- Hooksett Activity Recreation Multi-Generational Outreach and Educational Neighbors Youth Center (HARMONY)
- Create position responsible for the function, direction and execute vision and direction for economic development. Position will lead Economic Development Advisory Committee.
- Long range planning committee (re: education)
- Create a bike path/walking trail along railroads from SNHU to Village
- Adopt a “complete streets” strategy for new construction/reconstruction projects incorporating multi-modal transportation
- Communication and dissemination of information
- Welcome packet to new residential people, Also to prospective and existing businesses
- Cable Access Channel, internet
- Traffic light at GE on Rt. 3 to alleviate congestion at that point and facilitate development
- Bring in private companies (vans, taxis) to provide alternative transportation, give 3 transportation vouchers (transferable) to each resident. (paid by town when redeemed)
- Create labels/signage for trails, trailheads and parking
- Create a volunteer group to plan and execute recreational opportunities (all ages)
- Communicating present information
- Address infrastructure issues (water, sewer) roads – improve
- Examine regulatory process to avoid delays

**Action Groups:**

1. Community Center/Activities
2. Economic Development
3. Education
4. Recreation Assets
5. Multi-Modal Transportation
6. Communications
Publicity and Marketing

The Steering Committee for the Hooksett Community Profile was responsible for the publicity, marketing and outreach for the event. All committee members were involved in planning and implementing outreach efforts, publicizing the event and promoting it to their neighbors, co-workers, family and friends in Hooksett. Since Hooksett has an extensive retail and industrial base the Steering Committee reached out to merchants, businesses, industry leaders and nonprofits.

A Publicity and Marketing Subcommittee developed the flyer and postcard. Steering Committee members were present at the Hooksett polling site for the NH State Primary Election and had an information booth at Hooksett Old Home Day, both in September. At this early stage they handed out flyers and began to generate awareness and enthusiasm for the event as well as to answer people’s questions.

The Steering Committee worked diligently to make sure as many Hooksett citizens as possible knew about the Community Profile. The flyer was distributed throughout the Town of Hooksett on public boards and at local businesses. Letters and flyers were distributed through Hooksett schools to families of students. Media releases were developed and sent to local media. The Community Profile was publicized on the town website and through a Facebook page. A radio appearance by the Steering Committee chair, regular updates about the event in the weekly column written by the Town Administrator and letters to the editor by various members of the Steering Committee are examples of the comprehensive outreach efforts. The Town Planner and Assistant Town Planner played a role in these efforts and provided support.

Facilitation of the Community Profile

Facilitation is an important component to the Community Profile. Trained facilitators are used in the small group discussions to help the group meet its objectives by guiding it through the Community Profile process. This allows the participants to focus on the issues they came to discuss. The facilitator is trained to provide neutral guidance and helps the group arrive at decisions related to the topic discussed.

The Steering Committee received a two-hour training lead by UNH Cooperative Extension on the basics of facilitation and recording or scribing and or the specific facilitation role for the Community Profile. Community members were also invited and participated in the training.

Steering Committee members and trained community volunteers facilitated and recorded the small group discussions (Friday evening, Saturday morning and Saturday early afternoon). The facilitators established the ground rules for participants; created a collaborative working environment; ensured everyone had the opportunity to participate and brought closure to each topic so the process could move ahead. Scribes recorded all responses on easel paper for the group to see and as the record for the discussion.
Agenda

Friday, November 7, 2014, 5:30 pm – 9:00 pm

5:30 Sign-in & “A Taste of Hooksett” Buffet
Supper provided (Cafeteria)

6:15 Welcome (Cafeteria)
• Overview of Community Profile Process
  Marc Miville & Charlie French

6:30 Mosaic and Vision
• Historical overview – A glance at Hooksett’s past
  Brian Baer
• Hooksett today demographically
• What is Hooksett like now?
  Charlie French
• What do we want Hooksett to be like in the future?

7:30 Introduce the Small Group Discussion &
Ground Rules

  Effective Community Leadership; informed
  Citizen Participation; Sense of Community;
  Fostering Healthy Families, Individuals and Youth;
  Lifelong Education and Learning;
  Community Services, Facilities and Utilities;
  Recreation and Cultural Heritage; Natural
  Resources and the Environment; Economic
  Vitality; Growth and Development;
  Transportation
Random assignments to small groups, 1 component per group.

7:45 Door Prizes & Move into small groups

7:50 Small Groups Convene
• Strengths of Hooksett in the component area
• Challenges of Hooksett in the component area
• What would you like to see in the future?
• What are the five key issues that need to be addressed?

9:00 Adjourn

Saturday, November 8, 2014, 8:00 am – 1:00 pm

8:00 Morning refreshments and check-in

8:30 Small group reports
• Each of the 11 small groups report to the large group, 3 minutes each

9:15 Selection of key issues - participants select small group/issues

9:45 Small groups meet for key issue discussion
• Define the problem or opportunity
• Project goals - identify what you want to accomplish
• Identify potential projects/solutions
• Evaluate potential projects using impact-feasibility grid
• Select three projects to bring to the full group

11:30 Full Group:
• Reports back from small groups 3 minutes each

12:00 Voting
• Which projects do you think we should move forward on?
• What is the most important project for Hooksett right now?

12:15 Selection of Action Groups
• Who needs to be involved (agencies/individuals)
• Record member’s contact information on sheet provided
• Set a first meeting

12:45 Next Steps
  Charlie French and Marc Miville

12:55 Door Prizes
1:00 Adjourn
Hooksett 2014- How we see our community NOW.

- Lots of good sports programs
- Substantial amount of conservation land owned by community
- Land with bugs bringing disease (triple E)
- Resources that aren't fully used by town – fields and courts – because of legal and insurance issues
- Good access to all highways
- Good school buildings – well maintained
- Great public sewer and water but not everywhere
- Great parks and spaces
- Growing (population)
- Expanding minority population
- Lots of seniors coming
- High school in transition
- Busy – businesses opening, lots happening!
- Pedestrian unfriendly
- Lack of business development
- Many jobs are service oriented
- Love our school board!
- Can buy a car on any block
- Aging
- Lots of children
- Center of used car dealers
- Good position – a lot of things have come together to move forward
- Family-oriented
- Zoning problems
- Traffic congestion on 3A
- Police need more officers
- Extremely generous community to helping those in need
- Mix of good and higher-end priced housing
- Not good plans for our historical buildings
- Town hall and library welcoming, friendly
- Fantastic library
- Not enough community events like this – feel disconnected
- Low participation in elections
- High property taxes
Hooksett—How we envision our FUTURE.

- Formal relationship with SNHU – Hooksett not leveraging it
- Community support system that’s self-funded and integrates all components of community
- Education system that gets how mind works to improve education
- Sustainable plan for seniors transitioning out of homes but staying in town – aging in community
- Tracking abusers of women and children
- More non-sports related activities for kids
- Want street lights on Rt. 3 that all work
- Needs good quality senior center
- More compassion for special needs children
- Bicycle routes – needed
- Sidewalks 3 + 3A
- Traffic lights Exit 11/Rt 3A and Hackett Hill Rd.
- Public access channel
- Community calendar open access
- Bowling alley and leagues
- Senior center
- More positive dialogue with Pinkerton so students get better education
- Hooksett high school
- Rt. 28 Bypass rezoned as commercial
- Pool like they have in Livingston Park (Manchester)
- Public transportation options especially for elderly
- Being more connected – more walkable neighborhoods
- Bridge halfway between north and south bridges
- Clean up unsightly areas of town
- More professional office space and manufacturing facilities
- Teen community center with games
- State take more effort to clean up Exits 10 and 11
- Lower taxes
- More positive dialogue with City of Manchester re: high school kids
- More participation from younger citizens on town boards and communities
- Picnic tables, covered pavilion
- Improvements along river side
- Expand pedestrian and bicycle access esp. I93 corridor
- Transportation: seniors who don’t drive

Mosaic

We spent a few minutes meeting each other, learning how long we lived in town, some history and current demographics. We were then asked to offer descriptions of what our town was like right now and what we would like it to be like in the future. Adjectives and phrases were called out and recorded on easels at the front of the room labeled NOW and FUTURE.
11 Components of a Strong Community

After we developed a mosaic for Hooksett and digested some of the history as presented by Brian Baer of the Hooksett Historical Society; Charlie French of UNH Cooperative Extension introduced us to the idea of discussing Hooksett within the framework of 11 qualities which can be used to profile a community. These topics, drawn from the work of the National Civic League and adapted by UNH Cooperative Extension, are important components of any successful community. These components make a community work well now and sustain the cultural, economic and environmental health and vitality for the long-term future.

1. Effective Community Leadership
2. Informed Citizen Participation
3. Sense of Community
4. Fostering Healthy Families, Individuals and Youth
5. Lifelong Education and Learning
6. Community Services, Facilities, and Utilities
7. Recreation and Cultural Heritage
8. Natural Resources & the Environment
9. Economic Vitality
10. Growth and Development
11. Transportation

Participants were assigned to one of the 11 component groups and had a facilitated discussion on the strengths, challenges and future of each topic as related to Hooksett. Transcribed notes for each group follow.
Group 1 – Effective Community Leadership

Brainstorm Frame:

Healthy communities have, and develop, public leaders who work together to enhance the long-term future of the community. Community leadership must be responsive, honest, efficient, enlightened, fair and accountable. It should have the ability to bring the community together to participate in open, neutral dialogue on important issues.

Leaders should be representative of their community and be able to envision an economically secure, environmentally sound and socially viable future. Leaders should understand the challenges facing the community and be able to take advantage of opportunities within the community and in cooperation with neighboring ones. Leadership should empower community members to assist in resolving community issues.

Statements a community should consider:

- Our leadership actively recruits, trains, and empowers new leaders.
- Leadership represents diverse community interests (age and gender groups, length of time they have resided in the community, culture, etc.).
- Community leadership demonstrates knowledge, accountability, professionalism, innovation, and is results-oriented.
- Leaders involve local citizens in identifying community goals and resolving community issues.
- Leadership seeks out opportunities to exchange information with citizens about community issues.
- Community leadership is proactive, dealing with critical issues before they become crises.
- Leaders demonstrate long range (20+ years) thinking. They understand the impacts of their actions on the long term health and vitality of the community.
- Leaders share the responsibilities of the community with its members and empower others to help find solutions.
- Leaders are willing to consider and use creative methods for addressing challenges, and look for regional solutions where appropriate.
- Leaders discuss issues with other leaders in the region.
Group 1 – Effective Community Leadership

Strengths

- Communication
- Reinstating neighborhood watch
- Good sports teams
- Library has many educational opportunities
- New Town Manager doing good job
- School and highway committee working together
- On top of issues — resolves them
- New police chief and highway patrol going well
- Leader does well → therefore, community does well
- Fight for the schools
- Good diversity of people
- Good volunteer programs → save town money → for boards/leader
- Lots of people with big hearts
- Want to help each other
- Emergency vehicles arrive quickly
- Town meeting → involves citizens
- Boards are diverse
- Workshops
- Opportunities to learn → seminars
- Leadership uses resources
- Volunteer efforts → make a big difference
- Hooksett helpers
- Creative problem solving/visions

Challenges

- Schools
- Getting people to volunteer
- People with young kids have trouble attending meetings (esp. School Board)
- Finding the time to participate
- Businesses to come to Hooksett
- Get rid of impact fees
- Simplifying planning
- Financial stimulus
- Would people come out for leadership if there was more of an incentive
- More positive things about Hooksett in newspaper
- Zoning → revisit and modernize
- Bringing businesses, tourists, stores to bring money into the town
- Public spaces (pools, parks, picnic spaces, waterparks, etc.)
- Places for kids to go
- Interns from nearby college
- Volunteering
- Encouraging volunteers
  - Recognition/way to thank them
  - Involve schools – give credit/scholarships
  - National honor society
- Promotion of community service opportunities
- Children going to high school outside of Hooksett

Vision for the Future

- Meals delivered to seniors
- More recognition of leaders
- Public TV with online access
- More police
- Mentoring – recruit and train
- Town economic developer
- Make business growth more user friendly and less expensive
Group 2 - Informed Citizen Participation

Brainstorm Frame:

In a healthy community, citizens actively participate through voting in local elections, serving on local boards, attending public hearings, and being involved in civic organizations and community activities. The increasing complexity of municipal operations is limiting the ability of government to meet community needs, escalating the importance of active citizen involvement and volunteerism.

All sectors within a community -- private, public, and nonprofit -- must each take responsibility for the community's civic education and exchange information with the public. All citizens need to develop knowledge and skills to contribute to community life. Shared problem solving and planning for the future as a community increases local pride and commitment.

Statements a community should consider:

- Citizens know how the system works and it is easy for newcomers to learn how to get involved in the community.
- People can find out easily what is going on in the community.
- We have a _____________ level of volunteerism and philanthropy in the community.
- Civic education efforts involve the entire community.
- Schools, churches, youth and civic groups provide citizen education and promote community service.
- Citizens are actively recruited and involved in major projects.
- Citizens volunteer to serve on local boards and committees.
- Participation is proactive instead of reactive, facing community issues before they become crises.
- Civic organizations and local businesses actively contribute to community functions.
- Citizens have the information they need to make good decisions.
- There is both adequate and balanced media coverage of local events and issues.
- Local committees and boards communicate well with each other, the public, and with boards and committees throughout the region.
- Local citizens are actively involved in civic and business organizations and clubs that involve interaction with residents of neighboring communities.
Group 2 - Informed Citizen Participation

**Strengths**

- Community center (senior)
- Community center (youth)
- Merge (combined youth and senior center)
- Digital society vs. “meetings at the dump”
- Cable channel
- Newsletter
- Veteran’s center
- Hidden gems organizations - Kiwanis, Lions
- Resources – seniors
- Young families – athletics
- Boy scouts
- Girl scouts
- Look for places to volunteer
- Resources
- Board meetings televised
- Churches – tolerant, strong
- Strong local support for helping
- Old town hall
- Open space
- Library – community center – strength
- High school

**Challenges**

- Recruiting
- Social networking
- Create communication network, not computer network
- How to recruit
- Integrate business into school system (civic education) (recruit students volunteers)
- Social (Facebook) networking
- Face to face
- Competing for time (children, family, work)
- New residents – resource packet from realtors

**Vision for the Future**

- Community television
- Transportation (meetings, events)
- Hard copy packet (new residents)
- Civic education in schools (leadership, volunteerism)
- Social media links
- Conduit between seniors and youth
Group 3 - Sense of Community

Brainstorm Frame:

A sense of community is an intangible yet vital component of a healthy community. It encompasses elements such as image, spirit, character and pride, along with processes such as communication, inter-group relations, and networking.

A community is made up of different people with different interests, experiences and backgrounds. These characteristics may divide a community into natural groups but there must be cooperation among them if the community is to work well as a unit. Increased communication and understanding of different perspectives among groups and within the community as a whole is an important factor in establishing a sense of community.

Villages, towns, and cities with a sense of community include those wherein all members: contribute to and hold a common vision for the future; respect and celebrate their heritage, diversity, and resources; share information, and; develop and sustain an abundance of social networks and relationships.

Statements a community should consider:

- There is adequate communication among diverse groups in the community such as natives/newcomers, summer/year round residents, young parents/retirees, as well as business community, commuters, etc.
- Groups like the above are involved in identifying community goals and in resolving community issues.
- The community’s heritage is celebrated regularly.
- There is a common vision for our community among members.
- Community members often put aside their differences to work for the common good of the community.
- All groups know how to become involved in the community.
- Formal and informal forums exist for sharing ideas and resolving public issues.
- Collective decisions which represent broad input are reached and implemented.
- The self-image of the community is a positive one.
- Social and cultural diversity are celebrated in the community.
- Local government is inclusive of all groups in its long-term planning and visioning efforts.
- Community members are proud of the community’s character.
Strengths

- Great community - oriented toward library (classes, activities, clubs, events) diversity of activities - good place to see what is going on
- Library is only place in town that acts as a community center. A good town resource (library of the year, good staff)
- Management of town (departments and council) (willing to help) (open, helpful)
- Strong volunteerism for town progress
- Involved parents (sports, HYAA)
- Old home day
- Police department (good chief, new technology, confident in them (but need more officers) neighborhood watch)
- Community isn’t too big → feels like small town still
- Good location close to Manchester and Concord

Challenges

- Need a community center
- Need senior center
- Need youth center
- No downtown, no sidewalks
- Need public pool
- River divides town
- Divide between north and south Hooksett
- South doesn’t have athletic fields like north
- Lack of communication about Manchester Sand & Gravel plans (school, development)
- Route 3 congestion difficult to get around
- 3A truck traffic
- Need more social opportunities in winter time
- Need age – diverse social opportunities (all ages)
- Need social events (Valentine’s Day, potluck, games)
- Need building/structure for social activities acting as both senior and youth center
- Need town employee to act as a social director
- Utilize town office for activities/social events
- Utilize Old Town Hall as community center

Vision for the Future

- Residents vote on community/recreation center
- Transportation to community center
- Organize community dinner to see if community center feasible (community interest)
- Community center needs parking and centralized location
- Fundraising for center (funding, money to build, grants)
- All ages center
- More people involved in idea – generating through community events/get together
- Want connection to community for all age groups not just youth and seniors (within and across demographics)
- Committee to research this (funding, what other communities do)
Group 4 - Fostering Healthy Families, Individuals and Youth

Brainstorm Frame:

Most communities face a variety of challenging social issues, such as substance abuse, domestic abuse, poverty, and other concerns related to the elderly, youth, and families. Addressing these concerns effectively takes the coordinated efforts of the public, private, and nonprofit sectors.

Support services such as adequate child day care, comprehensive after-school, youth, teen, and senior programs, preventative health and substance abuse programs, parenting and family support programs, and effective human service networks help strengthen the social fabric of a community. Aided by effective communication, compassionate leadership, active citizen participation, and inter-group cooperation, a comprehensive package of supportive services will enable a community to nurture healthy community members.

Statements a community should consider:

- There are _______________local and/or regional programs available addressing the social issues of our youth, teens, seniors, parents, and families.
- The health and social services are accessible, adequate, and provided in an equitable manner.
- The three sectors work together to provide a comprehensive package of programs.
- The majority of programs are of _______________quality.
- Community services are “cradle to grave”, addressing the entire age spectrum of the community.
- Local government provides an array of services for the community’s neediest members.
- There is adequate information about the available services and many community members utilize them.
- Many of the services allow families to participate together.
- Local government is responsive to emerging needs of community members.
- Local government considers and utilizes alternative methods of service delivery.
Strengths

- Great churches
- Good schools (half day kindergarten and afterschool programs)
- Good library programs such as including preschool, senior, technical, Lego program in addition to CDs and books.
- Access to doctor and hospitals
- Recreation areas, parks, sports – Fun in the Sun
- Fire department and emergency services
- PTA
- High school options

- Good access to highways
- Active scouts
- Community gardens
- Local food pantry – Kiwanis
- Community Kitchen – Congregational Church
- Kid’s closet
- Family services program – adopt a family
- Salvation army
- Knitting group – hats scarves
- Hooksettites
- HYAA sports

Challenges

- Financial for improvement (dollars)
- How to accomplish improvements without tax dollars. Self-funded programs – 501 (c) (3) structure
- No government involvement (coordinate only)
- Publicize available social programs in order to gain additional volunteers
- Publicize town website
- Prioritize issues of importance
- Electronic messages vs. paper newsletters

- Need is always growing
- Options other than sports for kids
- Lack of swimming facilities
- Trying to change how to provide education to students more effectively
- For Hooksett High School students the current situation is fragmenting them from being part of a community

Vision for the Future

- Most progressive high school in the state
- Sr. Social center
- Swimming area – pool
- High School and Senior Complex – integration (educational community center)
- Marketing efforts already happening
- Community access channel
- Larger police force
- LISTEN – (similar to program in Lebanon) to tie everything together re: social services
- Old Home Day – provide social services information and do it more frequently
- Adult sports
Group 5 - Lifelong Education and Learning

Brainstorm Frame:

Education is a lifelong endeavor, much more extensive than just the K-12 school system. It starts at home, continues through childhood and the teen years, and progresses throughout adult life. People of all ages need to develop knowledge and skills in order to improve the quality of their own lives and those of their families, and to contribute more effectively to community life.

Programs of higher education and lifelong learning provide local businesses with a pool of trained employees. Other formal and informal learning opportunities allow community members to discover hidden talents and develop an array of interests and skills. Lifelong learning allows citizens to manage their lives more effectively in a changing economy and to participate in increasingly complex municipal operations with greater knowledge and skill.

Statements a community should consider:

- Educational opportunities are easily accessible and provided equitably.
- Lifelong educational opportunities, including formal and informal academic, vocational, artistic, and spiritual, meet the community's needs.
- School planning is forward-thinking and open to regional solutions.
- There is a plentiful pool of skilled labor for local businesses to draw from.
- The level and quality of adult literacy programming in the community is
- The public school facilities adequately meet community members' needs.
- There is a(n) ________________ level of quality preschool and daycare opportunities in the community.
- There is good communication and cooperation between the municipal government and the local public school board.
- Local and regional employers actively support and are involved in the local K-12 public schools.
- The community supports and values high quality K-12 public school education.
- There is a support network for community members who home-school their children.
Strengths

- Library education opportunities accessible to age types – all ages
- K-12 known as a school system of quality 2nd generation coming back for that
- Quality of preschool and daycare = good start
- See demographic slide showing day care
- Good community – town council and municipal helping people to find ways to meet their needs
- Kindergarten is here at Underhill
- Community come together to plan the schools, use good data
- High school have a choice where to go to high school (a strength)
- Choosing a high school a good thing as kids can “fit” where they go
- Kids left here to go to West – bored at first shows strength of this Hookset school system
- 7 high schools exc. Trinky which costs more
- Should there be a high school here? How many kids do you need to have (build) a high school
- Strength – options of going to other schools
- Unique for a community to have that much choice
- Having these choices is HUGE
- Social board

Challenges

- A high school needs to be a quality high school
- How many kids will each school accept
- Each receiving school meets its own kids needs first
- School enrollments across state are down
- “Adequate education” costs – we tuition our students – cost effective
- Taxes are high already (but manageable) and cost of building a school would be prohibitive
- Comparisons to Bedford might be out-of-kilter for business and industry in town
- Need best quality for most cost effective
- Training and education for workforce
- Parents teaching children initiative, leadership, learning, interpersonal skills, critical thinking, adaptable

Vision for the Future

- Value education and seek lifelong education
- Don’t go so fast into the future (so high tech) that we miss aspects of traditional education
- Fully utilize library resources – keep library well-used
- Citizens know the potential at the library of what’s available
- Keep library a central hub
- Drive for lifelong learning should be personal
- Community access channel (but if you have a dish you wouldn’t get it) or internet access channel
- Move forward and learn from the past (those skills are sorely missing here)
- Schools under pressure from business community to do this – teach respect, initiative, courtesy, discipline, and parents need to be doing it
- Kids coming into schools who don’t come with the same “stuff” we had, who grew up in the 50′s
- Are we supporting home schoolers in our community? If not, we need to. But need to better describe what that would mean.
- People need to take responsibility for their own lifelong learning but make sure they know how to.
Community Services, Facilities, and Utilities

Small Group Facilitator:
Thom Linehan
Recorder:
Emily Miville

Group 6 - Community Services, Facilities, and Utilities

Brainstorm Frame:

A community provides many essential facilities and services to its members - public facilities such as municipal buildings, schools, sidewalks, roads, libraries, a recycling center, and cemeteries, and services and utilities such as police, fire, ambulance, highway maintenance, water, and sewer. These key functions consume the majority of tax dollars and sharply influence the community's quality of life.

Statements a community should consider:

- Public facilities and services such as ________________ are needed in our community.
- The community's road system is adequate and well-maintained. The use of traffic controls (signs, lights, speed limits, police, etc.) is well-planned and coordinated.
- Our public water sources are protected.
- Our community does a great job of reducing, recycling and handling disposal of its wastes.
- The town has a plan for financing the maintenance, expansion and replacement of its public facilities.
- The community is open to regional solutions for future infrastructural needs.
- Public buildings such as schools and town offices are adequate for our needs.
- Our public buildings are accessible to people with disabilities and are energy efficient.
- The community is easy to travel around by foot and bicycle.
- Officials address qualitative concerns about facilities and systems and utilize alternative methods of service delivery.
- Our officials are professional in meeting public facility, service, and utility needs.
- Appropriate physical connections exist, such as public transportation between housing and job sites.
- The levels and quality of emergency services - fire, police, and ambulance - are ________________.
Strengths

- Existing school system is strong should build on that
- Recycling, curb side pick-up
- Emergency response is quick and strong
- Wonderful library/strong children's programs
- Always upkeep with the roads. Kept in good condition

Challenges

- Bike paths not enough
- No sidewalks
- No public transportation. Not publicized enough.
- Too many car dealerships. No shops or retail stores.
- No town center.
- Need better communication of available public events.
- Need calendar of events on website or easily accessible to citizens.
- Need to resolve high school issue.
- Follow through of planning board is too slow.

Vision for the Future

- A community center. Senior center. Youth center
- Town water and sewer available to entire town.
- More streetlights.
- A high school.

- Always trying to prevent power outage;
- Hooksett has a lot of conserved open land
- Well maintained water & sewers. Town water.
- Fire department very thorough in their jobs.

- Is there enough being done in Hooksett to reduce Drunk Driving?
- Traffic on 3A, especially Hackett Hill Road is bad. Dangerous.
- Consider traffic light at Hackett Hill and 3A?
- Taking turns at intersection of Whitehall and 28 bypass is dangerous. No turn signal from lights.
- A light at intersection of Dartmouth St. and Hooksett Road.
- Gym in new town hall is not being utilized. Insurance problems.
- There is no gathering spot for seniors or youth.
- No continuing education for adults.
Group 7 - Recreation and Cultural Heritage

Brainstorm Frame:

Recreational and cultural activities nurture the body and soul of a community - individual and team sports, outdoor activities, art, crafts, music, dance, theater, holidays, festivals, and celebrations. Recreational opportunities allow community members to experience and appreciate the community's diversity of natural and human resources. Cultural activities reflect and build a community's positive sense of itself and strengthen the fabric of social interactions within the community.

Statements a community should consider:

- Our community celebrates itself in many different ways, including __________________.
- There is a wide array of recreational opportunities available to community members.
- There are special cultural centers, events and festivals within the community.
- These events are well known within and outside the community.
- There is a high level of awareness about and accessibility to available recreational opportunities.
- Our cultural events bring together and celebrate the community’s diverse population.
- Many of the recreational opportunities allow community members to experience the community’s natural resources.
- The community preserves and enhances what is special and unique about its cultural heritage.
- Children, youth, and seniors are encouraged to participate in cultural events.
- Citizens are part of larger regional cultural events.
Strengths

- Pinnacle Park – easy walk
- Donati Park – has kids caboose, community garden
- Town hall has inside basketball court
- Petersbrook – behind police station
- Soccer fields on west side
- Heads Pond hiking trail
- Ice skating – pond and inside
- Dog park
- Rowing club
- American Legion Hall
- Lions and Kiwanis Club
- Deer Head Club
- Hooksettites – senior club
- VFW hall
- One mile water frontage conservation land town owned
- Clay pond off Chester Turnpike (conservation farm)
- Town is looking to develop Clay Pond for recreation
- Woods that people hunt in
- Tri-town has two rinks (free skate ice area) – another ice area by Bi’s, Ice Den
- Very active Hooksett Youth Athletic Association
- Hooksett Old Home Day
- Driving Range – Legends – includes batting cages and miniature golf
- Movie theatre
- Mecca of big box stores
- Part of Heritage trail not completed because don’t own the land
- Town has ten acres of land off of Park Lane by presently undeveloped
- Access to snowmobile trails
- Cowabunga’s
- Space Center
- Robie’s/whole area (buildings) that are historically important
- Ghost at old town hall
- Library
- Mt. Saint Mary’s building (apartments) – sled outside (had ballroom with lounge)
- Brick yard/government Head’s Mansion – historical building brick house
- A lot of people know each other very well, maybe because in town a long time
- More neighborhoods than other towns
- People friendly and courteous – welcoming
- Stores friendly, service good
- Good service in restaurants
- Accessibility – able to get around every where
- Really good schools
- Trash pick-up and recycling
- Sports HYAA – Hooksett youth athletic association – most ages – 1000 students

Challenges

- No places to go for coffee or music – no live music
- Getting SNHU to participate in community – need calendar of events
- Drawing younger people (20-35 ages), not a lot to do
- Limited affordable housing for smaller families
- Neighborhood community – smaller lots, less expensive
- No art, dance, music opportunities for any age (except schools)
- Library tried “mic” night and a lot of people came
- Library tries outreach – for children, adults
- Trouble getting people to participate
- Not just library’s responsibility
- Town is spread out and hard to get from point A to B
- Hotel – only one that’s decent – need to bring other people in
- Not enough restaurants
- Need official info on events, opportunities in Hooksett
- Example – trail map for parks, trails, website
- Used to have newspaper that was all about Hooksett – now Banner doesn’t have a lot about Hooksett
- Lost that town charm – can’t read about ourselves
- No public access – no station about Hooksett
- Hard to advertise cultural events – hard to get word out
- Getting money to build trails or build pavilions on land – can’t have outside events
- Go to another town and spend money there
- Traffic

Vision for the Future

- Town center – downtown area with restaurants
- Hooksett youth performing company – separate from schools
- Public transportation to get from one part of Hooksett to another (esp. with aging population)
- Park and ride somewhere besides exit 11
- More restaurants/restaurant scene
- More hiking and biking trails
- 4,000 – 5,000 square feet for communities outside events with restaurants, concerts, festivals
- Senior/teen center – community center
- Use the river – hotel, restaurant, other?
- Bridge of flowers (Mass) – use bridge
- Tear down Lilac Bridge
Group 8 - Natural Resources and Environment

Brainstorm Frame:

Natural resources and historical assets of a community contribute significantly to the quality of life for residents and play an integral part in defining community character. Streams, rivers, walking trails, working farms, forests, clean air, historic buildings and bridges, wildlife, and open land help determine a community's personality and contribute to the everyday pleasures of community life. A sustainable community recognizes the importance of these assets and takes appropriate measures to assure their continuance.

Statements a community should consider:

- The community has recently inventoried its natural resource base.
- There is broad community interest and participation in protecting key natural resources and historical assets.
- Steps have been taken to provide long term land protection to assure functioning natural resource systems.
- The local economy and population are putting stresses on those natural resource systems.
- There are ways to increase the resilience of the local natural resources systems to allow them to respond to diverse or changing conditions, such as ________________.
- Current systems, such as waste management, are handled in a way that preserves the integrity of natural systems in the community without damaging the integrity of natural systems elsewhere.
- Existing businesses are environmentally sound.
- Public water sources are protected.
- Some of these natural resource features are unique or some way important regionally or statewide.
- Natural resources and open space play an important economic role in the community.
- Critical resources are being negatively impacted by competing land uses.
- Steps have been taken to establish regulatory controls and promote voluntary actions to assure the continued availability of natural resources.
- The community has addressed regional natural resource features and issues with surrounding communities.
**Strengths**

- River — asset — develop west side
- Jogging, walking river front. Many citizens have.
- Bring people here with the water front
- Moving Rt. 3A
- Making a park on the river. Concerts, tourist driven
- Bear Brook
- The Pinnacle is a natural resource
- Disjointed land
- Old Town Hall, old buildings, former library
- Fishing spots Rt. 27
- Little ponds
- Wildlife
- Manchester Sand and Gravel
- Transfer station - recycling
- Old railroad bed — connecting to Massachusetts
- Eagles and wildlife, fish and game
- People who live in town who are interested

**Challenges**

- Too many buildings — shoreline protections
- Population, motorboats, train smoke
- Train noise/horn
- Can’t go across the river, crossing the river
- Relationships, local to government intergovernmental relationships
- Funding
- Bike paths along the highways — state issue
- Sidewalks
- Maintenance or recreational activities
- Potential increase of town services
- Balancing uses, hunters, ATV, land
- Hunters shooting along the river
- Live free or die
- People dumping, illegal dumping
- Protecting land, conservation land
- Developing old buildings to code, today’s standards
- Lack of covered picnic areas
- Lots of owners wanting to change river front
- Communicating with the community
- Connecting the heritage trail, connecting it
- Find out who owns the west side of the river
- Ownership along the river
- Chester turnpike
- Logging
- Land management
- Town center unknown

**Vision for the Future**

- Cigna property, make town center there
- Walkways
- Picnic areas
- Sail, paddle, boats
- Usage of river
- Develop riverfront
- Teens and senior center
- Pinnacle Development, more use
- Recreational usage of the town land
- Trash collection
- Quality of water
- Sewer to the south
- Septic problems
- Sewer pipe on the bridge
- Walmart to make moves
Group 9 - Economic Vitality

Brainstorm Frame:

The private, public and non-profit sectors are all important in attracting new investment and in developing new businesses that suit the character of the community and meet its needs. The need to sustain successful workplaces is an important factor to the health of a community. The more often money circulates within the community before leaving, the more the community benefits.

A healthy community includes access to a variety of environmentally sound businesses, industries, and institutions that provide reasonable wages and benefits to workers, engage in family-friendly policies, provide workers with opportunities to develop marketable skills, and contribute to the overall well-being of the community.

Statements a community should consider:

- A variety of businesses, industries, and institutions make up the economic base of the community and the region, such as ____________________.
- We have a diverse economic base. No one sector or one employer dominates; there is a wide variety of sectors and employers.
- Existing businesses are environmentally sound.
- There are locally available educational opportunities to provide residents with skills that match the needs of local businesses.
- Local government works well with the local businesses to enhance the economic vitality of the community.
- There are business services lacking in the community, such as ____________________.
- There are many types of jobs available to residents in terms of security, wage levels, skill levels, and benefits, examples ____________________.
- Community members patronize downtown businesses on a regular basis and value the local businesses.
- Wages allow the majority of the population to enjoy a reasonable lifestyle.
- Local government supports and promotes local businesses.
Group 9 - Economic Vitality

**Strengths**

- Great place to shop
- Easy access
- Between Manchester and Concord (good position)
- Medical access
- Large employer (pays well)
- Great medical clinics
- Good service businesses
- Turning something small into something big
- SNHU
- Access to good schools (K-12)
- Colleges
- Visiting nurses association
- Service clubs
- Library (services for senior citizens)

**Challenges**

- Not enough high-paying or high-tech jobs
- Lack of space for these jobs
- Moribund economic development
- No marketing of the community
- Lack of sewer at exits 10 and 11 to support economic growth
- Marketing to ourselves (promote to our community)
- River divides town
- Lack of affordable housing
- Not enough senior developments (housing)
- Uncertain whether local regulations are business friendly
- Local government has no perceived visions for strengthening economy
- Lengthy process of starting businesses
- Exit 1 on Route 101 (28 bypass)
- Better vitalization of land
- Lots of empty space (retail space) (long-term)
- No town center (aesthetics)

**Vision for the Future**

- More anchor businesses (long-term)
- Keep young people here
- More "white collar" jobs
- More river development: (recreation and entertainment)
- Explore alternative energy options (town space to develop options)
- Development needs to be environmentally friendly
- Better welcome signs
- Community more pleasing
Group 10 - Growth and Development

Brainstorm Frame:

A community can more effectively manage its growth through the prudent use of local zoning ordinances and planning regulations that guide how land is divided, used, and developed. These tools allow the community to regulate the development of residential areas, commercial districts, and the town center. These are key considerations in managing growth while maintaining community character.

Another important factor in the development of a healthy community is the diversity of housing. This encompasses availability, affordability, and location, all of which affect the lives of community members, especially the elderly, disabled, and low-income families.

Statements a community should consider:

- The community’s zoning and planning regulations are updated regularly and reflect a broad spectrum of residents’ vision of the community in 5, 10, and 20 years.
- There is adequate affordable housing for the elderly and disabled.
- There is adequate rental housing in the community.
- Land use regulations and land protection efforts are preserving an adequate amount of open space in the community.
- Current zoning regulations favor protecting the character of key sections of the community over new commercial development.
- There is adequate housing for young families and/or single-parent families.
- Our zoning regulations are designed to counteract sprawl.
- Municipal government works well with landowners to promote land protection and sustainable development while respecting private property rights.
- Residential housing is planned so that negative effects on traffic, public schools, sewer and water systems, and wildlife habitats are minimized.
- Areas of natural beauty and historic importance are well protected by zoning regulations and land protection efforts.
- Our community commits financial resources toward protecting valuable natural resources.
Strengths

- Updated zoning and planning regulations (ex. business sign regulations)
- Willing to make changes to regulations
- Natural beauty (conservation land, river)
- Beautiful neighborhoods
- Rental units available
- Convenience to stores/businesses
- Landing space for seaplanes
- Access to Manchester’s amenities

Challenges

- Lack of senior housing – not affordable
- Bottleneck and Route 3
- Aging infrastructure (ex. Bridges, buildings (town hall) (improving)
- Recreation center
- Community activities
- Voter approval for improvements

Vision for the Future

- Making river part of community (river town)
- Resources to redevelop route 3
- Partner with Pan Am to open up transportation along the rail
- Sewer lines from west side
- Solving high school issues
- Senior/community centers (senior housing, $250,000 or less)

- River access (water sports, boats, boat launch)
- Wildlife
- Parks/fields – sports (little leagues)
- Supporting businesses (ex. GE)
- Access to highway (ex. Leads to Boston)
- Building land
- Primary medical (veteran’s) care
- SNHU in town

- Hooksett operates under SB 2 (all money goes through voters)
- Misallocation of bridge money for growth development
- High schools issues – losing excellent residents
- Lack of quality/affordable office space supplied
- Perception of Hooksett’s regulation history
- State department of transportation (ex. Lane paint, street lights)

- Commercial real estate (office park, repurposing office space)
- Repurpose existing commercial vacancies
- Sidewalks/bike lanes
- Street lights
- Better river access
Group 11 - Transportation

Brainstorm Frame:

A community's strategic location and economic importance bring many people to live, work, and shop here. Roads get most of us where we need and want to go, and most people drive their own cars for convenience. However, more vehicles sharing the roads results in increased highway maintenance, air pollution, and traffic congestion. Alternatives to automobile travel include pedestrian and bicycle travel, and bus and rail transportation.

Statements our community should consider:

- Our current road system is adequate and meets the needs of the residents and visitors.
- The use of traffic controls (signs, lights, speed limits, police, etc.) is adequate throughout residential and commercial areas.
- It is easy to get around on foot and by bicycle in our community.
- The community encourages carpooling, and helps make it work for people by providing information and accessible parking areas.
- Parking is adequate in the commercial areas.
- Tradeoffs, such as maintenance, pollution, and congestion are considered when widening main roads or building new roads.
- Public transportation would ease some of the traffic problems.
- Residents and visitors would use public transportation if it was available.
**Group 11 - Transportation**

**Strengths**
- Great access to interstates
- Railroad access
- Good road/snow maintenance
- 2 major roads – one on each side of the river
- 3 exit ramps
- Already a roundabout in the planning stage
- Care van available
- Look to Hudson for good traffic solutions

**Challenges**
- Lack of communication in regards to present and future road/construction plans
- Need more cooperation with state
- Discount to get on toll road
- Toll booth does not benefit Hooksett
- Tax dollars from rest area businesses
- Traffic lights don't always slow traffic
- Great access to most highways
- TIF district near GE
- Town developments change traffic/transportation
- Not enough access across river
- State in charge/too much red tape
- A lot of traffic back-up during certain times on 3A
- Toll road – increasing traffic – hard to get off Hackett Hill Rd
- A lot of accidents on/near Cross Rd
- Business Route needed for 3A
- Need money to update 3A Hackett Hill Road to Main Street and Hooksett Road
- Nowhere to park for community activities (i.e.: Donati Field)
- If town hall is our "community area" why isn't there parking?
- Not enough sidewalks/connecting sidewalks
- Public transportation
- Trains, busses, taxi
- Elderly transportation/need more publicity (door to door?)
- Heads Pond – 400 homes – what traffic effect
- Closing/one-way bridge/traffic issues

**Vision for the Future**
- More access across river
- No state funds for development
- Exit 11 development needs to include crossing river using a new bridge
- Sidewalks/roads to connect Donati Fields to each other (interconnected)
Small groups were randomly formed, one group for each of the components. The small groups adjourned to various rooms where trained community facilitators led the groups in their discussions and recorders made notes on large tablets. Each group considered the definition of their component and examined the statements to be considered for their component to begin the discussion. Participants were asked to list the strengths of Hooksett as they saw them, and then to list its challenges. Next the groups gave some thought to the problems and issues they thought were important to the town's future. Finally, each group was asked to identify five key issues that need to be addressed by the town. These were brought back to the whole group and highlighted in three-minute summations presented by a member of each small group Saturday morning.

**Group 1**

**Community Leadership**

1. Volunteering for boards, leadership, recruiting, rewarding, mentoring
2. Bringing business to town by streamlining approvals, eliminating impact fees, supporting town programs.
3. Promoting community service opportunities and positive advertising
4. Communication via TV and online access
5. Education

**Group 2**

**Informed Citizen Participation**

1. Need for community cable
2. Transportation shuttle
3. Welcome information packet
4. Local civic education with schools
5. Methodology to get seniors and youth together (college credits)

**Group 3**

**Sense of Community**

1. Need community center/recreational area and pool and bike paths
2. Community center leadership (who runs it)
3. Transportation (to connect town) (accessibility, parking)
4. Communication for what’s going on in town
5. Funding (fundraising, grants) (events to both fundraise and be sold)

**Group 4**

**Fostering Healthy Families, Individuals & Youth**

1. High school/senior center – community center which is innovative
2. Improving/growing communication of what we already do and volunteer opportunities
3. Innovative, creative ways of funding social services for the community
4. Getting people more involved
5. Options in general for kids and adults – drama, swimming, etc.

**Group 5**

**Lifelong Education & Learning**

1. Library is a strong community resource with excellent staff. Keep it growing, thriving and enriching for all citizens.
2. Recognize the quality of education and keep focus on that and also cost effective.
3. Understand diversity of educational choices at high school level is unique and a strength in Hooksett
4. “Soft skills” are important—critical thinking, leadership, communications, interpersonal skills, courtesy and respect - what kids should get at home – family/social responsibility needs to be a partnership between parents and school.
Group 6
Community Services, Facilities & Utilities
1. High school
2. Traffic/transportation safety. Traffic lights
3. Community centers, central communications for information
4. Public transportation
5. A plan for growth and new businesses

Group 7
Recreation and Cultural Resources
1. Town center – downtown area with restaurants
2. More hiking/biking trails
3. 4000 – 5000 sq. ft. pavilions for outside community events (restaurants, concerts, festivals)
4. Community center for teen/seniors/ etc.
5. Use the river – hotels, restaurants, “bridge of flowers” like Massachusetts, tear down Lilac Bridge

Group 8
Natural Resources
1. Maximizing the usage of the Merrimack River
2. Water quality because of the septic systems on the west side of the river/sewer system
3. What to do with the old town hall and other historic sites
4. Education and administration of environmental law and rules
5. Intergovernmental relations

Group 9
Economic Vitality
1. Uncertain local regulatory environment
2. Need for strong economic development committee
3. The need to think outside the box when looking for solutions
4. Infrastructure constraints
5. Community appears to be non-inviting

Group 10
Growth and Development
1. River access community use
2. Senior housing and services
3. High school issues
4. Perception of being business friendly
5. Improving aging infrastructure

Group 11
Transportation
1. Access across river
2. Increase pedestrian traffic (friendly)
3. Inter – connectivity of Town Hall, Donati Fields, library (sidewalks/roads)
4. Congestion on 3 and 3A (decrease congestion to increase commercial growth)
5. Alternative Transportation Options
Saturday morning opened with 11 easels from the Friday night small groups displayed across the front of the room, each bearing a list of the key issues or opportunities for that topic area. This portion of the day began with short presentations from a member of each of the groups, explaining their group’s list. The 54 key issues or opportunities were reviewed by the entire group worked together to evaluate and refine this list as there were common themes. After some discussion, 6 themes emerged as important to study for the future of Hooksett. This lead to setting the 6 small group sessions with participants freely choosing the group they wanted to participate in.

1. Community Center/Activities
2. Recreational Assets
3. Education and Learning
4. Economic Development
5. Communications
6. Transportation
Projects and Solutions

1. New Building; old buildings don't have parking/accessibility
2. Survey other communities; see what they did, what works; Needs Assessment; Social Services
3. Combine High School/Seniors; lifelong services
4. Marry sports with Senior Center for all to use; partner with SNHU
5. Needs Assessment
6. Community Center:
   • Multi-purpose
   • Seniors
   • Youth activities
   • Athletic facilities
   • School System connection
   • Outdoor trails, fields
   • Not just recreation
   • Welcome Center
   • Social services
   • Library
   • Form a committee
   • With Performing Arts
   • Funding
     • Invest n community; vote for $ investments into – 501(c)(3)
     • Funding model in Lebanon
     • Run by volunteers
Group 2 – Recreational Assets

**Brainstorming**

- Covered pavilion
- Improve access to community use of river
- Preserve the river while developing it (ecological considerations)
- Better advertisement of river and its resources; also other public use areas. Need to know what we can use; boat launch
- Map of town and recreational assets
- Flowers/beautification; more welcoming
- Options that span all age groups and abilities
- Map of trails
- Signage for parks & on roads
- Off road recreation
- Off season activities (cross country skiing, snowshoeing)
- More parking
- Labeled parking (near conservation land, trail head, etc.)
- Signage on trails
- Organized recreational activities; for non-sports (hiking, biking, etc.); potential age oriented (etc. hike OK for strollers)
- Bowling alley (staffed by volunteers; bring old & young together)
- Town common
- Recreation connected to town center
- Communicating with neighboring towns for recreation
- Indoor recreational activity; volunteerism; bring town together
- Volunteer group to plan/execute recreation, assets for non-active sports
- Meetings once a month to discuss progress; also enjoyable; tell stories and jokes; fun night of communication
- Need a mechanism to get input from all groups using recreational assets (email, Facebook page, etc.); neighborhood watch groups
- Way to get people out of their houses (encouragement, transportation, etc.)

**Projects and Solutions**

- Create volunteer group to plan and execute recreation; of all ages; software to develop maps
- Directory/map/inventory/brochure for people to know where trails/activities are; what is
available to them now and in the future

- Activities calendar; publish; and available to everyone; with email updates; email/online but also posted around town
- Communicate and collaborate with neighboring towns for recreation; gain ideas, do activities together
- Covered pavilion venue; identify location & plan for Splash Park
- Label/signage for trail & parking; work with Eagle Scouts?
- Create a way to get in river upstream and then get off farther down; or places to stop on river along the way
- Trail along railroad tracks from SNHU to village; bike path/walking path
- Town swimming/beach area
Group 3 – Education and Learning

**Brainstorming:**

- No long term vision for Hooksett High School Education
- Hooksett H.S. or H.S. of choice
- School Board "nails down what they are doing"
- Provide quality education with limited funding
- Solution that everyone buys into for 10 years
- Manchester High Schools are good
- Manchester High Schools are not "one size fits all" (some like, some don’t)
- High School choice an asset (attracts people to town)
- Communication
- Town needs to make a choice & stick to it
- Choosing H.S. good for kids
- American public education system is flawed
- Underfunding of special education
- Long-term vision for H.S. education in Hooksett

**Projects and Solutions**

- Heads Pond land with Special Ed/Library/University collaboration
- Communicating to town present situation
- Town vote on town H.S. vs. H.S. of choice
- Community access TV to “get the word out”
- Long range education planning committee
Group 4 – Economic Development

Brainstorming

- Aging infrastructure & non-existent public infrastructure
- Length of time for approval process; (layers of approval)
- Financing cost of projects
- Lack of Marketing & branding
- Lack of town center/small business area
- Incentives for businesses to locate in Hooksett
- Public Transportation (lack of)
- Lack of unified vision
- No political support
- Needs beautification
- Beautify/village area; create
- Lack of a strong Economic Development Committee (EDC)

Project and Solutions

- Empower Economic Development Committee function/vision/direction
  - Identify team – paid Economic Development position
- Address Infrastructure issues
  - Find ways to incentivize (T.I.F.’s)
  - Expand 79-E Program
- Examine Regulatory Process to improve delays
  - Pre-approved identified sites
  - Beautify Hooksett
Communication

Group 5 - Communications

Projects and Solutions

- Welcome Package to Business
- Communication for what is going on
- Community Centers Central Communications for information
- Promotion, community service opportunities; positive advertising
- Welcome Information Packet
- Cable Access Channel
- Communication & disseminating of Information
Transportation

Small Group Facilitator:
Ivan Gilt
Recorder:
Sharon Cowen

Group 6 - Transportation

Brainstorming

- Interconnectivity of town hall; Donati Fields; Library (sidewalks/roads)
- Congestion on State 3A (decrease congestion to increase commercial growth)
- Increase pedestrian traffic (friendly)
- Transportation shuttle
- Alternate transportation
- Traffic/Transportation safety traffic lights
- Transportation to connect town (accessibility, parking)
- No public transportation/an issue for Senior Citizens

Projects and Solutions

1. Decrease congestion on Rt. 3
   a. Cond or TIF traffic light in front of GE on Rt 3
   b. Bond repayment paid by businesses coming in
2. Increase walkability/pedestrian-friendly
   a. Solution adapt complete streets strategy (incorporating multi-model transportation into plans)
   b. Not one-size fits all case by case basis
3. Some people have no access to public transportation
   a. Facilitate transportation options for people who don’t have it
   b. Solution: invite private transportation companies into town (taxis or van service) & give each resident 3 payment vouchers which could be given to someone else if not needed
   c. Public/private partnership
4. Alternate transportation
   a. Participate in regional investigation of commuter rail talks
   b. Get existing commuter bus service to from Concord to Manchester stop in Hooksett
   c. Problem – safety/traffic; pedestrian/driver behavior; traffic congestion
   d. Solutions: traffic lights at GE; Hackett Hill roundabout
5. More enforcement in problem areas; education; i.d. by traffic data/law enforcement
6. Brochure on pedestrian safety driver safety
PROJECT IDENTIFICATION
AND EVALUATION:

Participants each chose which of the 6 key themes they would like to discuss further and broke into small groups accordingly. Each topic attracted enough people to form a small working group.

The task of each group was to think about problems that existed in each theme and then to brainstorm possible solutions/answers to the issue identified. We did that by thinking out loud for half an hour or so about “problems” and “goals.” Then we suggested solutions, from practical to fanciful to idealistic. The next step was to evaluate the reality of each possible solution/project using the following impact/feasibility grid.

The Impact/Feasibility Grid

We copied each of our proposed solutions onto sticky notes. For each solution, the group decided together what the feasibility and impact of the solution would be. Then we placed the sticky note in the appropriate box.

Based on the grid, each group chose three solutions and wrote them up as proposals on their easel to be presented to the large group. Some groups chose only proposals with high impact/feasibility ratings, while others chose projects from a variety of ratings. Small projects, which were highly feasible but of low impact, were favored by those who wanted to start small and accomplish something quickly. Long-term, difficult projects had advocates who were willing to commit to longer struggles with high rewards. Many of the groups proposed a combination of proposals.
Each of the 6 small groups retreated to their rooms and following self-introductions the group went to work to more clearly define the issue or opportunity. Next, they identified goals and what they wished to accomplish, followed by a list of potential projects or solutions. These potential projects were then listed individually on sticky notes, and one-by-one were evaluated, and following consensus, were placed on a grid indicating their potential impact as well as their feasibility. Finally, again through consensus, the top 3 goals or opportunities were listed for presentation to and voting by the entire group of participants.

Group #1 – Community Center/Activities Vote

1. Hooksett Activity Recreation Multi-Generational Outreach and Educational Neighbors Youth Center (HARMONY)

No others identified.

Group #2 – Recreational Assets

1. Create a volunteer group to plan and execute recreational opportunities (all ages)
2. Create labels/signage for trails, trailheads and parking
3. Create a bike path/walking trail along railroads from SNHU to Village

Group #3 – Education & Learning

1. Communicating present information
2. Long range planning committee (re: education)

No others identified.

Group #4 – Economic Development

1. Create position responsible for the function, direction and execute vision and direction for economic development. Position will lead Economic Development Advisory Committee.
2. Address infrastructure issues (water, sewer) roads – improve
3. Examine regulatory process to avoid delays

Group #5 – Communications

1. Welcome packet to new residential people. Also to prospective and existing business
2. Communication and dissemination of information
3. Cable Access Channel, Internet

Group #6 – Transportation

1. Traffic light at GE on Rt. 3 to alleviate congestion at that point and facilitate development
2. Bring in private companies (vans, taxis) to provide alternative transportation, give 3 transportation vouchers (transferable) to each resident. (paid by town when redeemed)
3. Adopt a “complete streets” strategy for new construction/reconstruction projects incorporating multi-modal transportation
WHICH ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS/OPPORTUNITIES/SOLUTIONS FOR HOOKSETT RIGHT NOW?

We returned to the large group to hear from a member of each small group who presented the 3 goals, opportunities or projects that their group had come up with.

Each participant was given 6 sticky dots to represent their vote for the opportunity they identified with most under each of the six categories. The large group facilitator inquired with participants to determine if any of the goals/opportunities/projects could be combined. The participants were ready to make individual choices and they voted!

VOTING
VOTING RESULTS: PRIORITY PROJECTS AND SOLUTIONS

# of votes

47  Hooksett Activity Recreation Multi-Generational Outreach and Educational Neighbors Youth Center (HARMONY)

47  Create position responsible for the function, direction and execute vision and direction for economic development. Position leads the Economic Development Advisory Committee

42  Long range planning committee (re: education)

27  Create a bike path/walking trail along railroads from SNHU to Village

25  Adopt a “complete streets” strategy for new construction/reconstruction projects incorporating multi-modal transportation

17  Communication and dissemination of information

15  Welcome packet to new residential people. Also to prospective and existing businesses

11  Cable Access Channel, Internet

9   Traffic light at GE on Rt. 3 to alleviate congestion at that point and facilitate development

9   Bring in private companies (vans, taxis) to provide alternative transportation, give 3 transportation vouchers (transferable) to each resident (paid by town when redeemed)

9   Create labels/signage for trails, trailheads and parking

8   Create a volunteer group to plan and execute recreational opportunities (all ages)

4   Communicating present information

4   Address infrastructure issues (water, sewer) roads – improve

2   Examine regulatory process to avoid delays
ACTION GROUPS

After the voting, the groups were to focus in on the top project from each topic. Participants were asked to volunteer to work on Action Groups for each topic area and consider the top priority as identified through the Community Profile. Participants self-selected into Action Groups of interest to them. Action Groups met to exchange contact information, identify a group leader, identify who else might be involved with the topic and to plan a first meeting.

Action groups planned to begin meeting later in November or early December 2014. Action groups will meet with the Steering Committee in January 2015 to discuss their progress and share next steps. These participants signed up for action groups at the Community Profile. For an updated list contact the Town of Hooksett.

Group 1 – Community Center/Activities
Contact: Steve Couture

Matt Lavoie  Patrick Gosselin  Irene Ayers
Maureen Hirtle  Maureen Hall  Kara Reynolds
Bea Slavin  Robbie Grady  Frank Kotowski
Jenifer D'Urso  Todd Rainier
Allan Whatley  Gerald Quinn

Group 2 – Economic Development
Contact: Steve Korzyniowski

Matt Mercier  Dick Pingree  Frank Kotowski
Ed Durso  Mary Farwell
Will Ashworth  Judith Shapiro

Group 3 – Education
Contact: John Lyscars

Adam Jennings  Bill Fournier  Allan Whatley
Tabitha Jennings  Matt Comai

Group 4 – Recreation Assets
Contact: Mike Horne

Gabe Roxby  Paulette Wilcott
Norman Milliard  Roxanne Kate

Group 5 – Multi-modal Transportation
Contact:

Ferb Hunt-Bull  (Ask) Town Planner  (Ask) Hooksett Highway Department
Brian Tilton  (Ask) Goodale's Bike Shop
Ivan Guit  (Ask) Dept. of Public Works

Group 6 – Communications
Contact: Matt Barrett

Joan Lauterborn  Nancy Comai
Joan Stenquist  Ken Kuerbe

* Per notes at the Profile. Action Groups will continue expanding membership
Community Profile - Hooksett Participants

Note: There were 137 participants – some participated on just Friday or just Saturday and some for both.

Victoria Adewumi
Will Ashworth
Barb Ashworth
Irene Ayers
Brian Baer
Matt Barrett
Alden Beauchemin
Claire Belisle
Roger Belisle
Yvette Bixby
Norman Blanchette
Donna Blanchette
Amy Boilard
Lorraine Boilard
Roger Boilard
Gloria Bouchard
Doris Buckley
Dave Coburn
Barry Cogan
Matt Comai
Nancy Comai
Steve Couture
Carolyn Cronin
Gerard Cusson
Jo Ann Duffy
Gary Dugas
Laura Dugas
Muamer Durakovic
Michaeline Durling
Ed Durso
Jennifer D’Urso
Mary Farwell
Peter Farwell
Bill Fournier
Diane Gaul
Dan Giardini
Claire Giardini
Patrick Gosselin
Robbie Grady
Irene Groeleau
Ron Groeleau
Diane Groux
Richard Groux
Ivan Gult
Nicholas Haas
Maureen Hall
Jeff Hamilton
Mary Hathaway
Denise Henri
Maureen Hirtle
Marlene Holmes
Mike Horne
Ashley Houdle
Fred Hunt-Bull
Adam Jennings
Tabitha Jennings
Roxanne Kate
Steve Korzyniowski
Frank Kotowski
Ken Kuerbe
Jeffrey Larrabee
Brian Last
Charmaine Last
Ron Latouche
Denise Latouche
Joan Lauterborn
Jim Lauterborn
Lucille Lavigne
Elaine Lavoie
Bob Lavoie Matt
Lavoie Vincent
Lembo Jr Jim
Levesque Peggy
Levesque Todd
Lizotte
John Lyscars
Richard Marshall
Gail McCarthy
Gene McCarthy
Bill McDonald
Joan McDonald
Joanne McHugh
Matt Mercier
Norman Milliard
Marc Milville
Deb Milville Emily
Merville Saundra
Moser Eugene
Moser Anna
Nickerson Bill
Nickerson Maura
Ouellette
Gerry Ouellette
Dave Pearl
Darlene Peracchi
John Peracchi
Arlene Pingree
Richard Pingree
Carolyn Pryor
Jeffrey Pryor
Gerald Quinn
Todd Rainier
Kara Reynolds
Gabe Roxby
Michael Salvas
David Scarpetti
Paul Scarpetti
Rita Schuneman
Will Schwartz
Bill Shackford
Dean Shankle
Judith Shapiro
Bobbie Skillins
Don Skillins
Bea Slavin
Doris Sorel
Mike Sorel
Henry Stenquist
Joan Stenquist
Elizabeth Stewart
Doug Stoddard
Janet Stoddard
Tabby Sullivan
Brian Tilton
Denyse Vaillancourt
George Vaillancourt
Diane Valade
Gwen Vezieolas
Allan Whatley
Jean Whatley
AnnMarie White
Kayla White
Sarah White
Paulette H. Wilcott
Don Winterton
Hebron Yam
Tom Young

*This list was derived from Community Profile event sign-in sheets.
A final copy of this report was completed and given to the Town of Hooksett on December 12, 2014.