SOUTHWEST CONNECTS:Southwest Region Transportation Plan

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Connecting Places * Connecting People *

Past & Future . Connecting Iransportation

Environmental Policy

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Social, Economic

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Upper Valley
Lake Sunapee
RPC TAC Meeting
August 28, 2018

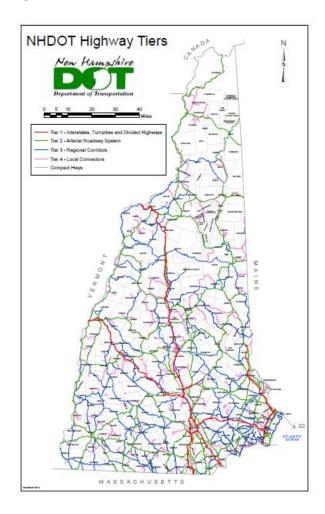
NH Regional Transportation Planning & "Corridor" Approach

Imagine cars flowing onto roads like droplets of water flowing into streams. Planners use the "watershed" concept as a useful way to illustrate Functional Class "traffic sheds". Cars start on small roads (streams), butaries) and ivers) to reach ing and other al force that Corridor eas where you gin-destination downstream). residential in with vehicles Access N m unstream roximity to a upstream from m small local Corridor tial use in the the traffic roads is to arterial roads Transit F e located in a n of where the an island just on the river. cated upstream **Studies** munity should o populate the are shown to hin a 2.5 mile al road is to Park and urban centers est efficiency) adjoining land date free flow Other examples? to the downstream destination. When available,

transit should be an option in addition to park and

NH DOT Transportation Planning & Corridor Approach

- Functional Class
- State Highway Tiers
- First Draft of State Long Range Plan (under former Commissioner Campbell)
- I-93 Planning
 - Transit Investment Study
 - CTAP



Corridors provide a more direct connection between the movement of people, goods and information and regionally significant economic activity.

"In the past, the SWRPC Regional Transportation Plan examined transportation needs based on a system-wide transportation analysis. This involved looking at transportation through a lens of 35 communities in Southwest New Hampshire. While there are some similarities between Windsor and Walpole, Hinsdale and Greenville, it is difficult to provide strategic transportation planning guidance at that scale."

Corridors provide an opportunity for higher precision in monitoring the performance of transportation facilities and services across modes.

Trying to respond to call for more performance based, multimodal, asset management and scenario transportation planning.

Corridors, especially trade corridors, handle significant amounts of through trips in many states and, thus, provide a better focus for multi-state efforts at improving transportation capabilities across state boundaries.

Need a way to more effectively coordinate, collaborate with state(s) and regions.

Corridor planning is already familiar to SWRPC towns, NHDOT and neighboring regional planning commissions in New Hampshire and Vermont. SWRPC has a body of corridor analysis to draw from including the NH 9, NH 101 and US 202 studies as well as the NH 10 Job Access Reverse Commute, NH 119 Transit Feasibility, NH 12 North Transit Feasibility and the East-West Corridor Study. These studies included the participation and involvement of municipal, state, regional planning commission and other stakeholders.

It's not a new concept.

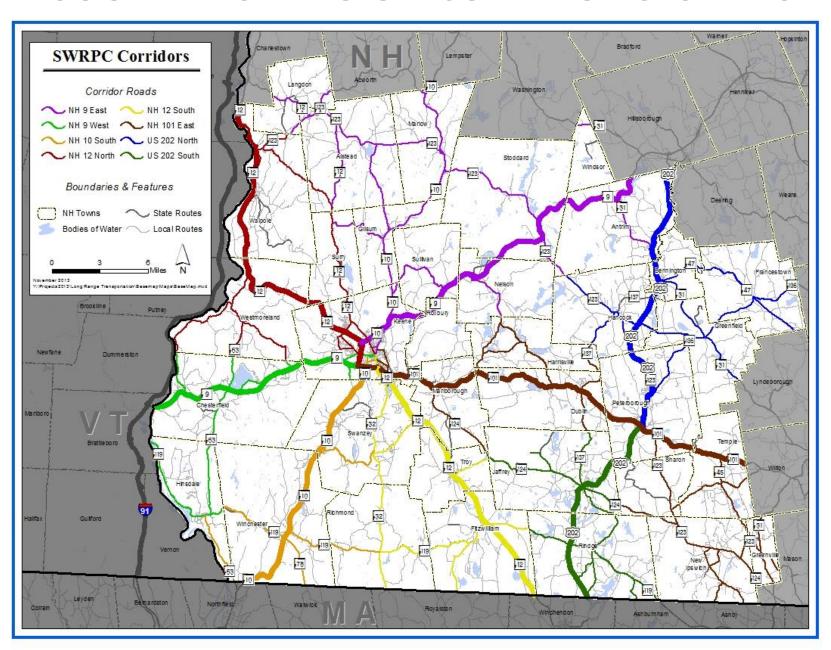
Because corridor-level analysis can provide more focus on localized problems, and can better promote the active engagement of local officials and stakeholders and a greater opportunity for addressing local issues, needs, plans, actions, and impacts.

Looking for opportunities to improve local participation and involvement

Corridor-level analysis encourages a more complete investigation of non-transportation strategies, such as land use planning and zoning, for addressing transportation challenges.

Opportunities for implementing strategies that require partnerships between State, local communities and other local actors.

SOUTHWEST REGION CORRIDOR SYSTEMS



Plan Content Features

- How to Use this Plan
- Vision, Approach, Goals and Objectives
- Regional Transportation Improvement Program
- Transportation Context and Concepts
- Southwest Region Corridor Systems
- Glossary & Terms, List of Acronyms