



UNIVERSITY *of* NEW HAMPSHIRE
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

Rumney Community Profile Report

**Rumney, New Hampshire
May 4 & 5, 2007**

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Appendices: List of participants, steering committee, facilitators/recorders and Follow-up Meeting

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Plymouth State University	Russell Elementary School	D'Acres

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OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY PROFILES

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. Whether the issue is a quality school system, an air pollution problem, lack of adequate affordable housing or solid waste disposal, the need for effective problem-solving skills is the same. A community must have strong leaders, from all sectors, who are able to work together with informed involved citizens to reach agreement on issues. The Community Profile assists communities to develop their problem-solving ability. It is a self-evaluation tool that draws heavily on the collective wisdom of the participants and is not a test or a comparison between communities. It provides a method for citizens to affirm community strengths, identify concerns and problems, and then to help a community structure collaborative approaches to meet these challenges creatively, set directions for the future, and manage change.

The original Civic Profile emerged from the Governor's Commission on New Hampshire in the 21st Century as a process and a mechanism that communities could use to strengthen their civic infrastructure. The National Civic League, along with several university studies, identified those qualities that make a community work - that help communities plan for the future and survive such dramatic change as extreme population growth, plant shut-downs or military base closings.

In 1995, the League of Women Voters in the Upper Valley, working with UNH Cooperative Extension and UVM Cooperative Extension, identified ten key qualities that help a community to work well now and sustain its social, economic, and environmental health for the future. This is the model that was adapted by the University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension Profile and are the "tools" of the community self-assessment.

UNH Cooperation Extension Community Profile
Russell Elementary School
May 4 & 5, 2007

Agenda

Friday Evening

6:00 Sign-In & Potluck Dinner

7:00 Welcome- Charlie French, Extension Specialist and Ted Giebutowski & Deb Maes, Steering Committee Co-Chairs

- Overview of Community Profile Process
- Who is here?

Mosaic and Vision

- What is Rumney like now?
- What do we want Rumney to be like in the future?

Historical Overview – Roger Daniels

- Where has Rumney been?

7:45 Presentation of Community Profile components

1. Informed Citizen Participation and Community Leadership
2. Fostering Healthy Families, Individuals and Youth and Lifelong Learning
3. Community Services, Facilities, Utilities and Transportation
4. Economic Vitality and Growth & Development
5. Sense of Community and Recreation & Cultural Heritage
6. Working Landscape & the Natural Environment

8:00 Break/Move into small groups

8:15 Small group discussions of components

Random assignments to small groups, one component per group

- Strengths of Rumney in the component area
- Challenges of Rumney in the component area
- What would you like to see in the future?
- What are the 5 key issues that need to be addressed?

9:30 Formal adjournment

Saturday

8:30 Coffee and check-in

9:00 Small group reports

- Each of the six small groups report to the large group, three minutes each.

9:45 Selection of key issues – participants select small group/issues

10:15 Break

10:30 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 3 projects to bring to the full group

12:15 Full Group: report back from small groups

12:45 Lunch and voting

- Which projects do you think we should move forward on?
- Which are the most important projects for Rumney right now?

1:30 Individual selection of project development groups

Project development: small groups

- Who needs to be involved (agencies/individuals)
- Resources needed
- Other things needed to be done prior to follow-up meeting

2:00 Adjourn

Rumney Community Profile

Friday Evening

The Rumney Community Profile was conducted at the Russell Elementary School over two days: Friday evening, May 4, 2007 and all day Saturday, May 5, 2007. About 75 participants attended on Friday, with about 40 attending on Saturday.

The event began Friday with potluck dinner. Charlie French, Extension Specialist in Communities, gave us an overview of the profile process and an introduction to the goals for the two days. Its goal is strengthening community involvement; its key idea is sustainability - balancing economic and environmental factors while thinking about the impacts of our actions for the next seven generations. Then Ted Giebutowski and Deb Maes, steering committee co-chairs, welcomed the audience and recognized the other steering committee members.

We spent a few minutes meeting each other, learning how long we had lived in town, where we live in town, where we work, and how many of us had children in the schools. 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 large easels labeled "NOW" and "FUTURE" at the front of the room. Here are the results:

THE MOSAIC - What is Rumney like today?

- low services/low paid teachers
- main road does not go through center of the village
- still has Old Home Day
- quiet
- peaceful
- diverse-population/business
- geographically diverse
- friendly
- rich in natural resources
- wonderful place to grow up/retire
- attractive to people outside the community
- close to university with educational and cultural resources
- wonderful hospital>next to town
- rural
- strong/neighborly community
- easy access/not isolated
- strong recreational draw
- beautiful
- safe
- participatory
- rich history
- no cell service
- not crowded yet...
- old- history, old thinking and new thinking
- a center – village common promotes togetherness
- no zoning>or method of checking development

THE VISION - What do we want Rumney to be like in the future?

- no Miracle Mile
- more festivals, fireworks, community activities
- cell service
- rich in natural resources
- stay peaceful
- park/recreational area for children
- public access to National Forest/streams
- stay beautiful/protect water quality
- public transportation
- preserve open space
- excellent schools
- future as sustainable > energy independent
- more volunteers in community activities
- every citizen coming into the library
- economic stability that stems from natural resources
- minimal and responsible development
- safer roads – Quincy & Buffalo for bikers/walkers
- conserve/protect Baker River with economics in mind
- maintain rural character
- programming for children and all residents
- to become known as a center for intelligent sustainable energy sources

Town History: Roger Daniels

This is the outline Historian Roger Daniels used for his talk, reformatted for ease of reading (no substantive changes).

1761:

The first charter for Rumney was granted; failed for lack of willing grantees.

1767 - 1800:

A second Charter was granted. During this period early settlers cleared land for farming and for the survival of the settlers and their livestock.

1800 - 1850:

The population grew. Large families were encouraged; Gordon Hutchins raised 20 children and a generation later Daniel Elliot raised 18. During this period there were 400 kids in the school system.

With the construction of the Mayhew Turnpike came better roads. Robert Morse of West Rumney ran a stagecoach and freight line business between Concord and Haverhill.

Nathan Clifford, who later became a justice of the US Supreme Court, was born in 1803.

Mills: Saw mills, cooper mills, shingle mills, blacksmiths, etc.

Florentine Aristo Jones: Greenleaf Jones opened Jones Tavern which later became the Stinson Hotel.

Josiah Quincy: Lawyer, state senator, and later, President of the Concord and Montreal Railroad.

Industries: Camphor refinery, brick yards, granite quarry, glove makers, Kenniston grist mill, harness makers, Peppard's ladder mill, broom factory and five crutch mills; Rumney was the crutch capitol of the world.

1853:

453 kids in 11 Rumney school districts.

1920 - early 1970's:

Poultry farming; Rumney Chicken capitol of Grafton County.

Mica industry: Felspar mill, Riffing shops.

Summer camps at Stinson Lake: 1920 - early 1970's

Tourism: Late 30's etc., rock climbing.

Henry Herbert Post Office story.

COMMUNITY PROFILE SIX COMPONENTS

After we developed a mosaic and vision for Rumney, and digested some of the history, Charlie French introduced us to the idea of discussing Rumney within the framework of 6 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.

Civic Infrastructure

Effective Community Leadership

Community Infrastructure

Fostering Healthy Families, Individuals and Youth and Lifelong Learning
Community Services, Facilities, Utilities & Transportation
Sense of Community and Recreation & Cultural Heritage

Environment

Working Landscape & the Natural Environment

Economy

Economic Vitality and Growth & Development

Next, 6 small groups of approximately 9 people each were randomly formed; one group for each of the components. The small groups adjourned to various rooms where facilitators lead the groups in their discussions and recorders made notes on large tablets.

Each group considered the definition of their component and was asked the questions below to begin the discussion. Participants were asked to list the strengths of Rumney 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 which need to be addressed by the town. These were brought back to the whole group and highlighted Saturday morning in three-minute summations presented by a member of each small group.

1. Effective Community Leadership

Facilitator: Farhad Karim

Recorder: Trisha Terwilliger

Spokesperson: Janice Mulherin

Participants: Joel Funk, Kathy Grabiek, Brian Flynn, Dan Bowers, Carol Friedrich, Ed Mitchell, Torben Pihl, Roger Windsor, Gail Carr, Pat Giebutowski

Statement of Purpose:

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 cooperating with neighboring ones. Leadership should empower community members to assist in resolving community issues.

Questions to think about:

- 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 impact of their actions on the long term health and vitality of the community.
- Leaders share the responsibility 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 Response- Strengths:

- committees – talented people willing to work hard
- facility committee – school space issue, safe, healthy environment, economical needs assessment, passed bond to expand school, quickly (1 ½ years), beautiful, serves need
- saved \$15,000 on acoustics, got rid of asbestos
- town office – group planned what was needed
- Old Home Day
- new people assimilate quickly
- different ideas, opinions, experiences
- working together

- smallness of Rumney with great involvement in town running (Planning Board) easy to participate
- felt in good way, anyone can make a difference
- activities are personal, voices heard
- parents interested and supportive of children's education
- participatory community
- political campaign – house parties, volunteers
- more volunteers in Rumney than in other towns
- democratic community
- concern for Rumney – things people don't want (beautiful area, don't want it to change, people are concerned for its future)
- impact coming – people moving in people can come in and abuse it a bit – more traffic, have negative impact
- zoning – look in another year to prevent negative impact over development
- nice community – don't want it changed, appreciate the community
- seems majority of people here want to keep it low key
- keep everything the same as it is
- cell coming, helpful, not obstructive, strengthen people in it
- Old Home Day
 - picked up by young people to volunteer
 - add house towns
 - website, Selectmen, public bond minutes
- a lot of people who grew up here, moved away and came back (recycle)
- strength of leadership
- lots of opportunities
- volunteer group, every spring vote to fill positions, have trouble filling the ballot, how to get more people/youth to participate
- leadership – more people you can get involved is better for community
- leadership is now more representative of community than it used to be with more diversity, not stagnant
- needs people who can step up to the plate, who can no longer (older folks)-- “in between” group holding more leadership than youth (teens & 20's)
- kids grow up here, educated outside community – move away

Group Response-Challenges:

- youth grew up here, educated outside community – move away
- can young people afford to live here? housing? economics?
- retaining youth
- losing youth
- no jobs here
- let them go, they'll make better neighbors when they come back
- youth should ask, “how do we keep it this nice” be future leaders
- do a lot of youth come back?
- are there youth to take leadership role?
- youth return and appreciate here once they've “seen the world” and are older
- better Internet service – more people could work from home--have to commute long distance for work
- zoning – invite in “low-impact” businesses for jobs

- (lack of) telecommuting impacts working opportunities--need cable, cell, high speed Internet
- tourism and recreation for low-impact businesses (too much commercialization, too many people? impact?)
- challenge of informing people of what's happening – website, email
- how to connect and be informed, balance between privacy and connectedness
- Internet – prevents children from socialization
- prevent socialization – cold winters, increasing demands of families time
- town and school, etc. might plan events to bring people together have a fund for it
- school – organize friendly game of basketball
- not realizing what might happen in the next few years if people don't get involved now
 - life happens
 - complacency
 - yankee independence

Vision for the Future:

- more events
- local sports
- better communication – how to get the word out?
- collect email addresses
- school notice
- library becoming more community oriented – sending out email notices of events, events listed in newspaper
- trash on highway – quarterly get people together to pick up trash along roadside
- Rumney Village Store – meeting place, good place to post notices, get the word out
- need greater sense of community but who's going to do it – get people together
- open up church facilities for needed meeting space – “Mommy Meals”
- school opening gym
- need for someplace safe for young people to skateboard
- want young people to feel at home, come back if they go away, feel a part of community
- Chief walking with kids
- church operating with town to create good, safe place for youth to gather
- Welcome Wagon for newcomers

Key Issues for Now and the Future:

1. community planning/protection
2. keeping a strong of community
 - keeping good schools
 - getting people involved in community affairs
 - Old Home Day
3. communication
4. retaining youth
5. providing more economic opportunities

2. Fostering Healthy Families, Individuals, Youth and Lifelong Learning

Facilitator: Audra Teague

Recorder: Catherine Hellman & Leslie Heyl

Spokesperson: Gary McCool

Participants: Nicole Pihl, Patricia Rainberg, Jan Serfass, Eleanor Myles, Melody Funk, Marilyn Ashley, Bill Carr, Marge Mitchell, Mark Andrew, Vic Valdmanis,

Statement of Purpose:

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.

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.

Questions to think about:

- 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.
- 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.

Group Response- Strengths:

- playgroup organized where new mothers joined
- rural
- strong regional services with local access
- strong church youth groups (3 yrs – 12 yrs and 12 yrs -18 yrs)
- access to diverse culture, land, activities
- pride in property and community
- Town Common
- quaint beauty
- bouldering & climbing that is internationally known
- landscape with potential for recreational activities and attracting people
- ice for skating
- medical care/aid
- after-school programs

Group Response- Concerns/Challenges:

- newspaper and advertising
- growth
 - how will it be managed?
- lack of advertising and networking of human services
 - access
 - education
 - awareness
 - involvement
- better services for youth, elderly and families
- strengthen families needed
- community family support
- planning for growth
- more community involvement
 - cultivate more volunteerism
- education
 - cultural awareness
 - equal and adequate elementary education
 - global awareness
 - environmental awareness
- regressive taxation system
- junkyard and junk issues

Vision for the Future:

- all program have wants and needs to meet
- networking
- forums at the schools
 - services in the town
 - Old Home Day – use as communicate town services
 - picnic day
 - intersectoral/different ages
- sustainability--transportation to expand senior services
- town gardens
- offer kids in town mentoring and use of the university/schools
- greater community involvement with schools
 - expand water sports
 - other sports
 - library – more services
 - adult learning services/education services

Key Issues for Now and the Future:

1. communication
 - connecting people to services
2. sustaining and promoting healthy environments
3. more opportunities for youth, seniors, families
4. cultivating community involvement and volunteerism
5. maintain quality of life while planning for growth

3. Community Services, Facilities, Utilities & Transportation

Facilitator: Juliana Simpson, Vera Leone Recorder: Melanie Febrista and Amin Aminallah

Spokesperson: Joel Heathcote

Participants: Larry Cushman, Robert J. Gregoire, Joan Turley, Judy Stokes Weber, Annie Valdmanis, Thomas McNeely, John Serfass, Phoebe Sanborn, James

Statement of Purpose:

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.

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.

Questions to think about:

- 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 good 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 _____.
- 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 bicycle in our community.
- The community encourages car pooling, 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 Response- Strengths:

- Rumney recycling with a lot of people participating
 - 7 different waste boxes
- education: the schools
 - library is good
- police department
- emergency response
- strong volunteer fire department
- community events at the school
- Rumney's stores
- rest park is available
- Quincy Bog
- good river

Group Response- Concerns:

- transportation
 - no taxi
 - seniors bus is only Monday and Friday
- Community Center for kids and teenagers to hang out
- how to get the kid's and parents involved
- community unity
- community doesn't know about the website, so they aren't aware
- car speed and Quincy Road
- getting people to follow speed limit
- sidewalks
- controlling development
- no cell phone services in spots

Why Here?

- conservation (farms, rivers)
- public transit – transportation for older people
- protecting what we have
- need a place for the children
- need tax revenue
- preserve Rumney character to avoid becoming the Miracle Mile
- community

Vision for the Future:

- encourage volunteerism - festivals
- public transportation
- train
- public areas for community youth
- community involvement/alliances
- development plan for Darling property
- community task force for public transportation
- green infrastructure
- economy building

- Chamber of Commerce
- protecting and supporting education
- communication with town

Key Issues for Now and the Future:

1. public transportation
2. energy smart community
3. public access to natural resources (rivers and lakes)
4. maintain and grow the recycling program
5. youth community center/area

4. Economic Vitality and Growth and Development

Facilitator: Paul Moriarity & Sthea Mason Recorder: Macmod Datugan Spokesperson: Northam Parr
 Participants: Jim Aguiar, Cindy Perry, Barbara McEly, Karin Bleakney, Joel Grass, Sonny Ouelette, Ted Giebutowski, Charles Coffin, Amy Dupuis, Thelma Gregoire, Jim Turbyne, Tom Wallace

Statement of Purpose:

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 the 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.

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.

Questions to think about:

- 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.
- 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 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.

Group Response – Strengths:

- diverse housing (no housing for handicapped)
- educational opportunities
- business opportunities like the sawmill and the land
- economic vitality--hay, fruit, maple sugar, xmas trees
- parts of the town has access to Internet
- home-based businesses – low environment impact
- stable employment
- existing business and the camp and recreation
- access to Highway 93--proximity to the state, the airport and Dartmouth College
- White Mountain National Forest (protection of good chunk of the land)
- good place for hunting and fishing
- good health facility
- good veterinary services
- diversity of skills
- town is pretty clean

Group Response – Concerns/Challenges:

- no vocational college/opportunities in the high school program
- no electrical plumbing
- need to clean up the area
- no protection for natural resources
- compliance with recycling regulations

- no affordable housing in the area
- cost for recycling
- local businesses are not patronized by locals
- smoking, low inventory
- drive thru/Dunkin Donuts (adds trash)
- lack of job opportunity in the community
- population is going down
- lack of opportunity for living wage
- improve the education and child support programs
- how much access the public has to lakes, recreation, resources
- hard to have dairy farms
- limited land to farming (access to available land, preserve the woodlands)
- lack of local zoning law
- controlling development
- school population has gone down

Vision for the Future:

- senior housing (low income/elderly)
- jobs (cooks, nurses)
- public transportation (local and regional)
- tap visitors from other states/places – tourism sites (rocks)
- challenges (see)
- developing the developed area to protect the undeveloped area

Key Issues for Now and the Future:

1. controlled development
2. protection of the environment (land, water, and beauty)
3. support research-based businesses (farming, forestry/wood, and recreation)
4. effective educating/raising awareness
5. affordable/senior housing

5. Sense of Community and Recreational & Cultural Heritage

Facilitator: Rijelle Kraft

Recorder: Hope Clark

Spokesperson: Paul Ronci

Participants: John Dirrane, Jan Stevens, Dolores Fucci, John Fucci, Marlene Kraus, Miriam Downs, Susan Turbyne, Marlene Tabor, Kathy Wallace, Annie Dow

Statement of Purpose:

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.

Recreation and cultural activities nurture the body and soul of a community – individual and team sports, outdoor activities, arts, 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.

Questions to think about:

- 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 difference 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.
- 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.

Group Response – Strengths:

- Historical Society events/Old Home Day: held on the Common
- plant sale annual: fire station
- fireman breakfast
- community picnic (June)
- national forest
- Quincy Bog special educational guided walks, model of conservation
- summer residents
- good trick or treating
- Quincy ballfield
- Baker River
- Rumney Village
- world class rock climbing
- unrestricted access to lots of places to explore
- Stinson Lake/camps for children
- snowmobiling, hiking, camping, riding
- newcomers welcomed by the one's who have been here
- library story time – book time, musical evenings
- men's group – bible conference, music group for all over the world
- good access to other natural outings
- Bruins, Plymouth, Boston Pops, Celtics and cultural centers
- respect for wildlife as well as domestic animals
- visually beautiful
- good communication between/with local government
- place for skateboarders
- Senior Center: ride share with community
- law enforcement encouraged the youth to create their own park

Group Response – Concerns/Challenges:

- group against zoning
- not a zoning thing they are trying to do
- getting a group together to effectively deal with problems
- communication hard – no newspaper
- need support from selectman
- communication between town members and selectmen
- funding: low taxes, teachers salaries, feudal tax system, based on agriculture, now tax property, income tax
- rock climbing boom and bang overflow parking, sheer volume/impact
- overflowing junk in yards
- West Rumney
- Quincy Road, Buffalo Road dangerous to ride a bicycle, needs to be corrected, should be preserved
- involvement/participation of community members
- protecting the river recreationally
- development – no zoning law, no ordinances
- have to put a name on the compliant
- people mowing down to the river
- rules and regulations don't get enforced, local and state level

Vision for the Future:

- access trails, parking solutions for rock climbing
- preserve bike paths on Quincy Road
- bring industry in responsibly
- zoning ordinances
- tech industry?
- preserve quality of town
- outdoor recreation development
- residential development
- grow responsibly
- Historical Society events
- reactivate recreation committee
- balance of drawing small business
- good planning that will not drive out long term residents (huge asset)
- protecting the river
- appoint a Department of Environment representative
- Conservation Committee: way to complain anonymously/tip line
- smiling happy people/participation

Key Issues for Now and the Future:

1. preservation of Natural Resources
2. develop plans for the use of recreational areas
3. facilitate programs and activities to build community
4. promote communication and support between local government and community
5. directed responsible development with a vision for the greater good

6. Working Landscape and the Natural Environment

Facilitator: Jenna Kotch & Allissa Cloer Recorder: Susie Sherman Spokesperson: not noted
Participants: Tom Grabiek, Paul Turley, Maggie Brox, John Dow, Peggy Grass, Shaughn Bolton, Paulette Bowers, June Winsor, Josh Nossaman

Statement of Purpose:

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.

Questions to think about:

- 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.

Group Response – Strengths:

- “Rumney Rocks” climbing area
- worked with challenges that came with the popularity of the area
- economy prospering because of it
- independent thinkers and doers where neighbors willing to help
- people observant, offer help without interfering
- protect town from uncontrolled growth – detrimental
- Quincy Bog/natural areas/wildlife
- active core interest in preserving community

Group Response – Concerns/Challenges:

- balancing holistic/cost of preservation
- polarity
- add economics, tax incentives, make it a business for the town
- people who are here to stay/those who are here for a few years
- regulations defeated to protect Baker River corridor land
- learning through past regulation experiences
- zoning vs. “programs” and planning, districting
- historical “district” concept
- regulations not enforced
- natural resources vulnerability
- gray areas of enforcement of visible detractors (yards)
- need Master Plan/vision of future
- respect of the land- mother nature and personal property
- vehicle regulations/enforcement on personal property
- respect of land use permits/regulations/structures built for speculation-not legally monitored/enforced
- lack of development guidelines

- jobs to keep young people from leaving
- need income taxes (?)
- use of wealth/state to contribute to the community
- MRI as stop gap to be a regulation in place if violation occurs to be noted by Selectmen where fines would ensue
- reorganize “POL” system (gray areas)
- to get people to be stewards of their land/rent
 - can’t make it on personal investment
 - implement landlord tax?
 - town can re-enforce infrastructure
- can’t have two separate residences on lot unless grandfathered in previously
- expansion beyond carrying capacity of lot
- permit fee? could be used to offset cost of education?
- taxes: keeping youth in town/property values
- regulation/small business
 - affordable housing
 - ability for young families to buy homes/land

Vision for the Future:

- districting of historical, natural areas, riverways (for protection, respect of the areas)
- education/enforcement/authority of regulations
- promote stewardship of land (proactive with shoreland protection, diligence of enforcement)
- distribution of legal/illegal building “codes”
- land clearing “guidelines”
- town take proactive role for economic development of small businesses
- small businesses that are enhancements/contribute to the community
- care facilities for elderly

Key Issues for Now and the Future:

1. goals and processes will be taken to establish tools to protect natural resources
2. promote voluntary actions to ensure the continued viability of natural resources
3. create an economic structure to promote stewardship of the land and community
4. ensure natural resources and open space contribute to the economic vitality of Rumney
5. promote broad community interest and participation in protecting natural resources
6. protect Rumney from uncontrolled growth (or growth that works against the natural landscape of the land). Growth should be controlled and appropriate.

Saturday Morning

Everyone reassembled bright and early Saturday morning in the Russell Elementary School, where we were greeted by hot coffee, tea and delicious baked goods. There were a few folks there who had not been present Friday evening and they soon felt the enthusiasm of the rest of the group. Similarly, a few members of the Friday night small groups were missing. However, most of the people were stalwarts who had signed on for both days.

The 6 easels from the small groups of the night before were arrayed across the front of the room, each bearing a list of the key issues for that topic area. Our working day began with short presentations from a member of the each of the groups, explaining their group's list.

Charlie French then presented us with his version of a condensed list of overarching issues which he felt had come up repeatedly in various ways in the small group lists. The entire group worked together to evaluate and refine this list. After some discussion, 5 key issues emerged as important to study for the future of Rumney.

Key Issues

1. Conservation of Natural Resources
2. Economic Vitality
3. Building Community
4. Recreation and Youth Opportunities
5. Communication

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION

After a short mid-morning break, participants each chose which of the 5 key issues 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 area and then to brainstorm possible solutions/answers to the issue identified. We did that by thinking out loud 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.

	High			
IMPACT: How much will it matter?	Moderate			
Low				
		Low	Moderate	High
		FEASIBILITY: How possible is it in our community?		

Using the grid above, 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. Verbatim notes from each of the groups are presented below.

Key Issue #1 Conservation of Natural Resources

Facilitator: Farhad Karim & Passkorn Bovasree Recorder: Trisha Terwilliger & Allissa Cloer

Spokesperson: not noted

Participants: Joel Grass, Roger Winsor, Northam Parr, Ted Giebutowski, Ann Blair, Don Winsor, Janice Mulherin, June Thomas, Kathy Wallace, Angel Ekstrom

Clarification of the problem/issue to be addressed:

- controlled development (direct)
 - look at in broader sense
 - ruralness draws people her
 - minimize impact while using resources
 - human powered activities
 - zoning – put limits on development
 - expand program to help clean up and dispose of stuff in yards
- education and awareness of issues, resources
 - what happens when issues not understood
 - value of natural resources, how to utilize
- land owners greatest threat to river ecosystem activities in violation of state law
 - logging, clear cutting everything to river edge, trash
- cannot rely on state laws – not enforced on local level – community must step in
- River Day for community/youth incentives
- education for everyone interested
 - increase awareness of importance of natural resources
 - landowners workshops, handouts, website, mailings
- outline of state environmental law—committee from community Shoreline Protection Act
- www.bakerriverwatershed.org

Possible Solutions:

- zoning
- education in schools
- center for environment
- dinner
- center for World Partnerships
- river trips
- adventure trips
- bogs
- protect open space/high natural resource areas/rural atmosphere of Rumney
- public access to river and lake (recreation activities)
- zoning to control home & business growth – protecting natural resources
- educate (values & consequences) of natural resources
- gather resources (people) to promote this education
- enforcement/implementation of local laws/systems already in place that protect natural resources
- on-river landowners come together to discuss treatment of river
- education (river trips) to show exploitation/damage of river
- begin education within schools and expand out to the community

- make use of existing institutions/organizations (i.e. the Center for Rural Partnerships)
- river festivals
- after school program – kids involved and active in the community
- educate property owners on incentives for caring for the river (i.e. property values increase)
- selectman, conservation, everyone

Project Evaluations:

High Impact/High Feasibility

- support and illuminate existing and potential resource-based businesses (farm-based, etc.)
- increase awareness of importance of resources

High Impact/Moderate Feasibility

- family river trips (adventure trips)
- education in schools
- tax incentives

High Impact/Low Feasibility

- zoning

Moderate Impact/High Feasibility

- after school program
- landowner workshop
- website (www.bankriverwatershed.org)
- educate property owner on incentives for caring for river
- make use of existing institutions (Center for Rural Partnerships) (Plymouth State)

Moderate Impact/Moderate Feasibility

- river festivals

Moderate Impact/Low Feasibility

none

Low Impact/High Feasibility

none

Low Impact/Moderate Feasibility

none

Low Impact/Low Feasibility

none

Key Issue #2 Economic Vitality

Facilitator: Lesley & Catherine Recorder: Audra & Hope

Spokesperson: not noted

Participants: Joel Heathcote, Marilyn Ashley, Josh Nossaman, Phoebe Sanborn, Sarah Mazur, Christine Mesur, Annie Valdmanis, John Serfass, Mark Andrew, Joan Turley, Judy Stokes Weber

Clarification of the Problem/Issue to be addressed:

- zoning plan/organic unholistic view
- use of language
- how to control what's going on?
- access public money
- getting districts
- access to state/environmental Community Action Plan
- communication/education
- town vision
- marketing – educate value of community
- affordable housing
- cost of energy/finding a way to reduce cost for individuals/community
- how support resource based businesses
- how to educate on these issues
- randomness of land uses
- Master Planning

Possible Projects/Solutions:

- re-evaluate town as a business: then look at permaculture for energy, waste (human) (fertilizer) food
- long-term power production, affordable housing, micro-hydro, passive solar, photovoltaic
- renewable design tax incentive
- energy expert position
- community owned solar panels
- Rumney = model (resources, community spirit)
- think alternative solar-powered H₂O heating as a barn-raising process
- tax incentives
- sustainable local agriculture diversity of crops
- Rumney Farmer's Market exists ("Plymouth Food" pick-up)
- community garden
- revenue producer
- Master Plan based on economic vitality
- forest
- blue collar work force
- recreation tourism
- surrounding communities being incorporated into Plymouth
- time line – 2/3 years
- Rumney can't control Plymouth growth but are affected
- land conservancy – natural resource inventory
- financial value: provide programs

Project Evaluations:

High Impact/High Feasibility

- Plymouth area renewable energy initiative methods
- zoning campaign “smart development” land use controls
- use natural resource inventory, Master Plan, revise/complete
- vehicle for two-way communication
- solar power water systems – heating (tax incentives)
- Rumney model resources community spirit
- energy committee tap into PAREL, implement commitment, wind resource use
- Landaff model – share knowledge
- programs of power production, renewable design tax incentive
- fuel for schools
- town set example: public solar power

High Impact/Moderate Feasibility

- long term affordable housing
- regular monthly meetings

High Impact/Low Feasibility

- energy expert position
- municipal sewer/water

Moderate Impact/High Feasibility

- re-evaluating the town as a business, awareness for more money and spending less

Moderate Impact/Moderate Feasibility

none

Moderate Impact/Low Feasibility

none

Low Impact/High Feasibility

- permaculture for energy, food waste removal
- sustainable plans for food supply, Rumney Farmer’s Market
- develop variety of foods, community garden

Low Impact/Moderate Feasibility

none

Low Impact/Low Feasibility

- community owned solar energy/panel

Key Issues #3 Building Communities

Facilitator: Vera Leone & Juliana Simpson

Recorder: Mellanie Febrista & Amin Aminallah

Spokesperson: not noted

Participants: Gary McCool, Marlene Kraus, Toni Wallace, Vic Valdmanis, Robert Gregoire, Larry Cushman, Pat Giebutowski, Jan Serfass, John Fucci

Clarification of the Problem/Issue to be Addressed:

- silent majority
- what do we mean by community?
- town meetings are contentious
- building social capital
- build a town hall – school gym?
- library is not handicap accessible
- no public transportation
- not enough community events

Possible Projects/Solutions:

- transportation
 - talk to the limo man
 - contact to North County
- community council events to inventory public spaces/property and increase community volunteerism
- inventory for making town's newsletter available--email, store location, town hall
- town beautification
 - flower boxes
 - welcome sign
 - property maintenance
- Old Home Day - booth for volunteers

Project Evaluations:

High Impact/High Feasibility

- Old Home Day – booth for volunteers
- volunteers for adult education/after school program
- barter system (skill exchange)
- town beautification
 - flower boxes
 - welcome sign
 - property maintenance (pride drive)
- promoting community volunteerism
 - link on website
 - community “bulletin board”
 - connect volunteers with school
- community survey of desired events
- community events

- inventory of public spaces

High Impact/Moderate Feasibility

none

High Impact/Low Feasibility

- town clean up
- volunteer clean up (computers, scrap metal, etc.)

Moderate Impact/High Feasibility

none

Moderate Impact/Moderate Feasibility

- newsletter availability--email, town hall, stores, post office, legion, speedway, newspaper

Moderate Impact/Low Feasibility

- transportation
 - talk to limo service, North Country Council

Low Impact/High Feasibility

none

Low Impact/Moderate Feasibility

none

Low Impact/Low Feasibility

- Rumney Rocks rattlesnake – non commercial community activities

Key Issue #4 Recreation & Youth Opportunities

Facilitator: Sthea Mason, Paul Moriarity Recorder: Macmod Datugan

Spokesperson: Peggy Grass

Participants: Paul Turley, Cindy Ferry

Clarification of the Problem/Issue to be addressed:

- town common
 - one road used by youth as place for skateboarding
 - grant
- recreation – no active committee
- how to promote volunteerism?
- transient sense of community
- longer winter – need for outdoor facilities (swimming)

Possible Projects/Solutions:

- ice skating, swimming
- outdoor facilities (facilities committee – creation)
- town buying lot for town beach (in process)

- how to get people (maintenance)
- reactivation or recreation committee
 - process of bringing new people (formal process)
 - show that the townspeople care about the kids
- living histories for kids to listen – Old Home Day
- introduction of old fashion games
- festivals
- indoor facility
 - buy grange – Bodhi tree property
- build storage areas to store more supplies
- monetary support for support programs
- role of the church – support facilities that are here
- intergenerational activity
 - finding different ways

Project Evaluations:

High Impact/High Feasibility:

- facilities committee
- create a formal process for replacing committee members to keep program continuity
- re-activate recreation committee
- collaboration with existing facilities

Not Prioritized

- creating community awareness on benefits of youth/senior/family activities
- Old Home Day activities for youth, living histories, old fashion games day, intergenerational
- build storage area at school
- new indoor facility – BODHI tree property
- outdoor facilities

Key Issue #5 Communication

Facilitator: Rijelle Kraft

Recorder: Susie Sherman, Jenna Kotch

Spokesperson: Jim Turbyne

Participants: Terry Downs, Joel Funk, Melody Funk, Karin Bleakney, Shaughn Bolton, John Fucci

Clarification of the Problem/Issue to be Addressed:

- there are services – not a viable way to connect people to them, especially those who need them such as library, health services, senior services/facilities
- Internet, email/communications
- hard copy newsletters--provide alternatives for both users
- inform/educate why it's important to protect the environment/community awareness
- getting people actually connected to services--how do we get people to these services
- communication around community organizing
- accessibility to services (wireless) via library
- economic/benefit to communication of town to promote action
 - get people who do not have access (computers) to make sure that they are involved with

- community
- tool for education
- communication to build solidarity
- create newsletter/build address list/user friendly accessible to all
 - bring in an additional person/volunteer to aid in community email
 - newsletter creation (create effectiveness/efficiency via email list)
- long range plan
- build sense of solidarity in community
- access to transportation to public services
- provides rides to hospitals, services--are you free to drive so and so... (call list/set times available)
- FISH (friends in service helping)
 - newspaper column in local newspaper
 - publicity guru for all sources of communications
 - post public notices around town
- when there's an issue that needs to be dealt with, needs to be a diplomatic way to address issues
- Rumney natural beauty/rural poverty
- Rumney Baptist Church has list (email)—it's more complete, so we should utilize as resource
- create forums (schools/communities) which include transportation to communicate face to face and receive input
- using Old Home Day to enlist volunteers as for specific projects (build community connections) so it's not exclusive
- bridge gap (build community) ask for help/support--move away from independence, move into community

Possible Projects/Solutions:

- community van/short bus with volunteer, qualified drivers
- take away liability issues (signed waivers?)
- agreed upon places to post newsletter so all can access (post office, library, etc.)
- Welcome Wagon for newcomers--hospitality "wagon" to promote businesses (free)
- raise revenue--holiday fairs, yard sales
- high school service projects (possible volunteer sources) or with university student
- time sheet (specific sign-up) for allotted time to drive for volunteers
- community newsletter (both electronic/paper)
- telephone tree (phone calls) to reach community members for all community (Selectmen, Historical Society, town meetings) to contact when events arise
- minimize advertising costs – advertise thru newsletter with human interest stories and getting to know members of community and provide assistance/support services
- develop position/volunteers/paid position to put newsletter together
- grant programs for grad/university students to be involved with newsletter, website
- what is Rumney web address? Needs to be posted
- neighborhood get together: house gatherings, teas, block parties, coffee klatch (no agenda) to improve communication group games fun
- speakers for smaller groups get together to pool ideas

- ombudsman (Selectmen to select?) to diplomatically communicate address issues
- need neutral person (?)
- post “giveaways” (recycle items, not taken to dump)
- Rumney email bog—like a listserv similar to Craig’s list through a website link
- what volunteer opportunities exist--need communication method for advertising
 - put on website – web page where all information centralized accessible
- designated place/storage site for donations like health equipment/medical lending library
- community room
- placards/sandwich boards for public events at agreed upon locations: Quincy Road, Village Store, the common—maybe have a volunteer someone to do that
- what do we want to communicate? maybe a clearinghouse to lump information into “like” categories to organize the information
- school is a great resource where community can meet, such as parents and those whose kids are grown too
- grandparents meet with 5-6 kids/weekly/monthly to share treasures
- communication between generations to help meet unmet needs like mentors (share information between generations)
- kids teach computers to grandparents as way to build community (e.g. community guilt)
- foreign language experiences for kids (volunteer after school/library program)

Project Evaluations:

High Impact/High Feasibility:

- buy-sell-trade free exchange (listserv) for goods/services such as Rumney e-bog
- what are volunteer opportunities in Rumney? How do we find out?
- Old Home Day
- art programs to build community
- network for resources/volunteers grandparents to come in and work with kids (bridge generation gap)--kids can teach computers
- community newsletters--both electronic/paper posted at post office, library, etc.
- newsletter/ads (promote local businesses) such as yard sales, holiday fair, assistance/support, community involvement
- develop paid/volunteer position for website/newsletter such as students, university, PRHS students
- foreign language programs for kids (volunteers, housed at library)

High Impact/Moderate Feasibility:

- communication committee devised to aid town resources
- address the what?
 - establish a clearinghouse (organize information in a succinct fashion)
 - website and newsletter
- sandwich boards/placards
 - announce plays, community events, public events
 - who changes advertisements? (volunteers)
- community van/short bus (also noted as High Impact/High Feasibility)
 - FISH—volunteers and qualified drivers take away liability issues with liability

waivers)

High Impact/Low Feasibility:

- ombudsmen to promote community between local government and community as a catalyst
- Welcome Wagon committee (hospitality i.e. new babies) (also noted as High Impact/Moderate Feasibility)

Moderate Impact/High Feasibility:

- telephone tree
- health equipment lending station/library

Moderate Impact/Moderate Feasibility:

none

Moderate Impact/Low Feasibility:

- neighborhood gatherings to increase communication for grassroots issues with no hidden agendas—have a neighborhood point person to advertise things like block parties

Low Impact/High Feasibility:

none

Low Impact/Moderate Feasibility:

none

Low Impact/Low Feasibility:

none

Saturday Afternoon **PROJECT SELECTION**

We returned to the large group after lunch break. A member of each small group presented the projects the group had come up with. Charlie French led a short discussion about whether some projects overlapped and could be combined with other closely related ones.

Every participant received five adhesive dots to use to "vote" on projects they thought were important for Rumney to work on right away. Each voter could place one dot on each easel to indicate which project they thought she be worked on first. The projects receiving the most votes would then be discussed in small groups. The list of project ideas follows.

Group #1 Conservation of Natural Resources

1. Rumney events to promote awareness/education and recreation for citizens around the theme of conserving natural resources **(21 votes)**
2. Controlled development (i.e. conserve, plan, citizen leadership, productive wetlands/manage woodlands, etc.) **(13 votes)**
3. Federal, state and local tax incentives to encourage citizens to protect and conserve natural resources as well as inform Rumney citizens about current incentives **(3 votes)**

Group #2 Economic Vitality

1. Zoning and smart use/development of land **(30 votes)**
2. Create energy (smart community) via task force **(9 votes)**
3. Long-term/sustainable affordable housing **(0 votes)**

Group #3 Building Community

1. Town beautification (flower boxes, welcome sign, property management) **(10 votes)**
2. Organize volunteer opportunities (booth, link on website, connect volunteers with schools) **(18 votes)**
3. Expand community events (inventory of spaces, survey of desired events) **(7 votes)**

Group #4 Recreation and Youth Opportunities

1. Create a facilities committee (outdoor facilities, new indoor facility, build storage area) **(12 votes)**
2. Reactivate recreation committee (create a formal process for replacing committee members to keep program continuing) **(14 votes)**
3. Collaborate with existing facilities (Old Home Day activities for youth with living histories, old fashioned games, intergenerational) **(10 votes)**

Group #5 Communications

1. Newsletter (paper, electronic, website) **(25 votes)**
2. Communication committee (FISH – ride share, Welcome Wagon, neighborhood gatherings, phone tree, sandwich boards/placards) **(8 votes)**
3. Programs to promote inter-generational relationships (arts, language, grandparent mentoring program) **(5 votes)**

ACTION GROUPS

After the voting, the group decided to focus in on the top 5 projects. These were:

Promote awareness/education and recreation for citizens on conserving natural resources
Zoning and smart use/development of land
Organize volunteer opportunities
Reactivate recreation committee
Newsletter

Participants once again self-selected themselves into small groups according to the project that interested them most. Each group was asked to define the following:

- Resources Needed
- Who else is needed to be part of group who's not here today
- Initial convener for follow-up meeting

Some of the groups used these steps as a way to focus their discussions and notes, while others did not. Hence, the reports that follow are in a number of different formats.

CONCLUSION

Each group was encouraged to come to the follow-up meeting on May 23rd and to tell others about the meeting. Then, the meeting adjourned at 2:00 p.m.

APPENDIX

Rumney Community Profile Participants

Kathy Grabiek	Judy Stokes Weber	Miriam Downs
Brian Flynn	Annie Valdmanis	Susan Turbyne
Dan Bowers	Thomas McNeely	Marlene Tabor
Carol Friedrich	John Serfass	Kathy Wallace
Ed Mitchell	Phoebe Sanborn	Annie Dow
Torben Pihl	Joel Heathcote	Roger Winsor
Janice Mulherin	Jim Aguiar	Tom Grabiek
Nicole Pihl	Cindy Ferry	Paul Turley
Patricia Rainberg	Barbara McEly	Maggie Brox
Jan Serfass	Karen Bleakney	Eleanor Mylee
Melody Funk	Joel Grass	Shaughn Bolton
Amy Dupuis	Ted Giebutowski	John Dow
June Winsor	Charles Coffin	Peggy Grass
Marge Mitchell	Josh Nossaman	Paulette Barnes
Marilyn Ashley	Sarah Mazur	John Dirrane
Bill Carr	Thelma Gregoire	Jim Turbyne
Ann Blair	Joan Turley	Dolores Fucci
Jan Stevens	Robert Gregoire	John Fucci
Mark Andrew	Larry Cushman	Marlene Kraus
Vic Valdmanis	Gary McCool	James Patterson
Pat Giebutowski	Paul Ronci	Angel Ekstrom
Christine Mazur	Joel Funk	Tom Wallace
	Toni Wallace	

Rumney Community Profile Facilitators/Recorders

Hope Clark	Kit Evans	Sthea Mason
Audra Teague	Lesley Heyl	Paul Moriarity
Amin Aminallah	Mellanie Febrista	Rijelle Kraft
Catherine Hellman	Passkorn Bousaree	Vera Leone
Farhad Karim	Macmod Datugan	Wongphuthorn Prasert
Jenna Kotch	Trisha Terwilliger	
Julianna Simpson	Susie Sherman	

Rumney Steering Committee

Ted Giebutowski	Paul Turley	John Dirrane
Deborah Maes	John Serfass	Paul Turley
Northam Parr	Rodney Ekstrom	Judy Stokes Weber
Roger Daniels	Pat Giebutowski	Joel Grass
Josh Nossaman	Phoebe Sanborn	
Gary McCool	Diana Kindell	

**Rumney Community Profile
Follow-Up Meeting Notes
May 23, 2007**

Communications

Members present:

James Turbyne	786-2788	jimturbyne@gmail.com
Terry Downs	786-9958	jtdowns@juno.com
Shaughn Bolton	254-4056	spiper@plymouth.edu

Group's goals include developing a survey to determine residents' email addresses and preferred way to get the newsletter (via email or snail mail). They will meet with Selectmen to garner financial support for the newsletter and plan to get the survey out by mid August, which will provide the mail list database. They will also get the School Board to support the newsletter as a way to get information out to parents as well.

Next meeting is May 31st at 7pm at Joel's house. Joel is the convener for this group's initial meeting and can be contacted at joelazer@mac.com.

Recreation/Youth Opportunities

Members present:

Joel Heathcote	760-500-8746	joelazer@mac.com
Jody Williams	786-9053	jody@2young.us
John Williams	786-9053	john@2young.us
Cindy Perry	786-9896	oblio786@adelphia.net
Peggy Grass	786-2377	pjgrass@hotmail.com

Group's goals were to get the recreation committee reactivated and this was accomplished, although they are looking for more volunteers and will be approaching the Selectmen to get committee members to be on a 1-year term. Additionally, they have a member of the Facilities Committee who will be working on getting a skating rink created.

There is no next meeting for this CP committee, but if anyone wants to help out the Recreation Committee or has questions, they can contact Peggy Grass at pjgrass@hotmail.com.

Building Community

Members present:

Gary McCool	gmccool@plymouth.edu
Kathy Grabiek	tandkg@peoplepc.com
Pat Giebutowski	sfumato@localnet.com
Marlene Kraus	912@marlene.mv.com
Tom Wallace	buffalo107@adelphia.net
Bob Gregoire	mplgf@roadrunner.com

This group's goals include contacting organizations in the community who need volunteers, including the recreation department, school, town administrator and the Old Home Day committee. They will have a sign up table at Old Home Day for people to sign up to volunteer in town. They also believe transportation is a key issue that should be worked on and have contacted Transport Central to look at options.

Their next meeting is June 6th at 7pm at the library and the convener for the first meeting is Pat Giebutowski and can be reached at sfumato@localnet.com.

Economic Development/Zoning

Members present:

John Dirrane	dbrian147@adelphia.net
Rodney Ekstrom	raekstrom@plymouth.edu
Tom Grabiek	tandkg@peoplepc.com
Mike Lonigro	lonig55@adelphia.net
Josh Nossaman	ktcontracting@adelphia.net
June Thomas	june.thomas@coldwellbanker.com
Andrew Mark	mhanh@adelphia.net
Phoebe Sanborn	gp2jsanborn@hotmail.com
Calvin Perkins	calperkins@netscape.com

This group's goal is to provide a series of meetings for the public to come out and express their fears, ask questions as well as be educated about what zoning is and its benefits. Their next meeting is June 19th at 70m and the convener for the first meeting is Tom Grabiek and can be reached at tandkg@peoplepc.com.

Natural Resources

Members present:

Northam Parr		oblio786@adelphia.net
Cynthia Perry		oblio786@adelphia.net
Kathy Wallace	786-2617	kewallace@adelphia.net
Marilyn Ashley	786-2550	mashley220@adelphia.net
Christine Mazur	786-2390	sarahmazur@earthlink.net
Sarah Mazur	786-2390	sarahmazur@earthlink.net
Angel Ekstrom	535-2622	aekestrom@plymouth.edu
John Dirrane		dbrian147@adelphia.net
Larry Cushman	786-5797 ??	lcushman@peoplepc.com

This group's goal is to promote awareness through education about such topics as wetlands, development and incentives for landowners to protect open space. They will have a booth at Old Home Day with statistics, opportunities to give opinions and pictures of lands along the river to show erosion over the years. They will also hold monthly field trip workshops to demonstrate information about topics noted above.

Their next meeting is June 5th at 5:30 at Kathy Wallace's home and she can be reached at kewallace@adelphia.net.

Next Steps

The next "all group" meeting will be held on **October 16th at 6pm** with a potluck supper and sharing of successes and struggles as well as a celebration of the work of the groups.