# PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire
Transit
Association

A snapshot of how public transportation is funded and structured throughout the state.

# MOBILITY NEEDS IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Introduction

Public transit is a lifeline to many New Hampshire residents of all ages and demographics. In order to maintain the public transit services available in New Hampshire today, significant increases in public funding are critically needed. The federal funding that New Hampshire's public transit systems rely heavily upon is not keeping pace with the growing demand and rising service costs. With adequate ongoing support, transit agencies can focus on providing reliable transportation service to the region and ensure access for NH's future generations.

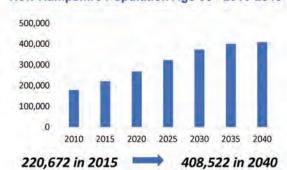


# 1 in 5 Americans age 65+ does not drive

That's 75,000 non-driving seniors in NH by 2040!



#### New Hampshire Population Age 65+ 2010-2040



#### **Supporting Seniors & Disabled Adults**

Across the country, older adults make up a large and growing portion of the non-driving population, along with individuals with disabilities. The American Association of Retired People (AARP) estimates that one in five Americans over the age of 65 doesn't drive. The number of people over age 65 in New Hampshire is projected to almost double in the next 20 years, growing from 220,672 in 2015 to 373,209 in 2030 to 408,522 in 2040. That's nearly 75,000 non-driving seniors in NH by 2031!

Only 34 of 244 communities in NH have regular fixed route bus service. Some that lack fixed route public transit have special services for seniors run by non-profit groups using vans or volunteer drivers. Over 40 communities lack any transportation services at all. Demand for improved public transit options, and particularly basic mobility services for older adults and individuals with disabilities, is a common theme at public input sessions, survey results by the UNH Survey Center and feedback from local hospitals. Improving transportation access will enable seniors to age in place with dignity, and is a key recommendation in the 2019 NH Plan on Aging.

#### FTA Mandated ADA Service

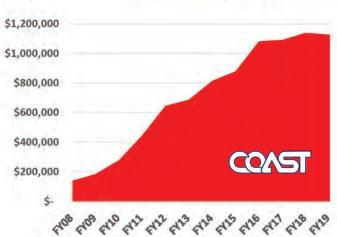
Transit agencies throughout the state have been facing an increasing need for federally mandated Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) service, especially for dialysis trips. This on-demand service is for people with disabilities that keep them from riding the regular fixed route bus. COAST, the public transit agency serving the New Hampshire Seacoast, has seen demand for mandated ADA services grow 880% from 2008-2018, and their cost to provide those services increase 744%. Federal allocations of transit funds have not risen accordingly, leaving public transit agencies to bear the burden of these costs.

#### Economic Development & Land Use

In order for economic development to continue to thrive in NH, businesses need to be able to offer public transit to potential employees. Employment sites with transit access can leverage this to attract additional workers and address parking needs. Even for communities with fixed route bus service, budget limitations often result in hourly bus service. Some NH transit systems operate buses on 30 minute intervals on certain routes or during peak commuting periods. Having to plan your schedule around 30 or 60 minute routes can be a barrier to attracting more riders, especially if they have a choice to drive or rideshare. In most cities with robust public transit, a service frequency of every 15-20 minutes is expected.

#### **ADA Paratransit Cost Growth**

Cooperative Alliance for Seacoast Transportation (COAST)





# **PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SERVICE MODELS:**

**Fixed Route** – service that operates on a predictable (timed) schedule, along a set route and stops at designated stops.

**Commuter Bus** – similar to fixed route bus service, but with a commuter focus, and typically operated in a coach bus.

**Intercity Bus** – typically fixed route based and over longer distances between multiple communities.

**Demand Response/Paratransit** – service where you are picked-up and dropped off anywhere within a designated service area, and that is arranged by calling ahead by a minimum number of hours/days to schedule your ride. (e.g., ADA-based services)

**Deviated Fixed Route** – Route deviation is ¼ of a mile off of any of fixed routes. With this type of service, a bus or van stops at fixed points and keeps to a timetable but can deviate its course between two stops to go to a specific location for a pre-scheduled request.

# A PICTURE OF TRANSIT FUNDING IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### A Summary of the Funding Problem:

A central problem for New Hampshire's transportation system as a whole, including the highway and bridge network as well as transit, is lack of federal and state investment. The federal gas tax hasn't been increased since 1993 and is not indexed to inflation. The Federal Highway Trust Fund is structurally insolvent. The buying power of gas tax revenues has decreased over 40% in the decades since 1993 and the USDOT budget has had to be propped up with tens of billions in general fund revenues in recent years.

In New Hampshire our state Constitution prohibits the use of gas tax revenues for non-highway expenses and we lack revenue mechanisms used in other states to support transit. Figures A & B show New Hampshire trailing far behind other New England states in per capita state spending on public transportation; and ranked 49th out of 50 in combined federal and state transit investment.

This situation is compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic. While federal aid has temporarily increased under the CARES Act, the economic disruption of the pandemic threatens municipal funding in the coming years as well as critical advertising revenue that has traditionally backfilled shortfalls in public funding. In 2020 the state legislature approved a small amount of general funding for transit operating assistance (\$200,000 statewide) though this too has been withheld due to COVID-induced revenue shortfalls.

# NH FUNDING SOURCES



#### FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION (FTA)

**Competitive Grants Annual Allocations** 



#### NH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NH DOT)

**Pass-thru of FTA Funds** Partial match on capital projects



#### **MUNICIPALITIES & OTHER PARTNERS**

**Towns & Cities Private Partners** 



#### **FAREBOX REVENUE**

Nominal fee paid by riders



#### OTHER REVENUE

**Bus Advertising** Contracts **Charitable Donations** 

# **FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS Urbanized Area Formula Enhanced Mobility of Seniors &** Individuals with Disabilities 5311 **Rural Area Formula Bus & Bus Facilities**



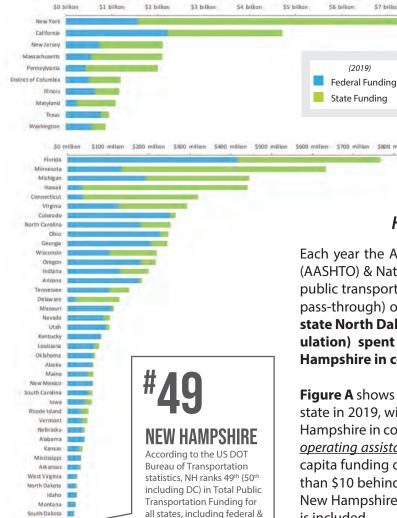
# STATE OF NH

NHDOT has historically provided half of local match on transportation vehicle purchases which has been very effective. Until FY 2020, it had been over a decade since the state provided any operating support (getting people where they need to go) for transportation services. Currently, the appropriation is \$200,000 annually split between 9 public transit agencies with no operating support for 5310 agencies (older adult & people with disabilities). This funding was greatly appreciated, but it is not sufficient to meet current needs and is woefully under what is needed to ensure that NH can leverage an additional 7 million annually in new, federal funding passed under the bi-partisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).

# FIGURE A: FEDERAL & STATE FUNDING OF PUBLIC TRANSIT

(2019)

Source: National Transit Database (NTD), 2019 Funding Sources



"Survey of State Funding for Public Transportation" released by the AASHTO Council on Public Transportation. The survey results are based on Fiscal Year 2019 data from 50 state departments of transportation and the District of Columbia. This annual report provides a snapshot of state-by-state investments in public transportation and ar nderstanding of how state departments of transportation utilize ınding and tax mechanisms to support all transit operations and

#### How does NH compare to other states?

Each year the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) & National Transit Database (NTD) collect data on state spending for public transportation. Average per capita state spending (not including federal pass-through) on transit across the 50 states in 2019 was \$59.07. **The median** state North Dakota (a rural state with little over half New Hampshire's population) spent \$5.35/capita, much of it on senior transportation. New Hampshire in comparison spent \$0.61/capita.

Figure A shows *combined state and federal spending* on public transportation by state in 2019, with New Hampshire ranking 49th out of 50. Figure B shows New Hampshire in comparison to our New England peer states and breaks out transit operating assistance from overall spending. New Hampshire is far behind in per capita funding out of all New England states, only investing \$0.61/capita, more than \$10 behind the next state of Maine who's population is virtually the same. New Hampshire ranks 42<sup>nd</sup> out of all 50 states in this category as well, 43<sup>rd</sup> if DC is included.

# FIGURE B: STATE FUNDING IN NEW ENGLAND

Source: 2021 AASHTO Report Using FY2019 Data

state allocations.

State	2019 Population	2019 State Funding	2019 Per Capita Funding	2019 State Funding for Operating**	Per Capita Funding for Operating
Massachusetts	6,892,503	\$2,127,867,593	\$308.72 ↑	\$1,523,504,835	\$221.04 ↑
Connecticut	3,565,287	\$690,504,023	\$193.67 ↑	\$444,504,023	\$124.68 ↑
Rhode Island	1,059,361	\$64,913,960	\$61.28 ↑	\$56,173,651	\$53.03 ↑
Vermont	623,989	\$7,920,341	\$12.69 —	\$6,966,757	\$11.16 ↑
Maine	1,344,212	\$15,529,422	\$11.15 ↑	\$3,514,267	\$2.61 ↑
New Hampshire*	1,359,711	\$828,059*	\$0.61 ↓	\$0	\$0.00

- \* Includes \$257K of Turnpike Toll Revenues used for short-term Spaulding
- \*\* In the 2020-21 State Budget \$200k/yr, was allocated for this purpose. Per Capita Funding National Median (North Dakota): \$5.35
- Per Capita Funding National Average: \$63.48

# # RANKED LOWEST **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

The only New England state to allocate **NO** state funds for general public transit operating support, and one of only a handful in the entire nation. With only \$0.61 per capita dedicated for public transit funds, New Hampshire severly lags behind every other New England state.



**FEDERAL** 

#### **CHALLENGE:**

Federal infrastructure funding has not kept pace with inflation; New Hampshire is disadvantaged in federal apportionment formulas; and match rules for transit are stricter than for highway funding.

#### **CHALLENGE:**

The cost of mandated ADA service has far exceeded the expected 10% of a system's operating budget.

STATE

#### **CHALLENGE:**

New Hampshire's per capita investment in transit is barely a tenth of the national median, and state gas tax revenues barely cover highway maintenance needs let alone modernization.

#### **CHALLENGE:**

The most recent statewide transit assessment identified unmet needs for connections among communities not already served, but also highlighted the need for an additional study on unmet needs in communities already served.

LOCAL

#### **CHALLENGE:**

Municipalities already have difficulty backfilling lack of state and federal investment. This situation is compounded by COVID-19.



# **POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS**

#### **SOLUTIONS:**

#### Work with the Congressional delegation to:

- Increase and index the federal gas tax to at least equal 1991 buying power in real terms.
- Adjust USDOT apportionment formulas for fairness (so NH doesn't lag behind other states with fewer road miles and lower populations).
- Make farebox revenue match-eligible just as gas tax and toll credits are eligible as match for highway funds.

#### **SOLUTIONS:**

- Establish a dedicated state funding stream for public transit operating assistance.
- Conduct an additional study on unmet existing and future needs, such as ADA paratransit, older adult mobility and employment access (increased coverage and service frequency) particularly in communities that are currently served.

#### **SOLUTIONS:**

- Aid municipalities in funding transit outside the property tax such as enabling towns to increase supplemental vehicle registration fees under RSA 261:153 from \$5/year to \$10/year at local voters' discretion.
- Form additional public private partnerships.

# URBAN TRANSIT AGENCIES

In New Hampshire, five agencies serve Urbanized Areas. Due to the predominantly rural nature of our State these agencies also provide service to rural areas in their immediate vicinity. Operating funding for Urban Transit agencies comes from a variety of sources which include FTA 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program Grants, and FTA 5310 Formula Funds for Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities. The two primary service models for these agencies are regularly scheduled "Fixed-Route" Buses and Paratransit Service which is mandated by the Americans with Disabilities Act to compliment the fixed route service and provide equal access for people who have disabilities.



# Nashua Transit System (NTS)

Serving the City of Nashua with fixed route service and demand resopnse service in Hudson, Merrimack, Hollis, Brookline, Amherst, Milford, Wilton, and Mont Vernon.

MILES OF SERVICE: 645,877 miles



#### Cooperative Alliance for Regional Transportation (CART)

Serving Chester, Derry, Hampstead, Londonderry and Salem.



#### Manchester Transit Authority (MTA)

Serving the Manchester area with fixed route service and express buses to Nashua & Concord.

Demand response service in 9 communities from Hooksett to Salem.

MILES OF SERVICE: 235 sq mi





#### Cooperative Alliance for Seacoast Transportation (COAST)

Serving the Seacoast area including Portsmouth, Dover, Somersworth, Rochester, Newington, and Farmington.

MILES OF SERVICE: 597,656 mi



# **University Transportation Services - Wildcat Transit**

Serving Durham, Dover, Madbury, Newmarket, Portsmouth, and Newington.

MILES OF SERVICE: 389,148





#### **SERVICE MODELS**

On-Demand Night Service

#### OUICK STATS

# OF BUS STOPS:

### **NASHUA TRANSIT SYSTEM (NTS)**

#### **About:**

Nashua Transit System provides fixed route service within the City of Nashua and to Walmart in Amherst, NH. Additionally, NTS provides paratransit service to 9 communities within the Greater Nashua and Milford regions.

NTS offers a clean, safe, comfortable, affordable and environmentally friendly way for passengers to get where they need to go in Nashua. With over 400 bus stops throughout the City, there is ample access to public transit. Riders have expressed interest in increased frequency, added service to other cities and additional hours on current routes.

In order to attract new riders and be viable in the future, we must stay current and continuously adapt to technology and the needs of our passengers and community.







# WHAT OUR RIDERS SAY:

NTS is a real game changer for this city and its residents! Love all of the drivers, Paratransit and office personnel. Always kind and committed to getting you where you need to be. My life would be very different without this service!

I have almost reached an age where I will give up my car but still want to live and enjoy life, being around people involved with events keeps one young and vital, keeps depression away. Public transportation is so valuable to seniors.

**FUTURE** 

**#1:** Appeal to a younger generation of riders by implementing technology such as real-time bus tracking & trip planning tools.

**#2:** Explore new service models such as on-demand to reach riders not on fixed routes.

**#3:** Form public-private partnerships with local businesses and establish employee pass programs.

#### Successes:

Competitive grants have funded several key aspects of NTS transit infrastructure including the replacement of rolling stock, facility improvements, and expansion for new services. NTS recently received a 5339 grant to improve the passenger experience through a variety of technology enhancements such as real time bus tracking and wi-fi.

#### **Challenges:**

- Increasing demand for ADA paratransit services as the population ages.
- Operating costs are increasing far faster than the rate of inflation that is considered as part of Federal or municipal budgeting.
- Insufficient dedicated operating funding from Federal and State governments.
- Limited funding to increase service frequency and expand service to Sundays.





#### **SERVICE AREA**

and Kittery (ME)

### **SERVICE MODELS**

#### OUICK STATS

MILES OF SERVICE: # OF BUS STOPS:

#### **COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE FOR SEACOAST TRANSPORTATION**

#### **About:**

The Cooperative Alliance for Seacoast Transportation (COAST) champions and provides customer-focused public transportation with a commitment to excellence in safety and service. Our vision is to be an innovative leader in providing a broad range of public transportation services, connecting and coordinating a robust network of transportation options for everyone. COAST has provided public transit service to the Seacoast New Hampshire region since 1982.

#### **Successes:**

After nearly two years of extensive analysis, design, redesign, outreach and consideration of feedback received from riders, community members and financial stakeholders as part of COAST's recent Comprehensive Operations Analysis, our redesigned public transit system was launched in June 2020. The plan recognizes and reflects how changes in the region have

impacted commuting and other travel patterns within the region over the past decade and more. It also recognized COAST's need to work with a diminished budget overall. Ultimately, the new system was designed to best meet passengers' and communities' needs, within the budgetary realities faced, for the foreseeable

#### **Challenges:**

- At the current 1 hour frequency on all fixed route services our services are too infrequent for many choice riders.
- Exploding demand for ADA paratransit services from a growing elderly population.
- Operating costs are increasing far faster than the rate of inflation that is considered as part of Federal or municipal budgeting.
- Lack of adequate and stable state operating support for our regional network of public transit services.







### WHAT OUR RIDERS SAY:

Thank you COAST. We need public transportation. Without it, all of us who are not fortunate enough to have a car, are disabled or unable to drive, or those who wish to help the environment in any small ways would have nothing.

My wife benefits greatly from COAST's van service for the disabled. It allowed her to keep her job, and in retirement it gets her to and from medical appointments.

# **FUTURE**

**#1:** Change perceptions to ensure that public transportation is widely accepted as a reliable, comfortable, convenient mode of choice for everybody.

#2: Actively engage our stakeholders in collaborative efforts to be responsive to the region's changing needs.

#3: Promote fiscal stewardship of public transportation.

# What transit looks like in communities across New Hampshire...





Hooksett to Salem.

#### **OUICK STATS**

**FUTURE** 

**GOALS:** 

# OF BUS STOPS:

### **MANCHESTER TRANSIT AUTHORITY (MTA)**

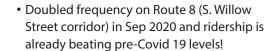
#### About:

MTA started in 1973 and for the first 35 years, was primarily focused on public transit within the City of Manchester. Beginning in 2010, we aimed to restructure the system to better meet the regional needs of our riders and establish basic connectivity with area communities and neighboring transit systems. MTA is now the primary transit provider in nearly a dozen communities ranging in size from New Boston to Manchester and we hope to keep the success going to bring transit access to even more NH residents in the short and medium term.

#### **Successes:**

• Merged with CART in October 2019 expanding MTA service to five new communities.





• Will conclude a fixed route fleet replacement in 2021 that matches vehicle sizes to passenger demand and leverages funding sources for the highest return possible.

#### **Challenges:**

- Securing funding for much needed higher frequency in our core fixed route system. Local property tax dollars as they are generally the only source of local match for operating.
- Designing and upgrading a passenger facility to a single multi-modal transit center that can accommodate both rail and transit riders.
- Securing long-term funding. MTA relies on local property tax dollars appropriated annually.





Moving from NY to NH was scary for us because we depended on

the use of public transit to get around. When we moved to Salem

and found CART services we were thrilled. Because we are able to

maintain our independence...It's necessity and a huge convenience

to be able to get not only to our medical appointments...but great

for us being able to get out for shopping and basic necessities.



### WHAT OUR RIDERS SAY:

I cannot say enough positive things about the service and what it means to me. I would not have the quality of life that I have if it were not for the service and the amazing people who run it. Everyone...treats you like family and not like an inconvenience and it is breathtaking to see that, especially in these times.

> **#1:** Higher frequency! Our most frequent buses prior to this fall, run once per hour.

#2: Free fare. It is relatively little cost considering we're already subsidizing the first \$6.40. For 60¢ more we could see an increase in ridership of 30% or more.

**#3:** Accessibility. Our new buses are more accessible than ever and allow us to better serve all members of our community, especially those with a disability.

# Wildcat Transit



### **SERVICE MODELS**

ixed Route & Campus Connect

Available to

UNH students, staff,

#### QUICK STATS

2019 RIDERSHIP: # OF BUS STOPS:

#### **UNIVERSITY TRANSPORTATION SERVICES - WILDCAT TRANSIT**

#### **About:**

University Transportation Services, otherwise known as Wildcat Transit, operates three fixed routes serving the local communities of Dover, Durham, Madbury, Newington, Newmarket, and Portsmouth. The transit authority also has an open-to-the-public Campus Connector with several routes serving the UNH campus area.

#### **Successes:**

University Transportation Services successfully trains and assists an average of 25 drivers in getting their commercial drivers' license every year. Many of our drivers are UNH students. We give students an opportunity to grow within the department so they can have something to put on their resume when they graduate. We have had several students graduate from UNH and become involved in the management of other transit agencies, both within, and outside of New Hampshire.

We have the largest mixed fuel fleet in the state. More than half of our fleet operates on compressed natural gas, the other half operates on biodiesel. Our next goal is to incorporate some electric buses into our fleet.

We have been successful in getting CMAQ (Congestion Mitigation Air Quality) grants to help us purchase new buses for our fleet replacement program. We do not receive any federal operating assistance.

#### **Challenges:**

- Staffing (lack of drivers)
- Budget Reductions
- Declining Ridership





#### WHAT OUR RIDERS SAY:

I would like to commend the drivers and administrators working for Wildcat Transit. I was an undergrad here in Durham and now I am beginning a second Masters program, and also work in Portsmouth, and I play hockey in Dover. As I do not have a vehicle Wildcat Transit has been a huge help in my continuing employment and UNH class attendance and other activities. Many thanks to Genevieve and the other drivers for being friendly and professional!

The reason I take Wildcat Transit is because it is the cleanest, safest, and most professional bus company in the whole area; it's my #1 choice of transportation!

# **FUTURE GOALS:**

**#1:** Increase ridership

#2: Update our fleet to include some electric buses. #3: Provide top quality service to meet our passenger's needs.

# RURAL TRANSIT AGENCIES

There are five agencies providing public transportation services to New Hampshire's Rural Communities. Additionally, there are numerous 5310 funded agencies providing transportation services throughout the state. The service models for these agencies are varied and focus on providing the most effective solution based on the demographic and geographic situation in their service area. Most of New Hampshire's Rural Agencies provide some version of demand response service to meet rider's transportation needs. In areas with higher population density, regularly scheduled fixed route services are also provided. Rural Agencies receive funding through FTA 5311 Formula Grants for Rural Areas, FTA 5310 Formula Funds for Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities and other sources as varied as their service modes. As this map illustrates, Rural Agencies are widely separated mostly by topographic boundaries meaning that connections to services outside of the local area are limited or non-existent.

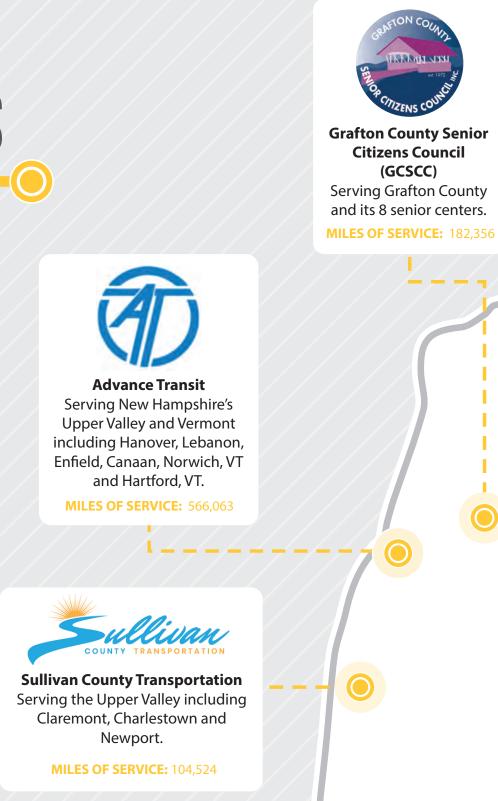
Supporting transportation needs throughout the state are also a number of community support agencies. These agencies assist their clients with a variety of needs including transportation and receive some FTA 5310 Formula Funds for that service.



# Home Healthcare Hospice & Community Services (HCS)

Serving the City of Keene; also periodic service to medical facilities at the VA in White River Junction and at Dartmouth Hitchcock in Lebanon.

**MILES OF SERVICE:** 115







# Tri County Transit (TCCAP)

Serving Coos, Carroll and Grafton counties.

**MILES OF SERVICE:** 479,468



Transportation Services

#### Rural Transportation Service (RTS)

Serving Belknap and Merrimack counties.

**MILES OF SERVICE:** 103,918

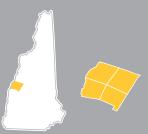


#### Concord Area Transit (CAT)

Serving the City of Concord, Penacook, Boscawen, Bow, Pembroke, and Suncook.

**MILES OF SERVICE: 188,437** 





#### **SERVICE AREA**

Serving the Upper Valley of New lampshire and Vermont including Hanover, Lebanon, Enfield and Canaan in New Hampshire and Norwich and Hartford in Vermont

#### **SERVICE MODELS**

Accessible Fixed Route Park and Ride Shuttles ADA Paratransit

#### **OUICK STATS**

2019 RIDERSHIP:
MILES OF SERVICE:
# OF BUS STOPS:

**SHIP:** 909,715 **ERVICE:** 566,063

#### **ADVANCE TRANSIT (AT)**

#### **About:**

Advance Transit's operations are funded through a diverse range of federal, state and local funds including contributions from municipalities, major community institutions including Dartmouth College and Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center as well as successful philanthropy and community sponsorship programs. Among rural transit operations, Advance Transit has been credited with developing one of the most innovative and diversified funding packages to support operations.

#### **Successes:**

In fiscal 2003, the first full year of fare-free, ridership on AT increased by 76.3% over fiscal 2001, the last full year when fares were charged. By fiscal 2019 AT's fixed route ridership had increased by 293% over fiscal 2001, a most convincing argument that fare-free worked and was responsive to rider needs.

By fiscal 2019 AT's fixed route ridership had increased by 293% over fiscal 2001, a most convincing argument that fare-free worked and was responsive to rider needs.

Fare-free not only increased ridership but also contributed to increased efficiency of operations. AT consistently has consistently had the lowest small town cost per passenger mile and the highest small town boardings per hour as measured by both the Vermont Agency of Transportation and the New Hampshire Department of Transportation.

#### **Challenges:**

- Federal and State Funding
- Municipal Funding
- Shrinking pool of qualified maintenance, driver and management candidates in the industry
- Maintaining a Fare-Free system







### WHAT OUR RIDERS SAY:

You are life-savers for those of us who no longer drive. I use the Brown and Blue buses a lot. Michael (with the big black beard) is a fine young driver. I'm 90 years old and he is so thoughtful and watchful of my entrance and exit from the bus.

Your service makes it possible for Chris to be employed and get to work. He thrives on his independence in traveling the Upper Valley. You and your drivers are an integral part of his life and we thank you.

**FUTURE GOALS**:

**#1:** Ensuring financial stability through funding sources and ensuring access to capital.

**#2:** Implementing service planning, development and prioritization in the core service area.

#3: Retaining and recruiting the staff necessary to continue to distinguish AT through outstanding customer service while also ensuring the management depth necessary for continued success.





#### **SERVICE AREA**

Serving the City of Concord, Penacook, Boscawen, Bow, Pembroke, and Suncook

### **SERVICE MODELS**

Accessible Fixed Route
ADA Paratransit
Senior Demand Response

#### **QUICK STATS**

 2019 RIDERSHIP:
 82,403

 MILES OF SERVICE:
 188,487

 # OF BUS STOPS:
 111

### **CONCORD AREA TRANSIT (CAT)**

#### **About:**

Since 1989, Concord Area Transit (CAT) has provided public transportation service to the residents, visitors, nonprofit organizations and businesses of the City of Concord. CAT's mission is to provide safe, accessible, affordable, customer-centered public transportation that responds to, and serves the transit and economic development needs of our great city.

#### **Successes:**

For over 30 years CAT has been awarded competitive grants and has secured donations needed for operating, planning and capital expenses. With a recently renewed fleet in place CAT is now poised to complete a route system redesign that will make timing and stop adjustments on all three fixed routes and extend service out to Manchester street and into a previously unserved section of the city.

Looking to the future, CAT would like to increase frequency on all routes, extend service hours into the evening and explore providing more service to surrounding communities. These service expansions and the addition of new technologies like real-time bus tracking and online ride reservations will keep the service current and relevant and help attract new riders.

#### **Challenges:**

- Insufficient operating funds from federal and state governments.
- Increased need for demand response service for seniors and riders with disabilities.
- Need to improve the image and perception of public transportation in order to attract choice riders.







### WHAT OUR RIDERS SAY:

Excellent driver! I feel very safe (when riding the bus). Your driver provides good customer service, has good attitude and was very helpful.

(Your driver) is kind, considerate, helpful and makes the entire experience so much nicer.

FUTURE GOALS: **#1:** Complete route adjustment to better align transfers and improve efficiency.

**#2:** Appeal to choice riders by implementing technology using real time bus tracking and trip planning tools.

**#3:** Increase public/private partnerships to help diversify funding and provide access to potential riders.

# What transit looks like in communities across New Hampshire...



#### **SERVICE AREA**

Serving the City of Keene; also periodic service to medical facilities at the VA in White River Junction and at Dartmouth Hitchcock in Lebanon, NH

#### **SERVICE MODELS**

Fixed Route

Paratransit

Poor-to-door service for Senior

Citizens

#### **OUICK STATS**

**2019 RIDERSHIP:** 33,682 **MILES OF SERVICE:** 115 **# OF BUS STOPS:** 32

#### HOME HEALTHCARE HOSPICE & COMMUNITY SERVICES (HCS)

#### **About:**

Transportation programs at Home Healthcare, Hospice and Community Services (HCS) include the City Express public transportation and paratransit, the Friendly Bus on demand service for older adults and the Medical Express service to facilities in White River Junction and at Dartmouth Hitchcock in Lebanon. These services offer safe, reliable transportation in the City of Keene and beyond for riders of all ages.

The City Express stops at 32 locations in the City of Keene and where the bus can be flagged to safely stop, giving riders from throughout the City access. Our Friendly Bus and Medical Express Services offer door to door service to provide mobility and independence to elders of our community.

#### Successes:

HCS Transportation is now working with regional and city planning efforts determining the feasibility of a multi modal transit center in downtown Keene. As Keene works to go green in the next decade, HCS transportation programs can be a piece of this complex puzzle.

#### **Challenges:**

- Aging population
- Insufficient operating funding, particularly for on demand services
- Attracting younger riders







### **WHAT OUR RIDERS SAY:**

I have used the Friendly Bus since I moved here in 2006... I appreciate the service.

Just wanted to let you know how lucky we are to have the Friendly Bus in our area. I never knew how much until I needed it. I gave up my driving a month ago at age 84 and decided to give it a try. ....a great big thank you to all of you!

# FUTURE GOALS:

**#1:** Appeal to a broad spectrum of riders by providing "big city service" in a small town.

**#2:** Find financially feasible ways to acquire and operate environmentally friendly vehicles to assist the City to meet its green targets.

**#3:** Maintain a high level of service to older and disabled riders while appealing to younger riders.



# CEDVICE ADEA

## Serving the Upper Valley

### **SERVICE MODELS**

Deviated Fixed Route
Demand Response

#### QUICK STATS

**2019 RIDERSHIP:** 18,165 **MILES OF SERVICE:** 104,524 # **OF BUS STOPS:** 28

### **SULLIVAN COUNTY TRANSPORTATION**

#### About:

Sullivan County is located in southwestern New Hampshire and covers an area of 552 square miles. It consists of 15 municipalities and is the second least populated county in New Hampshire. Population as of 2016 was 43,051.

We currently operate three deviated fixed routes, in the municipalities of Claremont, Charlestown, Newport. Route deviation is available up to ¼ of a mile. Dial-A-Ride service operates in Claremont, and a Volunteer Driver Program available to all residents of Sullivan County.

#### Successes:

During the pandemic SCT did reduce the hours on some of our routes for a few months, however, SCT has remained open during the pandemic. SCT has also been in the planning

phase of connecting Sullivan County to lower Grafton County. (Claremont/Newport to the Lebanon/Dartmouth Hitchcock area) These new routes will assist riders with the demand of getting to the Upper Valley for medical appointments, shopping and work.

#### **Challenges:**

- Having the adequate funding to offer competitive wages/benefits for drivers.
- Being able to have the transportation resources whether it is VDP/public bus routes or TNC, to reach our entire service area.
- Having the marketing resources/technology to assist in the perception of our public transportation. (Its for everyone, not just elderly)







### **WHAT OUR RIDERS SAY:**

Your bus drivers are so kind and helpful when I ride the bus. I am new to the area and they have been very helpful with suggestions regarding places in town.

Thank you to SCT for your service. Without it I wouldn't be able to get to work in Newport from Charlestown. I cannot afford the price of the taxi to get that far.

# FUTURE GOALS:

**#1:** Expand service to include a Lebanon route operating for Newport and Claremont residents.

**#2:** Updating our schedules, routes, and times to become a user friendly system. Ensure that our schedules are easy to read and understand.

**#3:** Continue with marketing that explains that SCT is public transportation service that is available to all, not just elderly and disabled riders.

# RURAL TRANSIT AGENCIES

# NEW HAMPSHIRE COMMUNITY TRANSPORTATION REGIONS





#### SERVICE ARE

Serving Coos, Carroll, and northern Grafton counties. We over over 43 towns throughout northern New Hampshire.

#### **SERVICE MODELS**

Flex Route Door to Door ong Distance Medical Medicaid

#### **QUICK STATS**

2019 RIDERSHIP

TOTAL TRIPS: 121,956

MILES OF SERVICE: 479,468

#### **TRI-COUNTY TRANSIT**

#### **About:**

Tri County Transit is a program of Tri County Community Action Program, Inc. which is a private 501(c)3 nonprofit organization that provides programs and services to support the health, dignity, and independence for residents in our communities.

Our mission is dedicated to improving the lives and well-being of New Hampshire's people and communities. We provide opportunities and support for people to learn and grow in self-sufficiency and to get involved in helping their neighbors and improving the conditions in their communities.

#### **Successes:**

Tri County Transit has been providing transportation services for over 35 years in Coos, Grafton and Carroll Counties. We provide elder, disabled, low income and general public transportation through the following services:

Flex Route buses operate on a scheduled route, deviating up to a 1/4 mile. There are two flex routes, one in Coos County and one in Grafton County. The Berlin-Gorham Flex Route connects the towns of Berlin and Gorham; The Tri-Town Flex Route connects the towns of Littleton; Lancaster and Whitefield.

Our Door to Door service provides direct pickup and drop off at your requested times, within our hours of operation. This means there's no fitting your life around our scheduled flex routes. We will arrive at your door, take you where you're going, pick you up when you're done and take you home. The LRH Care-A-Van operates similarly to the Door-2-Door service. What makes the Care A Van unique is that all fares of individuals traveling to Littleton Regional Healthcare (LRH) and LRH affiliated doctors are paid by LRH.

The Long-Distance Non-Emergency Medical program is a volunteer operated a program to transport elderly and disabled individuals to medical appointments throughout the tri-state area.

#### **Challenges:**

- Federal and State Funding
- Town and County Funding
- Finding the 50% Match for Operations
- Finding Drivers



### WHAT OUR RIDERS SAY:

I'm so thankful we have the TC Transit bus. Because of them, I didn't have to quit my job when I was unable to drive for 4 months. Because of TCT, my boss changed my schedule knowing I was able to get to work. Thank you Tri-County Transit.

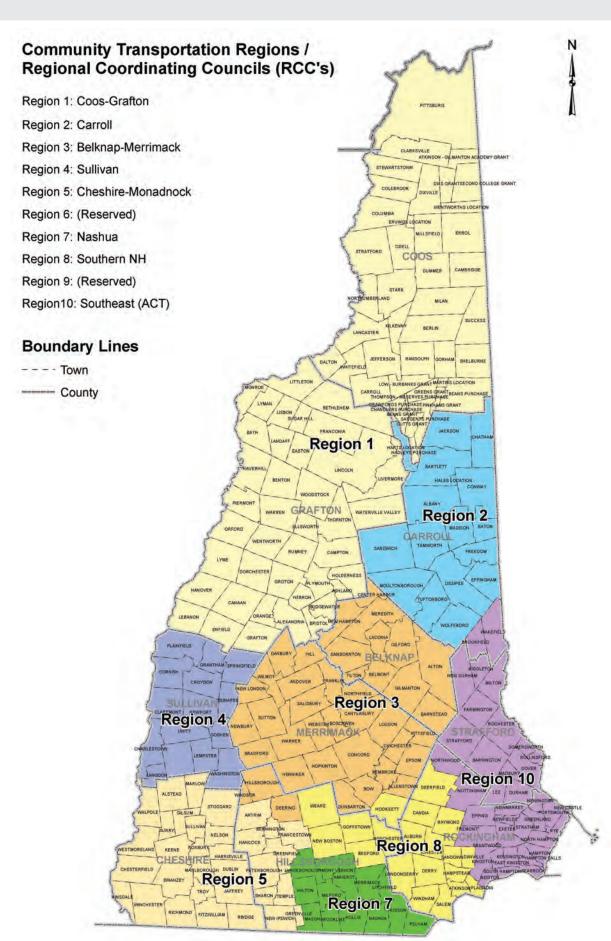
FUTURE GOALS:

**#1:** Increase ridership by appealing to all age ranges; make people more aware that it's a public access service that anyone can use.

If it wasn't for your long distant transportation, I'd never get to my appointments. Your driver is excellent, he's always on time and I enjoy all the stories he tells me on the trips.



**#2:** Have more drivers to service areas better as well as more volunteer drivers to accommodate the Long Distance trips.



# SPOTLIGHT ON NEW HAMPSHIRE'S 5310 FUNDED AGENCIES



# **Enhanced Mobility of Seniors** & People with Disabilities

FTA 5310 Formula Funds for Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities and other sources are as varied as their service modes. Rural Agencies are widely separated mostly by topographic boundaries meaning that connections to services outside of the local area are limited or non-existent.

Supporting transportation needs throughout the state are also a number of community support agencies. These agencies assist their clients with a variety of needs including transportation and receive some FTA 5310 Formula Funds for that service.

Two of these 5310 funded agencies are detailed on the following page.



#### **SERVICE MODELS**

Door-to-door transportation for older and disabled adults



GCSCC has eleven lift-equipped buses to transport older and disabled adults to medical appointments, shopping, or the local senior center. Ninety-three percent of our survey respondents said that this service helps make it possible for them to remain living in their own home. Our Door-to-Door service provides direct pickup and dropoff at requested times, within our hours of operation.

GCSCC has developed a new delivery service to assist homebound adults during the pandemic. In addition to transporting people, GCSCC uses its fleet of buses to deliver shelf-stable food, home-delivered meals, library books, prescriptions, groceries, and other essential items. By delivering these items directly to the homes of vulnerable adults, GCSCC is taking an active role in keeping high-risk individuals safe during the pandemic.

**FUTURE GOALS:** 

**#1:** Ensure older adults and adults with disabilities living in Grafton County have access to door-to-door transportation

**#2:** Expand transportation services to include delivery of essential items to homebound

Successes:

**#3:** Communicate with our target population and their families to increase awareness of our transportation program among the growing number of older adults in our region.

#### NH MOBILITY MANAGEMENT NETWORK

The New Hampshire State Coordinating Council for Community Transportation (SCC), its members and affiliates, share the vision of an integrated system of safe, reliable, and sustainable transportation options that allow residents to maintain independence and participate in work and community life no matter their age or ability. Today we embark upon the creation of a Mobility Management Network in what is the most ambitious project of these coordinated entities in a generation. This project will leverage existing funding sources, improve the efficiency of existing services, and integrate new opportunities in a novel way that not only demonstrates the power of coordination between stakeholders and government agencies, but also highlights New Hampshire's leadership in this new paradigm of transportation systems that improve quality of life outcomes for all people.

Mobility management is a transportation strategy that prioritizes customer needs, and the meeting of these needs through the coordinated use of a variety of providers, and by extension a variety of funding streams. The NH Mobility Management Network will achieve its goals through a strategy of braided funding that ties together several agencies, contracts, and streams in order to increase consumer engagement and deliver high quality outcomes for residents while maximizing efficiency for transportation providers and funding agencies. This project is a collaborative partnership that unites on-the-ground Mobility Managers with the SCC, the Regional Coordinating Councils, the NH Department of Transportation, the NH Department of Health and Human Services and other federal, state, and local agencies and commissions.

This ambitious undertaking aims to do no less than transform the transportation system in New Hampshire over the next two years, building networks, collaborations, and partnerships that create better outcomes for all people in the state. This project both incorporates best practices nationally and seeks to innovate in ways that will be emulated in other jurisdictions.



### **SERVICE MODELS**

**GOALS:** 

#### **Mid-State Transit (MST)**

#### **About:**

Without the MST bus, I would not be able to get to my doctor appointments. I have a chronic illness that requires monthly appointments and do not

#### **#1:** Provide safe, comfortable and convenient transportation to our riders.

#2: Implement new technologies that will facilitate better coordination of vehicles and drivers and provide better safety oversight.

**#3:** *Increase public/private* partnerships to help diversify funding and provide access to potential riders.

CAPBMCI MST services has been providing safe,

convenient transportation to seniors and

individuals with disabilities across Belknap and

Merrimack Counties for over 20 years. In December of 2019 Transportation Services Dispatch

Center assumed responsibility for coordination

of MST services allowing the dispatch team to

determine the most efficient or appropriate

service for every ride request seamlessly for

individual riders across the region.

The Mid-State Transit (MST) bus system provides door-to-door transportation services for individuals 60 years and older or with disabilities within Belknap and Merrimack Counties in NH.

have family in the area to help.



# VISION FOR THE FUTURE

# Our collective roadmap for increasing transit use and connecting communities ...

### 1. BETTER SERVE OLDER ADULT POPULATIONS

The number of people over age 65 in New Hampshire is projected to almost double in the next 20 years, growing from 220,672 in 2015 to 373,209 in 2030 to 408,522 in 2040. According to AARP one in five Americans over age 65 doesn't drive. That's nearly 75,000 non-driving older adults by 2030. Transportation needs of a growing older adult population are already showing up in burgeoning demand

for paratransit services under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

New Hampshire's stated goal is for older adults to be able to age in place with dignity. Achieving this will require far better transportation capacity than we have currently, through public transit agencies and especially through non-profit volunteer driver programs.



#### **▼ NEEDS & CHALLENGES**

- Expand eligible trip purposes for senior transportation programs beyond medical appointments grocery, pharmacy and social trips can be just as important to quality of life.
- Expand funding for Volunteer Driver Program (VDP) coverage to include all communities in NH with adequate capacity to meet a substantial share of projected senior trip need.
- Increase travel training to orient older riders to fixed route bus systems where they exist.

#### 2. CONNECT PEOPLE TO EMPLOYMENT & SERVICES

A core function of public transportation is connecting people to jobs. In many cases workers in lower to middle wage jobs can't afford to live in the cities or towns where they work, forced out by rising home prices and rental rates. Some can't afford a car, or share a car with a spouse such that one member of the couple needs alternate transportation. Transit is critical for these riders holding their jobs, and in some cases is also critical for employers to attract and hold their

workforce or address localized parking challenges. Yet today only 34 out of 244 New Hampshire communities have regular local or regional fixed route bus service. A key need going forward in New Hampshire is improving employment transportation connections between communities. This requires not just running a bus a few times a day on weekdays, but with adequate frequency to meet varied shift start and end times including evenings and weekends.



#### **▼ NEEDS & CHALLENGES**

- New state and federal resources are needed for service expansion as existing funds are largely programmed. (e.g. indexing the federal gas tax and establishing a dedicated state funding stream.)
- Establish pilot subsidies for vanpools at employment clusters that lack adequate density to support regular bus service.
- Establish Commercial Drivers License (CDL) training programs through community colleges to help alleviate driver shortages. Easier and more attractive to get a CDL.

#### 3. BUILD RIDERSHIP TO IMPROVE TRANSIT SYSTEM PRODUCTIVITY



No public transit system in the world fully supports itself out of the farebox, but fare revenue is a critical piece of the funding puzzle. Can transit fares just be raised to the point they cover the cost of running the buses? Unfortunately it's not that easy. Transit ridership is sensitive to fare prices just as it is to gas prices but in reverse. As gas prices rise more people take transit; but as fares go up, ridership goes down. Running a bus with fewer riders, even paying higher fares, is inefficient and self-defeating. A goal for all transit agencies in New Hampshire is to

attract new riders to better distribute the fixed costs of running a bus. Transit agencies are building ridership through outreach programs like travel training that orients new customers to riding the bus; through gamification like commuter challenges where companies compete to reduce automobile trips; and through amenities like guaranteed ride home programs where riders who unexpectedly need to leave work mid-day for sick child or family crisis can use a voucher to call a taxi.

#### ■ NEEDS & CHALLENGES ■ NEEDS & C

- Provide ongoing funding for Transportation Management Associations (TMAs) that work with major employers to encourage transit and other alternatives to driving.
- Create value in the private sector to incentivize partnership.
- Fund and implement technologies that enhance the customer experience.

#### 4. CONTINUE TO IMPROVE SERVICE COORDINATION

Due in part to lack of centralized funding for transportation, many non-profit human service agencies around New Hampshire have developed their own transportation capacity to get clients to medical appointments, congregate meal sites, after school programs and volunteering opportunities. Multiple agencies scheduling their own vehicles in isolation can mean duplicative costs, inefficient use of specialized staff and missed opportunities to combine trips though. Since 2006 transit agencies

and human service agencies around the state have been working to improve service coordination through the State Coordinating Council for Community Transportation (SCC) and nine Regional Coordination Councils (RCCs). A goal is to establish regional call centers that schedule trips for multiple agencies. Support for coordination work has come largely from Federal Transit Administration funds through NHDOT, but more than 65 federal programs administered through state agencies can be used to

support transportation services. Additional opportunities exist if additional state agencies participate actively in coordination efforts and are willing to revisit how they fund transportation. As an example, Vermont coordinates Medicaid transportation through its regional transit agencies, while New Hampshire contracts with Medicaid Managed Care Organizations that contract with transportation brokers.

#### 

- Create better connections to other modes of transportation
- Establish a statewide Mobility Manager to engage other state agencies beyond NHDOT in the SCC and RCCs, and back this with a gubernatorial directive in order to facilitate connections to the most effective transportation solutions.
- Assess the effectiveness of current state Medicaid transportation spending.

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#### **Bureau of Transportation Statistics**

Federal & State Funding for Public Transit, 2019

**American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO)** 

Survey of State Funding for Public Transportation, 2020

**National Transit Database (NTD)** 

Funding Sources, 2019

# State Committee on Aging (SCOA)

NH State Plan on Aging, 2019

**American Association of Retired** People (AARP)

# PUBLISHER INFORMATION

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The NHTA Mission is to provide information, education, and support to New Hampshire transportation providers, and to improve mobility for New Hampshire citizens.

The General Court established the State Coordinating Council for Community Transportation under Title XX – Transportation, Chapter 239-B. Broadly, the SCC works to improve the coordination, capacity, accessibility, quality, and sustainability of mobility services statewide. This includes establishing statewide coordination policies for community transportation, establishing community transportation regions and development of regional coordination councils. It also seeks to foster coordination and sharing of resources to address mobility needs across state agencies. While these efforts broadly improve transportation services for all, the SCC maintains a priority focus on improving mobility services for older adults and people with disabilities.





Transport NH is the backbone organization of the statewide transportation initiative, supporting organizations throughout the state working to create an integrated transportation system that gives people options for getting around.