

> 37 Ashuelot Street Keene, NH 03431 603-357-0557

Central NH Regional Planning Commission 28 Commercial St. Suite 3 Concord. NH 03301 Telephone: 226-6020

Lakes Region Planning Commission 103 Main St. Suite 3 Meredith, NH 03253 Telephone: 279-8171

Nashua Regional Planning Commission 9 Executive Park Dr. Suite 201 Merrimack, NH 03054 Felephone: 424-2240

North Country Council Mt. Eustis Commons 262 Cottage St., Suite 246 Littleton, NH 03561 Telephone: 444-6303

Rockingham Planning Commission 156 Water Street Exeter, NH 03833 Telephone: 778-0885

Southern NH Planning Commission 438 Dubuque Street Manchester, NH 03102 Telephone: 669-4664

Southwest Region Planning Commission 37 Ashuelot Street Keene, NH 03431 Telephone: 357-0557

Strafford Regional Planning Commission 150 Wakefield St. Suite 12 Rochester; NH 03867 Telephone: 994-3500

Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission 10 Water St. Suite 225 Lebanon, NH 03766

Telephone: 448-1680

February 16, 2016

The Honorable Steven Smith, Chairman Transportation Committee Legislative Office Building, Room 203 Concord, NH 03301

Re: HB 1156

Dear Chairman Smith,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on HB 1156, which would exempt public transit operators from the prohibition on using a device to change, disrupt, or interfere with the operation of a traffic signal. As you know, New Hampshire's nine Regional Planning Commissions coordinate with and provide technical assistance to the public transit providers in our respective regions. The NHARPC believes that HB 1156 has many positive merits that the Transportation Committee should consider.

Developing robust local and inter-regional public transportation options is a goal shared by all nine Regional Planning Commissions in New Hampshire. Our public transportation providers not only enhance the mobility of our citizens, but help to sustain our state's good air quality and mitigate traffic congestion on arterial roads.

Public transportation ridership in New Hampshire has grown substantially in recent years, and in 2016, is expected to exceed 4,000,000 riders statewide. This growth is occurring in many parts of the state, including urban areas like the Seacoast (served by the Cooperative Alliance for Seacoast Transportation) and rural areas like the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Region (served by Advance Transit). Moreover, this growth in ridership is fueled by "choice riders" (i.e. those who have their own vehicle available for a trip but choose to ride public transportation instead). For instance, studies routinely show that nearly half of Advance Transit's ridership occurs by choice.

Despite this ridership success, our state's public transportation providers are facing mounting challenges. Residential and non-residential development across the state is resulting in additional congestion on key corridors, and capacity concerns are prompting municipalities and the NHDOT to install new traffic signals. In some locations around the state, like I-89 Exit 18 in Lebanon, congestion has resulted in substantial safety concerns as traffic routinely backs up onto the interstate travelway during the morning peak hour. These conditions are making it difficult, if not impossible, for some public transportation providers to run an on-time schedule.

When someone decides to use public transportation, their decision is based on two key factors: 1) The convenience of the service (in terms of time and cost); and 2) The reliability and comfort of the service. If present conditions continue to develop, our public transportation providers will struggle to provide reliable and convenient service, and ultimately, this situation could result in substantial ridership losses. With ridership losses, we would lose the mobility, air quality, and congestion mitigation benefits that our public transportation services provide.

Traffic Signal Prioritization is a proven technology that has been utilized around the United States to help public transportation operators maintain a reliable schedule as congestion increases. The NHARPC views HB 1156 as important enabling legislation that would allow municipalities and the NHDOT to implement a system that considers public transportation vehicles. The benefits of HB 1156 are substantial and compelling, and we encourage the Committee to consider the future viability of our state's public transportation systems in the context of this legislation.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions you may have about this correspondence. We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on this important legislation.

Sincerely,

Glenn Coppelman

Chair