

6 Transit Strategies, Priorities and Recommendations

Stakeholders gathered again to develop strategies to address needs and gaps in services. Those strategies were distributed to the original mailing list to prioritize. Some 82 prioritization surveys were returned. The following strategies are recommended to improve transit coordination and increase mobility.

High Priorities

- Explore new technologies in transportation, especially in fuel usage, fuel affordability, vehicle types and modes of transportation.
- Maintain existing levels of service, which may include replacement or additional vehicles.
- Increase existing levels of service, which may include additional vehicles.
- Enhance/expand opportunities to benefit and improve services for disabled persons.
- Increase community awareness of public transportation.
- Increase federal funding for transportation.

Medium Priorities

- Provide incentives to encourage the purchase / use of vehicles that are more energy efficient; alternative fuel vehicles.
- Extend and expand service to include service hours, geographical area and include employment centers.
- Increase the use of vehicles already being used as public transportation i.e.: coordination and scheduling. Address insurance / liability issues of sharing insurance and vehicles.
- Encourage enforcement of speed limits.
- Encourage / provide incentives for ride share programs, coordinated scheduling, etc

Low Priorities

- Support transit as a tax-based service through the state to provide a dedicated funding source. This would provide more flexibility in providing employment and life-enhancement activities.
- Explore state and federal funding options for transportation. i.e.: toll roads, four-lane highways with truck lanes, interstate highways with rail.
- Encourage capital purchases to expand / modernize information technology services.