New Hampshire Park and Ride Toolkit

A guide for municipalities and park and ride supporters

What is a Park and Ride?

Park and rides in New Hampshire are intermodal facilities or places where people arrive by one mode of transportation, convene with or separate from others, and leave by a different transportation mode, such as by carpool or bus. A park and ride may be as simple as a convenient location where commuters meet or a designated parking lot at a bus station.

Like transit service, bike lanes or sidewalks, park and ride lots help increase the flexibility of the transportation system, allowing users more transport options to fit their lifestyle. Park and rides can also help users avoid excessive transportation costs.

Why Develop a Park and Ride?

There are many environmental, economic, and social benefits of developing park and ride facilities as part of a sustainable transportation system.

Park and Ride Benefits:

- number of cars on the road CO_2 and other harmful emissions gas, toll, parking, and repair expenses
- congestion and demand for parking
- decrease construction and maintenance cost for roads need for future roadway expansion air quality impacts from transportation projects
- efficiency of the transportation option multi-modal transportation option transit ridership on the access to work, education, and other opportunities transportation options in rural communities potential commuter incentives from employers

In New Hampshire, there are over 30 state and municipal lots











NH commuters carpool to work[‡]



2.1 ft³ CO_2

Emissions avoided per gallon by carpooling with just one other person[†]



What is the Toolkit?

The Park and Ride Toolkit is a comprehensive report and tool set.

The Toolkit lays out the criteria and processes required to establish a park and ride facility that meets local and regional transportation needs. It is a quide and resource to drive the park and ride planning and implementation process forward in an efficient and organized manner.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions from a Typical Passenger Vehicle." US Environmental

Protection Agency. 2014.
Commuting Characteristics of Workers 16 years and older in NH. American Community Survey 5 year Estimates. 2009-2013.

Park and Ride Toolkit Components

Getting Started: Park and Ride Overview

Types of park and rides Park and rides as part of the transportation system Community engagement Introduction to funding Forms of ownership

2 Assessing Need, Demand, and Feasibility

Determining the study area Identifying need Addressing political support Purpose and need statements Assessing demand Evaluating feasibility

Design: Conceptual to Final

Generating leads Potential locations Design considerations Additional design elements Research and documentation Consider potential costs Site design/plan development overview Screening potential locations Resource impacts Alternatives analysis Time considerations Permitting overview Land acquisition

A Preparing for Construction

Process check-in Initiation with stakeholders State-owned property Municipally-owned property Joint-use opportunity Construction cost estimation NHDOT project development and process Legal considerations

Finalizing Agreements

Responsibilities and agreements Maintenance plans Scope and scale of maintenance activities Cost considerations and estimations Law enforcement responsibilities and activities Liabilities and reducing/minimizing risk

6 Evaluation and Promotion

Revisiting the purpose and need Monitoring park and ride facility use Evaluating multimodal connections Promoting and marketing



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