

COORDINATED PUBLIC TRANSIT - HUMAN SERVICES TRANSPORTATION PLAN



COORDINATED PUBLIC TRANSIT - HUMAN SERVICES TRANSPORTATION PLAN 2023-2027

Evansville MPO Policy Committee Adoption: March 9, 2023

Evansville Metropolitan Planning Organization 1 NW Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. Evansville, IN 47708

Phone: 812.436.7833 www.evansvillempo.com

RESOLUTION

ADOPTING THE EVANSVILLE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION 2023-2027 COORDINATED PUBLIC TRANSIT-HUMAN SERVICES TRANSPORTATION PLAN

WHEREAS the Evansville Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is the organization designated by the Governor of the State of Indiana as the Designated Recipient for the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Section 5310 (Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities) grant program; and

WHEREAS the Safe, Accountable, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) Federal Legislation passed in 2005, requires that an area must develop a Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan to be eligible to receive FTA Section 5310 grant funds; and

WHEREAS the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) Federal Legislation passed in 2012, expanded the requirements to include stakeholder involvement in developing the Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan; and

WHEREAS the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) ACT Federal Legislation passed in 2015 and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) passed in 2021, each continued the requirement for developing a Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services transportation Plan; and

WHEREAS the Evansville MPO has developed the 2023-2027 Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan in collaboration with local stakeholders, with input from the public, and including all required elements.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Evansville Metropolitan Planning Organization Policy Committee, at its regular meeting of March 9, 2023 adopts the *2023-2027 Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan*.

Jack Corn, Jr., Chairman

Exansville Metropolitan Planning Organization

Policy Committee

March 9, 2023

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Evansville MPO Policy Committee Members

Jack Corn, Jr.Chairperson, Evansville City Council AppointmentRusty FowlerVice-Chairperson, Indiana Department of Transportation

Lloyd Winnecke Mayor, City of Evansville

William "Buzzy" Newman Henderson City Manager, City of Henderson Appointment

Ron Beane Councilmember, Evansville City Council

Ben ShouldersCommissioner, Vanderburgh County CommissionJill HahnCouncilmember, Vanderburgh County CouncilDan SaylorCommissioner, Warrick County CommissionNick StallingsCounty Engineer, Henderson County Appointment

John Stoll County Engineer, Vanderburgh County Commission Appointment

Todd M. Robertson Transportation and Services Director, City of Evansville Mayoral Appointment

Christy PowellTown Manager, Town of Newburgh AppointmentDeneatra HendersonChief District Engineer, Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Joe McGuinnessIndiana Department of Transportation (NV)Jermaine HannonIndiana Federal Highway Administration (NV)Kari Carmany-GeorgeIndiana Federal Highway Administration (NV)

Shawn Seals Indiana Department of Environmental Management (NV)

Kelley BrookinsFederal Transit Administration Region V (NV)Cecilia GodfreyFederal Transit Administration Region V (NV)Todd JeterKentucky Federal Highway Administration (NV)John BallantyneKentucky Federal Highway Administration (NV)

Jim GrayKentucky Transportation Cabinet (NV)Mikael PelfreyKentucky Transportation Cabinet (NV)Michael KennedyKentucky Division of Air Quality (NV)

(NV) = Non-voting

Regional Transit Advisory Committee (RTAC)

Arc of Evansville Arc of Gibson County

City of Evansville Dept of Transportation & Services/METS City of Evansville Det of Metropolitan Development (DMD)

Community Transportation Assocation of America (CTAA)

Easterseals Rehabiltation Center

Easterseals Rehabiltation Center (Posey County)

Evansville Association for the Blind

Evansville MPO

Evansville Promise Zone Evansville Trails Coalition

Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Gibson County Council on Aging

Good Samaritan Home

Growth Alliance for Greater Evansville

Health by Design

Henderson Area Rapid Transit (HART)

Keeping Family Connected

Metropolitan Evansville Transit System (METS)

Missing Pieces CDC

National Center for Mobility Management (NCMM)

Posey County Council on Aging

Ride Solution/WATS Royal Transportation SIRS/Link-N-Go

Southwest Indiana Workforce Board

SWIRCA & More Sycamore Services

Use What You've Got Ministry

Veteran Affairs

Warrick County Council on Aging (WCCOA)

Welborn Baptist Foundation

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Evansville MPO Technical Committee Members

Nate Hahn, Chairperson Executive Director, Evansville Vanderburgh Airport Authority

Rick Wilson, Vice Chairperson Superintendent of Operations, METS

The following organizations are represented on the Technical Committee:

American Medical Response American Structurepoint, Inc.

Arc of Evansville Ascension St. Vincent

Black Chamber of Commerce Evansville Carver Community Organization Commonwealth Engineers, Inc.

CSX Transportation

David Matthews Associates
Dpatrick Automotive

Easterseals Rehabilitation Center

Eastland Mall

Evansville Regional Economic Partnership

EnviroKinetics, Inc. Evansville Bicycle Club

Evansville Board of Public Safety

Evansville City Engineer

Evansville Department of Metropolitan Development Evansville Department of Transportation and Services

Evansville Department of Urban Forestry

Evansville Deputy Mayor

Evansville Environmental Protection Agency Evansville Parks and Recreation Department

Evansville Police Department Evansville Regional Airport Evansville Trails Coalition

Evansville/Vanderburgh County Area Plan Commission

Evansville/Vanderburgh County Emergency Management Agency

Evansville Water and Sewer Department Federal Highway Administration (Indiana) Federal Highway Administration (Kentucky) Federal Transit Administration (Region V) Green River Area Development District

Henderson Area Rapid Transit

Henderson City Engineer

HOLA Evansville

Henderson City Manager Henderson County Engineer

Henderson County Riverport Authority

Henderson-Henderson County Chamber of Commerce Henderson-Henderson County Plan Commission

Henderson County Judge Executive

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

(Indianapolis)

Indiana Department of Transportation (Indianapolis) Indiana Department of Transportation (Vincennes)

Indiana Southern Railroad

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (Frankfort) Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (Madisonville)

Lochmueller Group

Metropolitan Evansville Transit System

Port of Indiana-Mount Vernon Posey County Chamber of Commerce

Qk4 Inc.

Shrewsberry & Associates, LLC

Southern Indiana Resource Solutions, Inc. (SIRS)

Town of Chandler

United Neighborhoods of Evansville (UNOE)

University of Evansville

US House of Representatives District 8

Vanderburgh County Emergency Management Agency

Vanderburgh County Engineer

Warrick County Economic Development Warrick County Plan Commission Warrick County School Corporation Westside Improvement Association

Evansville MP0 Staff

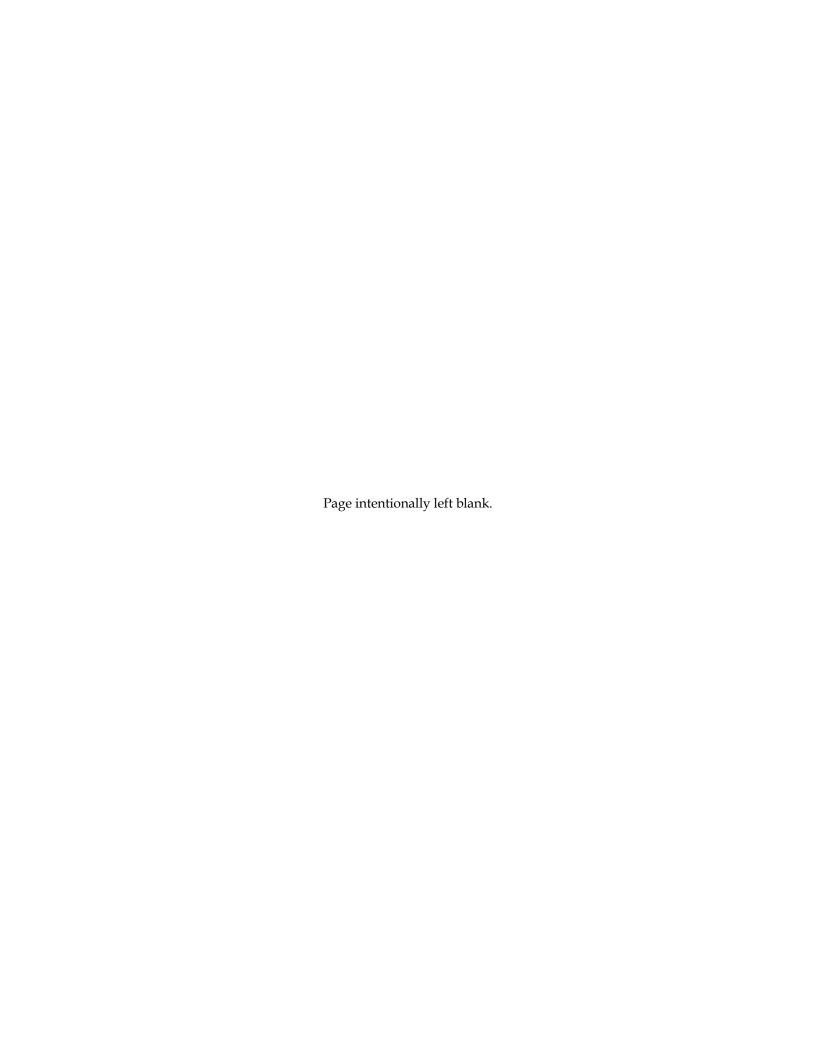
Seyed Shokouhzadeh Executive Director Pamela Drach Deputy Director

Matt Schriefer, AICPChief Transportation PlannerErin SchrieferSenior Transportation PlannerAmir VarshochiTransportation PlannerBrooke Vorbeck, REMEnvironmental ScientistXinbo MiSenior Transportation Engineer

Kari Akin Senior Finance Officer
Lorenzo Marsh Transportation Technician
Laura Lamb Transportation Advisor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

01: About the Plan	1
The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	
Evansville-Henderson Coordinated Plan	
02: Section 5310 Funding	5
Available Funding	5
Funded Projects	
,	
03: Regional Demographics	0
Environmental Justice Population Areas	10
Total Population	
Age and Sex	
Race and Ethnicity	
Language	
Individuals with a Disability	
Vehicle Availability	
Household Income	
Means of Transportation to Work	
Commute Time	19
Employment	19
04: Transportation Providers	21
Municipal Public Transportation	22
Rural Public Transportation	
Non-Profit Transportation Providers	
For-Profit Transportation Providers	
Other Regional Transportation Providers	
05: Public Involvement	31
Regional Transit Advisory Committee (RTAC)	
Transit Needs Public Survey	
Barriers, Gaps, and Needs Public Survey	
Draft Plan Open House	
1	
06. Parriore Cane and Noode	25
06: Barriers, Gaps, and Needs	33
Barriers and Gaps Comments	
Needs Comments	36
07.1	
07: Implementation	39
Fixed Route Recommendations	40
On Demand/Paratransit Services Recommendations	40
Project Implementation	41
Appendices	
Appendix A: Transit Needs Public Survey	Δ_1
Appendix A: Transit Needs I ubile Survey	
Annandix C. Public Commante	C 1



The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

Federal transit law requires that all transportation projects funded through the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) Section 5310: Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Program be included in a locally developed Coordinated Public Transit - Human Services Transportation Plan (Coordinated Plan). Guidance from the FTA states that the plan should be developed and approved through a process that includes participation by seniors, individuals with disabilities, representatives of public, private, and non-profit transportation and human service providers, and other members of the public. The plan should include an assessment of the barriers, needs, and gaps in transportation for individuals with disabilities, seniors, and people with low incomes and implementation strategies to meet those needs.

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) is the current transportation bill. Also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the IIJA was signed into law on November 15, 2021. The IIJA provides approximately \$550 billion in new spending on the nation's infrastructure over the next five years, which includes approximately \$39 billion for public transit.

The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), which became law on August 10, 2005, was the first Transportation Bill requiring the development of a Coordinated Plan in order to be eligible for Section 5310 (Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Program) funding from the FTA. The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), approved in 2012, and the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, approved in 2015, continued and refined the requirements for development of a Coordinated Plan.

01 ABOUT THE PLAN



Eligible activities for Section 5310 funding based on Federal regulations include:

- Traditional Section 5310: At least 55% of program funds must be used on capital or "traditional" 5310 projects. Examples include:
 - Buses and vans; wheelchair lifts, ramps, and securement devices; transit-related information technology systems including scheduling/ routing/ on-call systems; and mobility management programs.
 - Acquisition of transportation services under a contract, lease, or other arrangement. Both capital and operating costs associated with contracted service are eligible capital expenses. User-side subsidies are considered one form of eligible arrangement. Funds may be requested for contracted services covering a time period of more than one year. The capital eligibility of acquisition of services as authorized in 49 U.S.C. 5310(b)(4) is limited to the Section 5310 program.
- Non-Traditional Section 5310: The remaining 45% is for other "nontraditional" projects. Under MAP-21, the program was modified to include projects eligible under the former 5317 New Freedom program, described as: Capital and operating expenses for new public transportation services and alternatives beyond those required by the ADA, designed to assist individuals with disabilities and seniors. Examples include:
 - Travel training; volunteer driver programs; building an accessible path to a bus stop including curb-cuts, sidewalks, accessible pedestrian signals or other accessible features; improving signage, or wayfinding technology; incremental cost of providing same day service or door-to-door service; purchasing vehicles to support new accessible taxi, rides sharing and/ or vanpooling programs; and mobility management.

Evansyille-Henderson Coordinated Plan

The Coordinated Public Transit - Human Services Transportation Plan for the Evansville -Henderson Urbanized Area (Evansville-Henderson Coordinated Plan) is developed by the Evansville Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). The Coordinated Plan allows for the Evansville Urbanized Area to be eligible for Section 5310 funding. The MPO amends the Coordinated Plan as changes occur in transportation serving the elderly and individuals with disabilities. Full updates are completed periodically. The last full update was completed in 2017.

The primary goal of the Coordinated Plan, in addition to Section 5310 eligibility, is to create a collaborative network of transportation services that improve mobility for seniors, individuals with disabilities, and low income individuals. For many people, public transportation is the only means for accessing medical care, social services, government offices, and other essential services. The Coordinated Plan aids in directing Section 5310 funding to projects that improve transportation options and prevent overlapping services.

The term public transportation, as used throughout this plan, refers to all forms of transportation that are not personal vehicles owned by an individual or corporation. Public transportation includes fixed route public transit (METS and HART), paratransit service provided by public transit agencies, transportation service provided by non-profit organizations, and taxi services. The focus of this plan is access to these services for seniors and individuals with disabilities.

The Coordinated Plan covers the Evansville Metropolitan Planning Area (MPA), which consists of Vanderburgh and Warrick counties in Indiana and Henderson County in Kentucky. Within this Planning Area is the Evansville, IN-KY Urbanized Area (sometimes referred to as the Evansville-Henderson Urbanized Area). An Urbanized Area as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau is a densely developed region encompassing residential, commercial, and other non-residential urban land uses with over 50,000 people. Funding and eligibility for some federal programs are based on these boundaries. Figure 1.1 shows the Evansville Metropolitan Planning Area and Urbanized Area.

The Coordinated Plan is divided into seven chapters as follows:

Chapter 1: About the Plan

A summary of the Section 5310 Program and the development of the Evansville-Henderson Coordinated Plan.

Chapter 2: Section 5310 Funding

A listing of past and current Section 5310 funding available to the Evansville-Henderson Urbanized Area and projects that have been funded with this program.

Chapter 3: Regional Demographics

An overview of the region's demographics and mapping of concentrated areas of seniors and individuals with disabilities that may have the greatest need for public transportation.

Chapter 4: Transportation Providers

A list of all public transportation providers in the Evansville MPA, including municipal and rural transit providers, non-profit organizations, and forprofit services.

Chapter 5: Public Involvement

A summary of the public involvement process and public meetings.

<u>Chapter 6: Assessment of Barriers, Needs, and Gaps</u>

An assessment of the public transportation needs based on demographic data, existing services, and public input.

Chapter 7: Implementation

An overview of strategies to remove barriers and address the needs of seniors and individuals with disabilities.

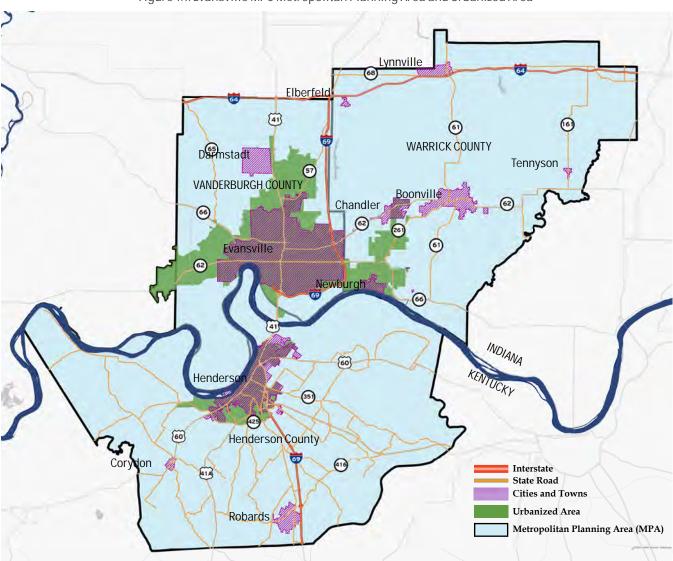
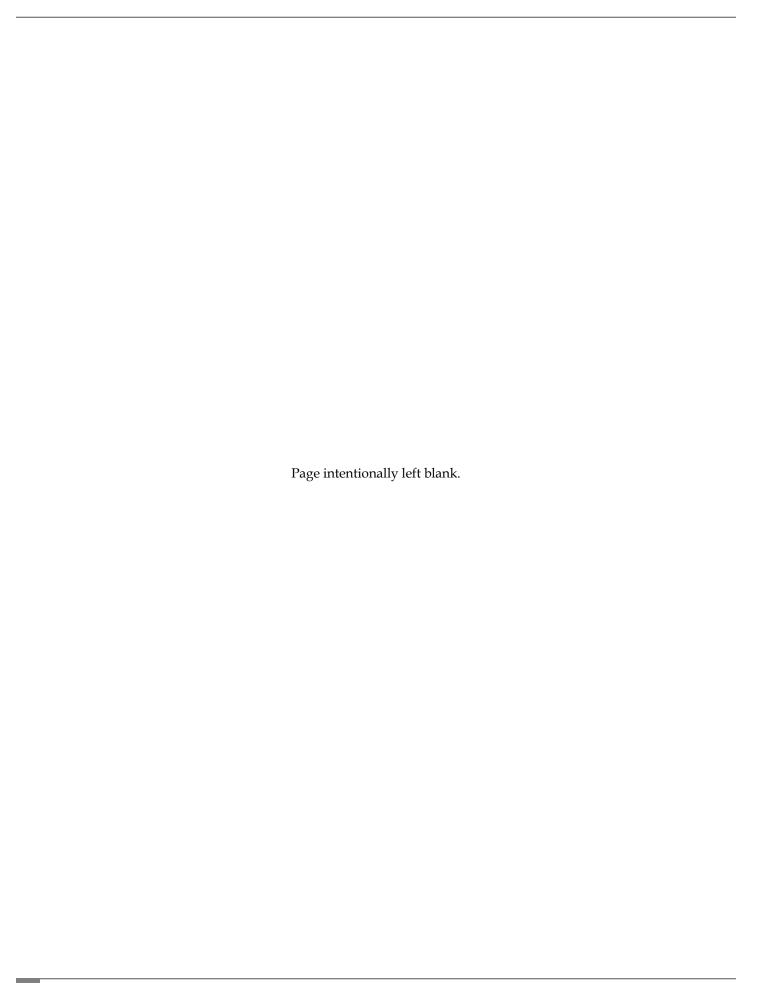


Figure 1.1: Evansville MPO Metropolitan Planning Area and Urbanized Area



Available Funding

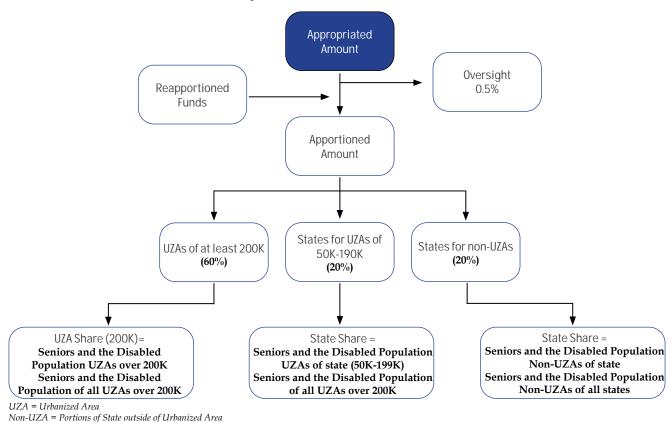
The Section 5310 program was created by the Surface Transportation Assistance Act (STAA) of 1982. The program made funds available to each state based on the total population of older adults and people with disabilities in the state. These funds could only be used for transportation services for seniors and individuals with a disability. INDOT administered this program for the State of Indiana. Non-profits throughout the State applied to INDOT for these funds. The application process was competitive, meaning funds were only provided to non-profits that presented the greatest need.

The program was unchanged by subsequent transportation bills, until MAP-21 was authorized in 2012. MAP-21 changed the formula from a statewide distribution to a three-tiered formula with 60% of the funds going directly to urbanized areas over 200,000, 20% allocated to states for urbanized areas under 200,000, and 20% to states for non-urbanized areas, and subsequent transportation bills continued this funding breakdown. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) provided an increase in Section 5310 funding for Federal Fiscal Year 2022 of more than 40% to our area compared to the 2021 apportionment. Figure 2.1 shows a breakdown of Section 5310 distribution.

SECTION 5310 FUNDING



Figure 2.1: Section 5310 Distribution



Due to the changes made by MAP-21, the Evansville Urbanized Area has received Section 5310 funds directly from the FTA since 2013. Each Federal Fiscal Year (October 1 - September 30), the FTA announces the total amount of available Section 5310 funding for each urbanized area for that Federal Fiscal Year (FFY). METS, HART, and nonprofit organizations in Vanderburgh, Warrick, and Henderson counties apply for these funds through the Evansville MPO. The MPO awards funds to applicants based on need and total amount available through the program. Funds can only be used for transportation services for seniors and individuals with a disability, which includes the paratransit services of METS and HART and special transportation services provided by area nonprofits.

Table 2.1 shows the Section 5310 funds available to the Evansville Urbanized Area since the previous Coordinated Plan was adopted in the summer of 2017. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021 (CRRSAA) and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) included additional Section 5310 funding

to support transit agencies and non-profits during the COVID-19 public health emergency. These funds were used to help local non-profits that had losses in other revenues while still providing transportation services.

Table 2.1: Section 5310 Available Funds (2018-2022)

Federal Fiscal Year	Total Apportionment
2018	\$233,922
2019	\$241,223
2020	\$249,674
2021	\$252,808
CRRSA	\$43,322
ARPA	\$43,323
2022	\$356,892

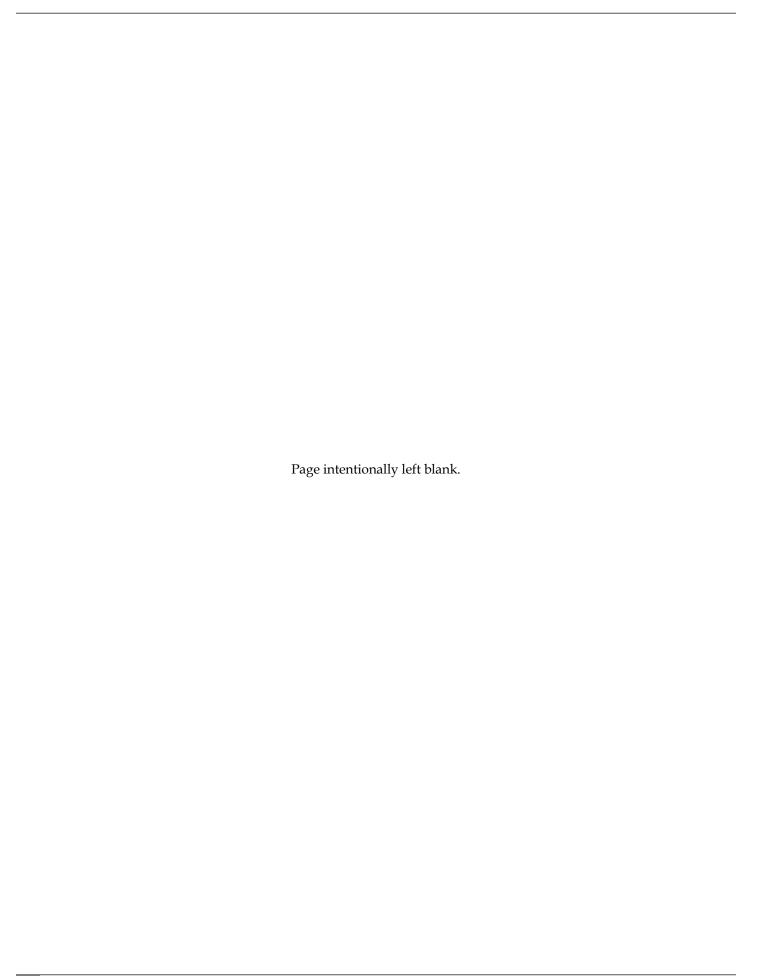
Funded Projects

The Section 5310 program has funded multiple projects in the Evansville Urbanized Area. The majority of these projects were for transit vehicles for area non-profits. These organizations use the vehicles to transport seniors and individuals with disabilities to and from their home, organizational programs, medical appointments, employment opportunities, etc.

Table 2.1 shows all of the projects funded by the Section 5310 program since the adoption of the previous Coordinated Plan.

Table 2.1: Section 5310 Distribution

Calendar Year	Agency/Organization	Project	
Tear	The Arc of Evansville	Low-Floor Minivan	
2018	Warrick County Council on Aging	Small Transit Vehicle	
2010	METS	1 Paratransit Vehicle & ADA Bus Stop Improvements	
	The Arc of Evansville	Low-Floor Minivan	
	Warrick County Council on Aging	Small Transit Vehicle	
2019	Missing Pieces CDC (S.A.F.E.)	Small Transit Vehicle	
	Easterseals Rehabilitation Center	2 Large Transit Vehicles	
	METS	3 Paratransit Vehicles	
	The Arc of Evansville	Low-Floor Minivan	
2020	Missing Pieces CDC (S.A.F.E.)	Medium Transit Vehicle	
	Easterseals Rehabilitation Center	Large Transit Vehicle	
	The Arc of Evansville	Low-Floor Minivan	
	Missing Pieces CDC (S.A.F.E.)	Low-Floor Minivan	
2021	Royal Transportation	Low-Floor Minivan	
	Bridge Builders	1 Medium & 1 Large Transit Vehicle	
	Easterseals Rehabilitation Center	Large Transit Vehicle & 4 Security Cameras	
	The Arc of Evansville		
	Missing Pieces CDC (S.A.F.E.)	Operating assistance for shortfalls in	
CRRSA &	SIRS Link-N-Go		
ARPA	Posey County Council on Aging	revenue due to COVID-19	
	The Arc of Southwest Indiana		
2022	Missing Pieces CDC (S.A.F.E.)	Operating Assistance	
	Royal Transportation	Operating Assistance	



A region's demographics help determine the need for public transportation. It also provides insight to the type of public transportation necessary. In order for a transit system to be effective, it must provide service to the areas with the greatest need. For some people, a normal fixed route system is not an option due to a disability or obstacles that prevent them from accessing bus stops. This group requires other forms of public transportation. METS and HART can provide this need with their paratransit services. Non-profit organizations can help fill the gaps as well, especially for the individuals that utilize their programs.

The following sections provide an overview of the demographics for the Evansville, IN-KY Urbanized Area. The Evansville Urbanized Area (sometimes referred to as the Evansville-Henderson Urbanized Area) includes the connected urban-suburban region covering the City of Evansville, the City of Henderson, the Town of Newburgh, the Town of Chandler, and the developed areas just beyond and between these communities. A map of the Evansville Urbanized Area is included in Chapter 1.

The U.S. Census website was used to gather the demographic data. The American Community Survey (ACS) was used for the 2020 and 2014 data. The ACS data is released annually as either a 1-year estimate, 3-year estimate, or 5-year estimate. The 5-year estimates were used for this document as they provide a more accurate estimate.

03 REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHICS



Environmental Justice Population Areas

According to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), environmental justice is defined as "the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, culture, national origin, income and educational levels with respect to the development, implementation and enforcement of protective environmental laws, regulations and policies."

The MPO has identified EJ Population Areas based on census tracts with concentrations of underserved and disadvantaged populations. These areas are considered when planning for transportation projects to ensure projects do not cause a disproportionately high and/or adverse impact.

The EJ Population Areas were developed based on 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau. Percentages for the following factors were gathered for all 89 census tracts in Vanderburgh, Warrick and Henderson counties:

- individuals below poverty;
- individuals age 65 and older;
- minority population;
- Hispanic population;
- individuals with limited English proficiency (speak English "less than very well");
- individuals with a disability; and
- households with no vehicles.

A 3-county regional percentage for each factor was determined, and this percentage is considered to be the EJ Population Threshold. If the percentage of a census tract for an individual factor exceeds the EJ Population Threshold in more than one factor, it is considered to be an EJ Population Area. These thresholds are shown in Table 3.1.

For each census tract, EJ Population Tiers were created based on the number of factors within the census tract that exceeded the Threshold. Below are the EJ Population Area Tiers:

- Tier 1: Exceeds 6-7 EJ Population Thresholds
- Tier 2: Exceeds 4-5 EJ Population Thresholds
- Tier 3: Exceeds 2-3 EJ Population Thresholds

A map of the EJ Population Areas is shown in Figure 3.1.

Total Population

The 2020 ACS shows the three-county population for Vanderburgh, Warrick, and Henderson counties to be 287,809. The Urbanized Area includes a large portion of this population, at 229,776. (Note: A portion of the Evansville Urbanized Area reaches into a small area in Posey County.) Figure 3.2 shows the region and county populations.

The majority of the Urbanized Area population is served by public transportation. The City of Evansville has a population of 118,414 and is served by METS. The City of Henderson has a population of 28,469 and is served by HART. Both agencies provide fixed route and paratransit services. WATS provides fixed route public transportation for southwest Warrick County. Their service area includes the City of Boonville with a population of 6,512, Town of Newburgh with a population of 3,263, and the Town of Chandler with a population of 3,669.

Figure 3.2: 2020 Regional Population



Table 3.1: Environmental Justice Thresholds

EJ Population Factor	Vanderburgh	Warrick	Henderson	3-County Total
Individuals below poverty	16.1%	6.0%	18.2%	14.2%
Individuals age 65 and over	16.9%	17.4%	17.6%	17.1%
Minority Population	15.3%	7.5%	13.0%	13.3%
Hispanic Population	2.6%	1.7%	2.5%	2.4%
Individuals with Limited English Proficiency (speak English "less than very well"	1.6%	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%
Individuals with a disability	15.0%	12.2%	21.7%	15.5%
Households with no vehicles	7.6%	2.1%	7.4%	6.5%

Figure 3.1: Environmental Justice Population Areas 41 WARRICK COUNTY VAN<mark>DERBURGH COUNTY</mark> 66 62 61) 62 429 60 HENDERSON COUNTY 418 Tier 1 Exceeds 6-7 EJ Population Thresholds Tier 2 **Exceeds 4-5 EJ Population Thresholds Exceeds 2-3 EJ Population Thresholds** Tier 3 Exceeds 0-1 EJ Population Thresholds

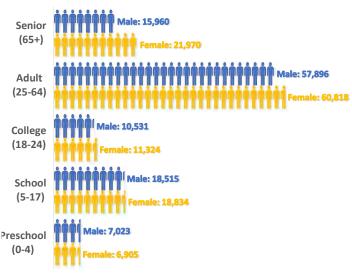
Age and Sex

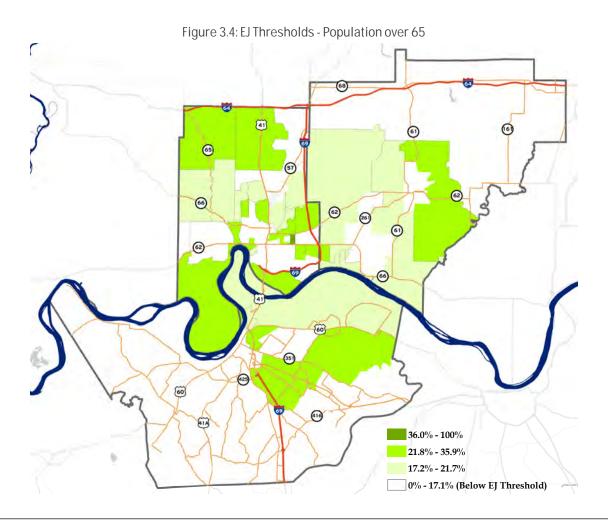
Age is one factor in determining the type of public transportation needed. Children and some young adults do not have a driver's license and must rely on their friends or families for a ride. Some may utilize public transportation to get them around the city. This is particularly true for college students who do not have a vehicle available on campus.

Older adults also often rely on public transportation. Some may be unable to drive for health reasons, some may have never received a driver's license, and others may just choose not to have a vehicle. These seniors rely on public transportation to get them to and from medical appointments, to grocery stores and other shopping, to visit family, etc. Some also take advantage of programs offered by area non-profits who provide transportation for them.

Figure 3.3 shows the breakdown of age and sex for the Urbanized Area. Figure 3.4 shows the areas with a high percentage of population over the age of 65, which are spread out across the three counties.

Figure 3.3: 2020 Age and Sex



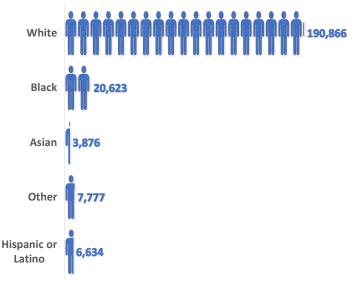


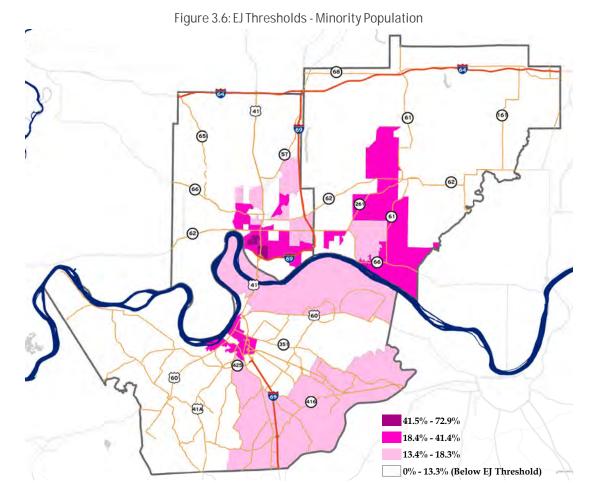
Race and Ethnicity

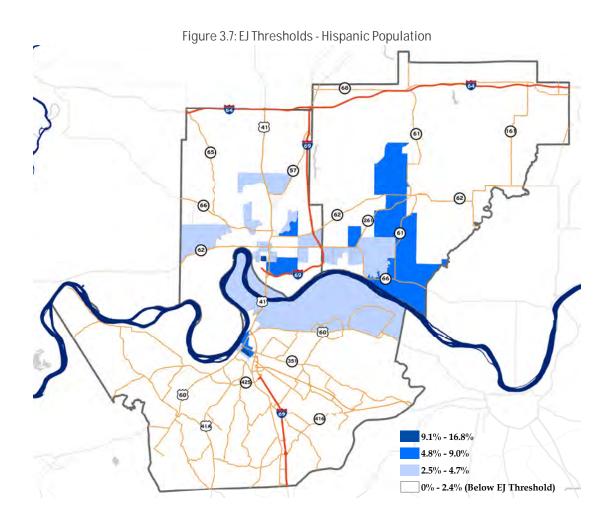
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 protects all people in the United States from discrimination based on race, color, and national origin in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance. Almost every public transportation provider in the U.S. receives financial assistance from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The FTA requires all recipients of FTA funds to complete a Title VI plan and ensure that no person is excluded from the participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity of those recipients. It is important to ensure that everyone, no matter their race or ethnicity, has equal access to public transportation.

Figure 3.5 shows the breakdown of race and ethnicity for the Urbanized Area. The map in Figure 3.6 shows the areas with a high percentage of minority populations and Figure 3.7 shows the areas with a high percentage of Hispanic populations. Some of these areas overlap, such as in the core of Evansville and Henderson. Other areas of concentration include to the east of Newburgh and south of Boonville.

Figure 3.5: 2020 Race and Ethnicity





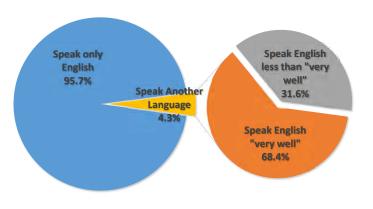


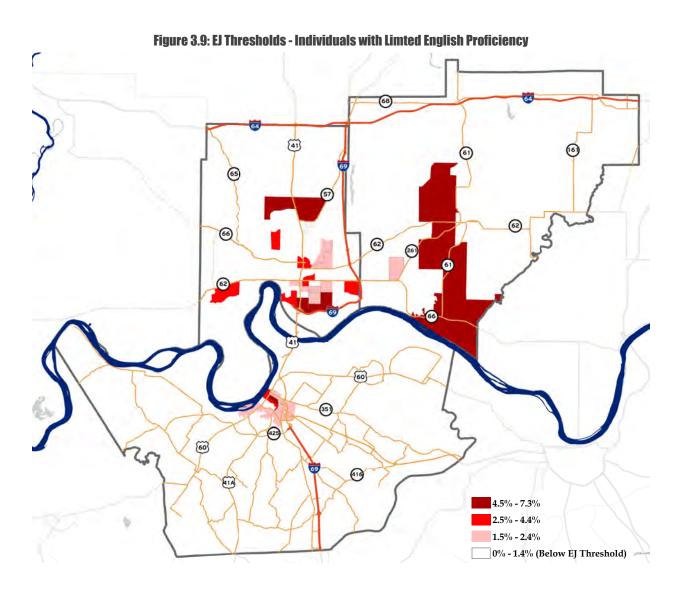
Language

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 also protects people from discrimination based on language. The Supreme Court decided in 1974 (Lau v. Nichols, 414 U.S. 563, 569 (1974)) that denying someone of a program or activity receiving federal financial assistance based on the individual's inability to or difficulty in speaking English violated Title VI. Public Transportation providers must make all possible efforts to accommodate non-English speaking people. This typically means having Spanish translations of notices and/or providing accommodations necessary to make information available to non-English speaking people.

Figure 3.8 shows the percentage of the Urbanized Area that speaks a language other than English as their primary language spoken at home. Figure 3.9 shows the areas with a high percentage of the population with limited English proficiency.

Figure 3.8: 2020 Language Spoken





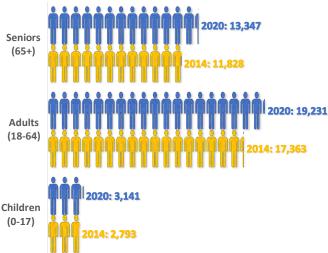
Individuals with a Disability

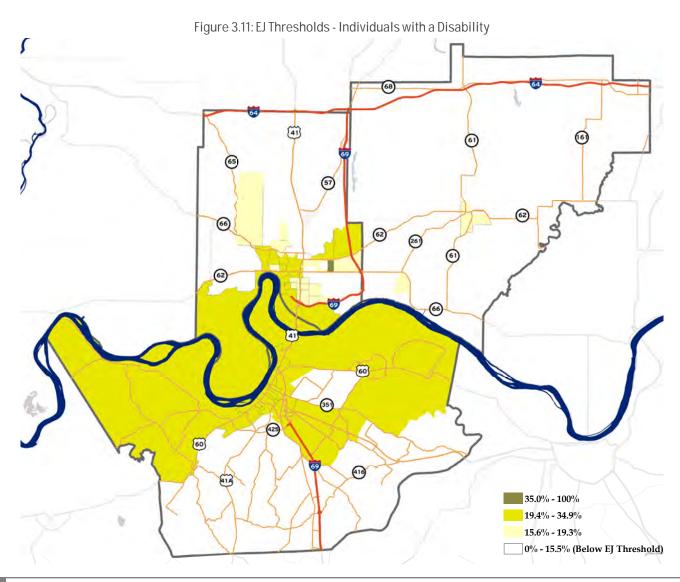
The number of individuals with a disability is a key factor in determining the amount of paratransit services needed. Depending on the severity of the disability, these individuals may rely solely on someone else to drive them everywhere they need to go. In some cases, the need for door-to-door paratransit service could change from day to day.

Approximately 15.8% of the Urbanized Area's population had some type of disability at the time of the 2020 ACS. This includes 6.1% of children under 18, 13.9% of adults age 18-64, and 37.1% of seniors age 65 and over.

Figure 3.10 shows the number of people with a disability in the Urbanized Area for different age groups and shows the increase in each age group between 2014 and 2020. Figure 3.11 shows the areas with a high percentage of population with a disability.

Figure 3.10: 2014 & 2020 Individuals with Disabilities



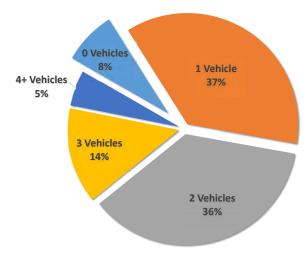


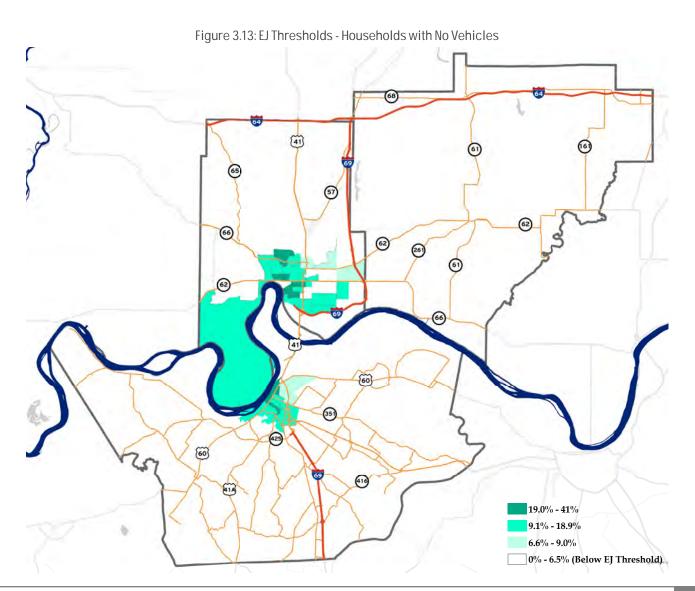
Vehicle Availability

Vehicle availability is a key factor in determining the amount of need for public transportation. Households without a vehicle rely on public transportation, taxis, walking, or biking to get to get to work, go to the grocery store, etc. Households with only one vehicle may also rely on public transportation when multiple people from the same household have different destinations at the same time.

Figure 3.12 shows the percentage of the Urbanized Area households that have no vehicles available. Figure 3.13 shows the areas with a high percentage of households with no vehicles. These areas are concentrated in the core of the Evansville and Henderson where alternative forms or transportation are more readily available.

Figure 3.12: 2020 Vehicles Available per Household





Household Income

Household income often correlates to the number of vehicles owned by a household. A low-income household is less likely to have multiple vehicles than a higher income household. These households are more likely to use public transportation.

The 2020 median household income for the Urbanized Area was \$51,853. The U.S. Census sets income thresholds to determine poverty levels. In 2021, a household was considered in poverty if the total income was less than \$13,788 for a one-person household, \$17,529 for a two-person household, and \$27,740 for a four-person household.

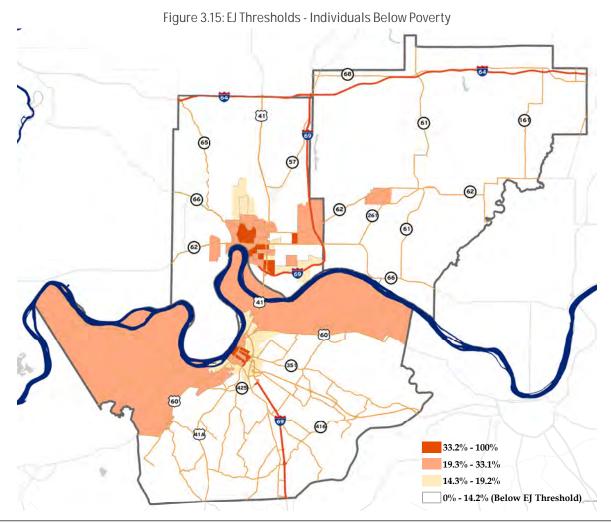
Figure 3.14 shows the median household income for each county and the Urbanized Area. Table 3.2 shows the number of households in each income level in the Urbanized Area. Figure 3.15 shows the areas with a high concentrations of individuals in poverty, which are primarily located within Evansville and Henderson.

Figure 3.14: 2020 Median Household Income



Table 3.2: 2020 Median Household Income

	Urbanized Area Households
Make less than \$25,000	22,247
\$25,000 to \$49,999	23,983
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17,522
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12,715
\$100,000 or more	19,169
Total Households	95,636



Means of Transportation to Work

Because vehicles are available to a high percentage of households in the Urbanized Area, driving is the primary means of transportation to work. Only 1.2% of the urbanized area population takes public transportation to work based on the 2020 ACS. This is a slight decrease over 2014 ACS data when 1.3% of the population took public transportation. This follows the National trend of decreased transit ridership after the start of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Figure 3.16 shows the means of transportation to work for the Urbanized Area.

Commute Time

In 2014, the average commute time was 19.2 minutes. In 2020, the average commute time increased to 20 minutes. Commute time to work is longest for workers taking public transportation. Fifty-three percent of public transportation commuters spend 30 minutes or more to get to work, while only 19% of those that drove alone in their personal vehicle spend 30 minutes or more to get to work. Figure 3.17 shows the commute time by different means of transportation to work.

Employment

The total number of unemployed decreased between 2014 and 2020 in the Urbanized Area. Lack of transportation options is the reason some people cannot find a job. Providing public transportation to areas of major employment could help decrease the regional unemployment rate. Based on 2020 ACS data, the urbanized area unemployment rate was 5%. Figure 3.18 shows the percentage of the Urbanized Area population that is in the labor force and the percentage of the population that is unemployed.

Figure 3.16: 2020 Median Household Income

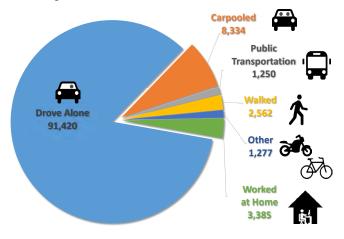


Figure 3.17: 2020 Commute Time

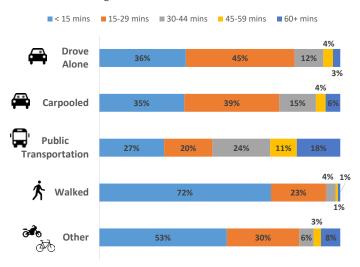
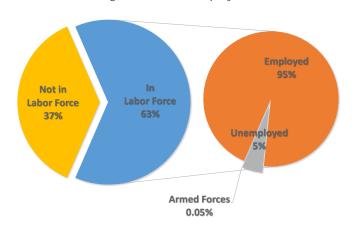
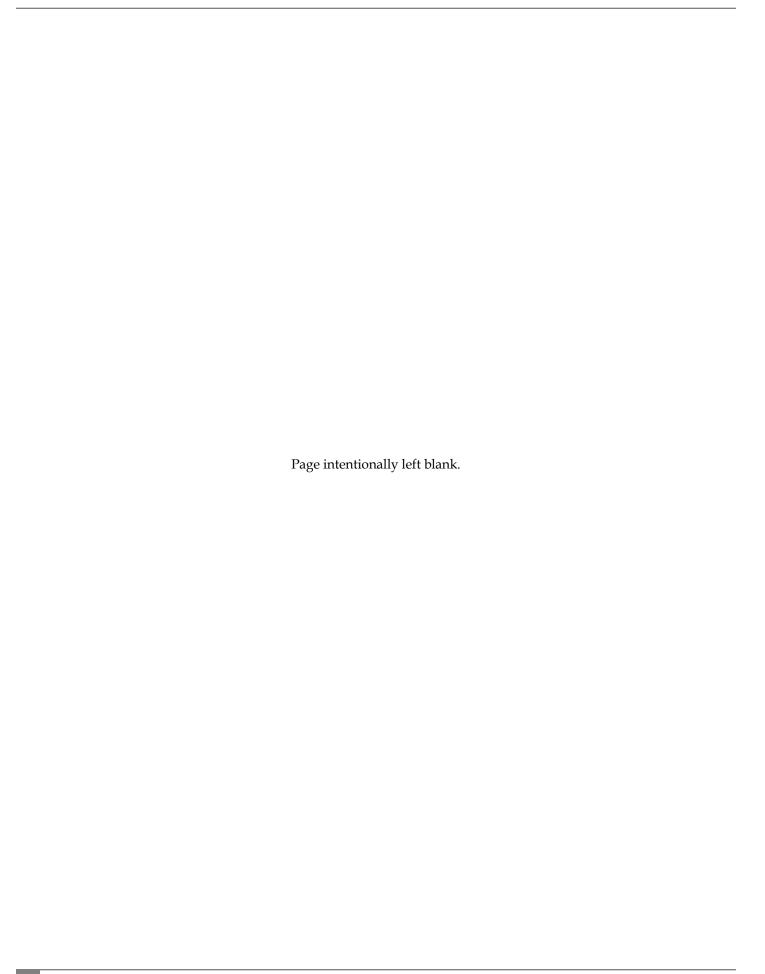


Figure 3.18: 2020 Employment





The Evansville MPO Planning Area is served by municipal and rural public transportation systems that are open to the general public, a non-profit organization that provides job access transportation services to the area workforce, and specialized transportation services that address the mobility needs of seniors and individuals with disabilities. Below is a list of major providers and their services.

RANSPORTATION PROVIDERS



Municipal Public Transportation

Metropolitan Evansville Transit System (METS)

Fixed Routes

The Metropolitan Evansville Transit System (METS) is a municipal public transportation system operated by the City of Evansville through the Department of Transportation and Services. The system includes 17 fixed routes that run Monday through Friday, 14 fixed routes that run on Saturday, and five fixed routes that run on Sunday. Most of the routes are within the city limits, with the exception of the West Connection that extends beyond the city limits to connect University of Southern Indiana students to housing and retail on Evansville's Westside, and the three routes that run on USI's campus. Details for each route are shown in Table 4.1. Figure 4.1 shows the fixed routes and Figure 4.2 shows Sunday Service routes.

METS runs its fixed route service Monday through Friday from 5:45 a.m. to 12:15 a.m., Saturday from 6:15 a.m. to 12:15 a.m., and Sunday from 6:15 a.m. to 6:15 p.m. Base fare for the general population is \$0.75. Student fare for K-12 and college students is \$0.50 with a valid student ID. Senior citizens, disabled individuals and Medicare card holders may ride for a reduced fare of \$0.35. Monthly unlimited passes are also available in Room 321 of the Civic Center for \$60.

Fare revenue covers a small portion of the METS' operational and capital budget. Portions of their funding come from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and the State of Indiana's Public Mass Transportation Fund (PMTF). METS also receives funding from the City of Evansville General Fund and Riverboat Fund. They also bring in some additional funding from advertising on buses and at bus stops.

METS Mobility (Paratransit)

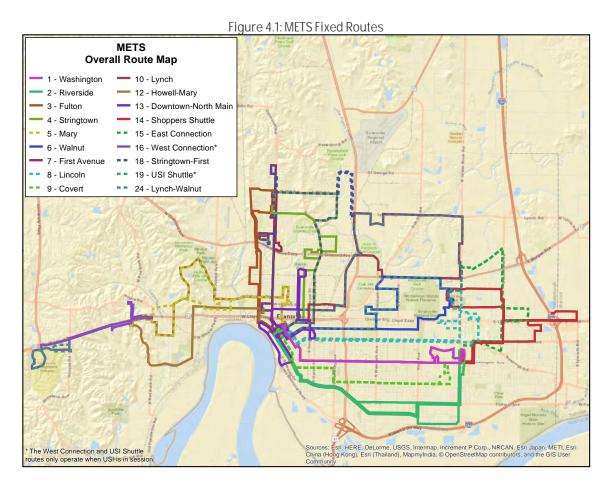
In addition to the fixed routes, METS also operates paratransit service referred to as METS Mobility. METS Mobility provides service to individuals 65 years and older or those with a documented disability that limits their use of the fixed route system. The service operates within the city limits of Evansville, as well as that portion of Vanderburgh County within three-fourths of a mile of a fixed route. METS Mobility service hours are the same as the fixed routes, Monday through Friday from 5:45 a.m. to 12:15 a.m., Saturday from 6:15 a.m. to 12:15 a.m., and Sunday from 6:15 a.m. to 6:15 p.m. Fare for METS Mobility is \$1.50 per oneway trip.

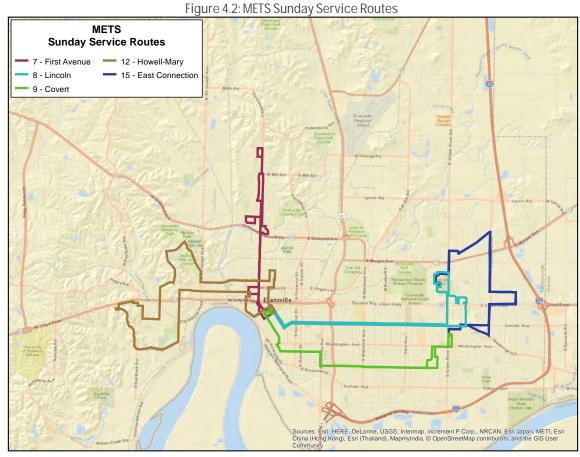
Table 4.1: METS Route Schedule

Table 4.1: METS Route Schedule						
Route		Monday- Friday		Saturday		Sunday
		Day	Night	Day	Night	
Covert	A					
Covert	В					
Covert-Riversion	de					
Downtown - N Main	orth					
East Connection	n					
First Avenue						
Fulton						
Howell-Mary						
Lincoln	A					
Lincoln	В					
Lynch						
Lynch-Walnut						
Mary						
Riverside	A					
Kiveiside	В					
Shopper Shuttl	e					
Stringtown						
Stringtown-First						
USI Shuttle	1					
	2					
Walnut						
Washington	A					
Washington	В					
West Connection	n					

- Day routes run 6:15am-6:15pm, except B routes that run 5:45am-5:45pm.
- A routes do not run 10:45am-12:45pm.
- Night routes run 6:15pm-12:15am.
- Sunday routes run 6:15am-6:15pm.
- USI 1 runs 7am-5pm; USI 2 runs 7:30am-9:15pm (stops at 5pm Fridays).
- West Connection runs 6:45am-9:15pm.
- USI and West Connection operate only during Fall & Spring USI semesters

Vanderburgh County currently contracts with METS to provide Mobility service to county residents at a cost of \$5 per one-way trip. County service operates Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.





Henderson Area Rapid Transit (HART)

Fixed Routes

Henderson Area Rapid Transit (HART) is a municipal public transportation system operated by the City of Henderson within the Department of Public Works. The system includes five fixed routes served by three buses. The East Gate Route and East End Route are run as back-to-back 30 minute routes on a single bus. The Weaverton Route and North Route are also back-to-back 30 minute routes on a single bus. The Shopper Shuttle is a single route served by a single bus. All five routes are located completely within the city limits of Henderson. All five routes operate Monday through Saturday from 6:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. The HART route schedule is shown in Table 4.2. Figure 4.3 shows the map from HART's Ride Guide.

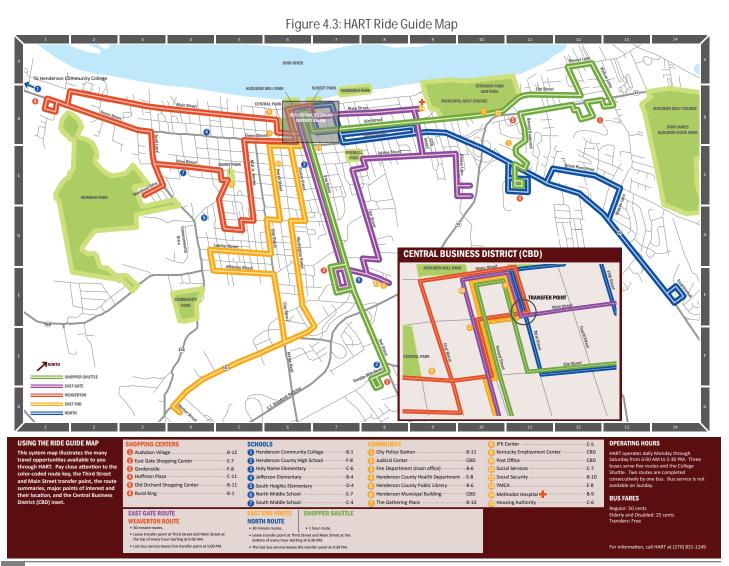
Regular fare for the general public is \$0.50 with free transfers for a second bus on the same trip. Seniors, individuals with a disability, and K-12 students can ride at a reduced fare of \$0.25. Multiple tokens can be purchased at a reduced price: 10 tokens for

\$4.50 for regular fare and 10 tokens for \$2 for seniors, individuals with a disability, and K-12 students.

Fare revenue covers a small portion of the HART operational and capital budget. The FTA assists in funding fixed route operations, ADA paratransit service, preventive maintenance, and other capital expenses. The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) provides a 10% match of all capital expenses. All other expenses are paid with funding from the City of Henderson General Fund.

Paratransit Service

In addition to the fixed routes, HART also operates ADA paratransit service to all seniors and individuals with a disability that are physically unable to use the fixed route system. An application must be completed to be eligible for paratransit service. The service operates within the city limits of Henderson, Monday through Saturday from 6:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Fare for paratransit service is \$1.00 per one-way trip. Discounted ride cards can be purchased for \$8.00 for 10 rides.



2023-2027 COORDINATED PUBLIC TRANSIT - HUMAN SERVICES TRANSPORTATION PLAN

Table 4.2: HART Route Schedule

D ()	Monday-Saturday		
Route	:00 - :29	:30 - :59	
East Gate			
East End			
Weaverton			
North			
Shopper Shuttle			

- Routes start at 6:30am and end at 5:30pm.
- :00 and :30 routes are run back to back.
- East Gate and Weaverton leave the downtown terminal on the hour and arrive back 30 mins after the hour.
- East End and North leave the downtown terminal at 30 mins after the hour and arrive back on the hour.
- Shopper Shuttle is a 1 hour route with a stop downtown every 30 mins.

Rural Public Transportation

Warrick Area Transit System (WATS)/Ride Solution

In 2009 a group of Warrick County residents formed the Warrick County Transportation Advisory Committee (TAC) with the goal of determining the feasibility of public transportation in Warrick County. The Warrick County TAC ultimately decided that a single fixed route serving the Town of Newburgh and surrounding areas in Ohio Township was feasible. They also decided that the Newburgh route should connect with METS at the county line to allow Warrick County residents access to the Evansville bus system.

In 2010, the Warrick Area Transit System (WATS) was established and the first Newburgh route began running in Ohio Township. Its initial success and popularity led to the addition of new routes in 2011. The Newburgh route was renamed the Newburgh West route with the addition of a second route named the Newburgh East route. The Chandler route and Boonville route were also added to serve those two communities. In 2022, the Chandler route and Newburgh East route were combined without changing any stop locations. This helps with efficiency of the entire system. The Chandler - Newburgh East route and the Newburgh West route meet at the Marcella Point Shopping Center (previously known as the Newburgh Plaza Shopping Center) and along Stahl Road, where they also connect with METS' Shopper Shuttle Route. The Chandler - Newburgh East route and Boonville route meet at the Chandler United Methodist Church. The three WATS routes run between 5:45 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Chandler - Newburgh East runs

from 6:12 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Newburgh West runs from 5:45 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and Boonville runs from 6:24 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Early in 2017, WATS made slight changes to its routes to allow for route deviations. If a rider has difficulty getting to a bus stop location due to a disability or other issues, WATS will deviate from a route up to one-fourth of a mile to pick them up. The route deviation must be scheduled with WATS at least two business days prior to the needed deviation. The WATS route schedule is shown in Table 4.3. Figure 4.4 shows WATS routes and Figure 4.5 shows the WATS bus stops and information.

Fare for WATS' fixed routes is \$1.00 per person. Riders 60 years of age and older can ride for a reduced fare of \$0.50. Children six years of age and younger are free with a paid adult. Fare for route deviations scheduled in advance are \$2.00.

WATS is operated by Ride Solution, a transportation service provided by Four Rivers Resource Services. Four Rivers Resource Services provides a wide variety of services for individuals with a disability throughout Southern Indiana. They

Table 4.3: WATS Route Schedule

Route	Monday- Friday	Transfer Time	Transfer Point	Transfer To Routes
		:35	Newburgh Plaza Shopping Center	Newburgh West
Chandler- Newburgh East	6:12am- 6:00pm	:55	Stahl Rd	METS & Newburgh West
		:13	Chandler UMC	Boonville
Newburgh 5:45am-		:55	Stahl Rd	METS & Chandler- Newburgh East
West 6:00pm	6:00pm	:35	Marcella Point Shopping Center	Chandler- Newburgh East
Boonville	6:24am- 6:00pm	:13	Chandler UMC	Chandler- Newburgh East

Chandler-Newburgh East and Newburgh West routes meet at Stahl Road approximately 5 minutes before the hour for METS transfers. METS' Shopper Shuttle stops at Stahl Road approximately on the hour.

Figure 4.4: WATS Route Map

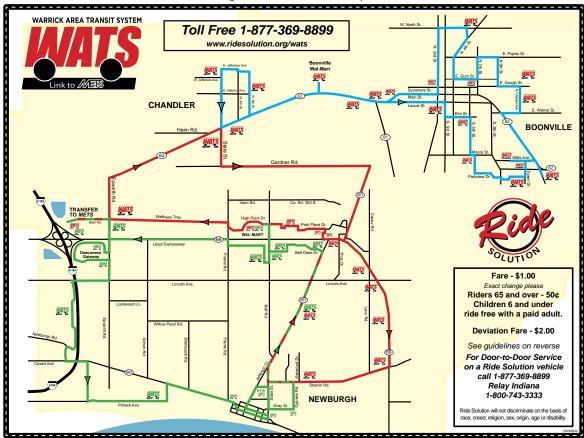
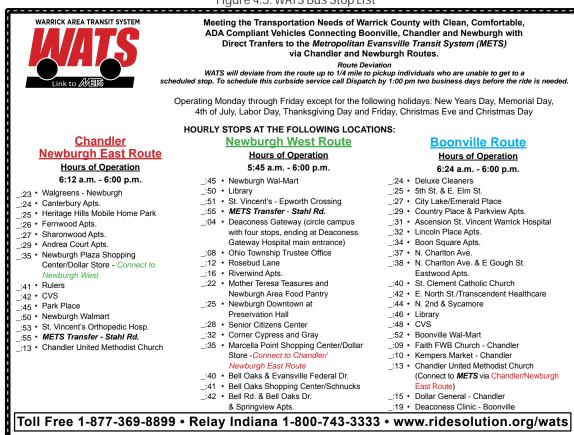


Figure 4.5: WATS Bus Stop List



formed Ride Solution to provide door-to-door service in Southwestern Indiana, not just for individuals with a disability, but all residents throughout their 10-county service area. Those 10 counties include Sullivan, Greene, Daviess, Martin, Gibson, Pike, Dubois, Perry, Spencer and Warrick. Due to their presence in Warrick County, the Warrick County TAC determined that they would be the best option for operating WATS' fixed routes.

Rides on a door-to-door Ride Solution bus in Warrick County is \$2.00 for in-town rides, \$4.00 for in-county rides, and \$6.00 for county-to-county rides. Each additional stop requested is \$1.00. Children between the ages of 7 and 12 can ride for a \$1.00 with a paying adult. Children 6 and under are free with a paying adult.

Fare revenue covers a small portion of the WATS operational and capital budget. WATS can apply for financial assistance in funding fixed route operations and capital expenses from the FTA through the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT). The Evansville MPO can also assist with capital expense via Congesting Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funds available to the Evansville Urbanized Area. All local shares and other expenses are paid for by Four Rivers Resource Services.

SIRS Link-N-Go

Southern Indiana Resource Solutions (SIRS) opearates Link-N-Go, a Medicaid transportation service, in Warrick County. The service operates Monday through Friday from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. The service may operate earlier or later depending on the needs of the riders. In addition to Warrick County, Link-N-Go is available in Dubois, Spencer, and Perry counties. They will also provide rides outside of these counties to get residents to doctor's appointments in other counties.

Link-N-Go also works closely with Ride Solution. If additional door-to-door rides are needed for the general population, and Ride Solution is not available at a time requested, Link-N-Go will provide the doorto-door ride. Fares for these rides are the same as a trip from Ride Solution.

Non-Profit Transportation Providers

Missing Pieces Employment Express

Missing Pieces Employment Express (previously Bridge Builders Transportation Services) is a non-profit transportation service owned and operated by the Missing Pieces Community Development Corporation (CDC). The service was started in 2015 as a way to "fill

the gap" for workers who had no transportation options to get to their place of employment, especially along the north US 41 corridor.

Missing Pieces Employment Express runs multiple routes to provide transportation for workers. They can pick up customers at their front door and deliver them to work, on time, if not 15 to 30 minutes early. The vans start running early in the morning to get people to their 6:00 a.m. shift and do not stop until after midnight when the last shift of the day is ending. They run six days a week and can run on Sundays if necessary. The operational budget comes from riders, Missing Pieces CDC funds and assistance from the City of Evansville.

Epworth Express

Missing Pieces CDC also operates a medical transportation service that provides a connection between downtown Evansville and the medical facilities along Epworth Road in Warrick County, as well as a few stops on the eastside of Evansville, including the VA Clinic. The service began operation as a soft launch in October 2022. Epworth Express runs for 10 hours each day, starting at METS' downtown terminal at 6:45 a.m. and ending downtown at 4:45 p.m. There is a one hour break from 12:45 p.m. to 1:45 p.m. for cleaning. Each round trip from downtown to Epworth Road and back takes an hour and a half. Section 5310 funding was utilized to help Epworth Express begin their operations.

Non-Profit Organizations (Urbanized Area)

There are six non-profit organizations that have utilized Section 5310 grant funding to purchase vehicles to help serve their clients since 2009 in the Evansville Urbanized Area. These vehicles are typically a modified low-floor minivan or a small, medium, or large cutaway bus. Any non-profit organization that provides transportation to seniors or individuals with disabilities are eligible for Section 5310 funding.

Easterseals Rehabilitation Center

The Easterseals Rehabilitation Center provides transportation services for 64 developmentally disabled residents of their group home and day program. Transportation is provided to and from Easterseals programs, as well as doctor appointments, outings, church and family visits. Easterseals currently has 6 buses and 4 vans. They have purchased a new bus each year over the past few years utilizing Section 5310 funding.

The Arc of Evansville

The Arc of Evansville provides transportation services for as many as 220 individuals with disabilities. Three programs provided by Arc, Connections For Life, Day Services For Adults and Residential Services, offer essential community-based programming which is essential for teaching individuals with disabilities the skills needed to improve their self-sufficiency and independence. Some of the programming includes participation in volunteer opportunities and community activities, which require adequate transportation. The Arc of Evansville has 13 vehicles they use to transport clients. They have purchased a new van almost every year for several years utilizing Section 5310 funding.

Evansville Association for the Blind

The Evansville Association for the Blind provides transportation assistance to blind and visually impaired persons. This has typically included tokens and assistance for clients to ride METS fixed route or mobility buses. In March 2017, the organization received a small bus to provide transportation to clients. They had applied for Section 5310 funding through the Evansville MPO and were awarded a grant to fund 80% of the bus. This is the first vehicle the organization has had to transport clients.

Warrick County Council on Aging

The Warrick County Council on Aging provides transportation assistance to seniors and individuals with disabilities in Warrick County. Transportation is provided to medical offices, hospitals, pharmacies, grocery stores and other needed destinations using wheelchair accessible vans and passenger vans. The Council on Aging currently has four wheelchair accessible small buses. In 2019, they received two buses utilizing Section 5310 funds to replace passenger vans beyond their useful life.

Missing Pieces CDC

In addition to the Missing Pieces Employment Express and Epworth Express, the Missing Pieces Community Development Corporation (CDC) operates the S.A.F.E. (Seniors Against Fearful Environments) transportation program. S.A.F.E. provides transportation to seniors aged 55 and over, focusing on low- and moderate-income seniors. The service helps to safely transport seniors to cash checks, pay bills, fill medical prescriptions, grocery shop, and any other needs. Section 5310 funding helped Missing Pieces acquire a low-floor minivan and small bus, both wheelchair accessible, for this program.

Non-Profit Organizations (Rural Planning Area)

In addition to the non-profit organizations that are within the MPO Planning Area, the MPO also assists non-profits that provide transportation in the MPO Rural Planning Area as needed. The MPO Rural Planning Area consists of the areas in Vanderburgh, Warrick, and Henderson counties outside of the Urbanized Area, and Posey and Gibson counties in Indiana. Since they are eligible for Section 5310 funding through INDOT, they apply for their funds through the State. However, the Evansville MPO can help answer questions and provide technical assistance as needed.

The Posey County Council on Aging in Mount Vernon and The Arc of Southwest Indiana in Princeton have both participated in Regional Transit Advisory Committee (RTAC) meetings and were recipients of the MPO's Section 5310 apportionment of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021 (CRRSAA) and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). These funds were to be used to help agencies that lost funding during the COVID-19 pandemic due to unforeseen circumstances, such as canceled fundraisers. The Arc of Evansville, Missing Pieces CDC, and SIRS Link-N-Go applied for and received funding through this apportionment. After all eligible applicants and projects in the Urbanized Area were considered, a balance remained. This balance could then be offered to agencies that provide transportation within the MPO's Rural Planning Area. The Posey County Council on Aging and Arc of Southwest Indiana then applied for and were approved for these remaining funds.

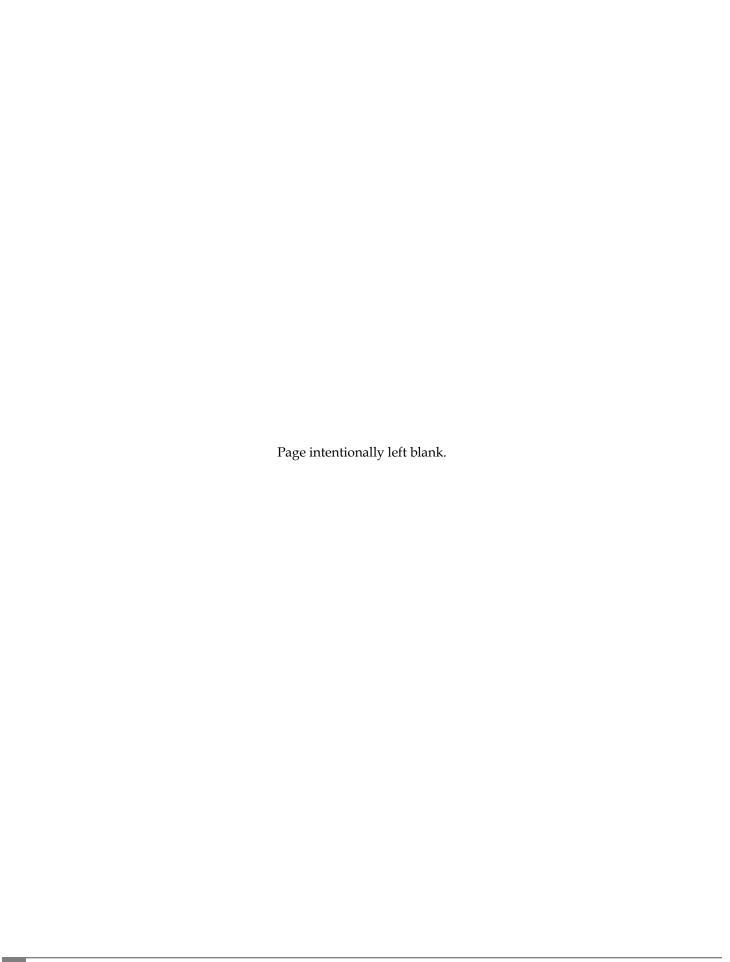
For-Profit Transportation Providers

Royal Transportation

Royal Transportation, LLC is a for-profit transportation provider who began by providing a reliable and affordable transportation option for low-income individuals and anyone in need of transportation in order to get back into the workforce. They focus on areas just beyond the city limits of Evansville and out of the reach of METS' fixed routes, primarily along US 41. They have four vans to provide riders with a safe, affordable and reliable trips to and from work seven days a week. Royal Transportation is awaiting the delivery of a wheelchair accessible minivan that will help them provide trips for non-emergency medical appointments. Their goal is to fill the gaps in medical transportation, including providing trips to medical facilities beyond the Evansville Region.

Other Regional Transportation Providers

There are a variety of other for-profit and non-profit organizations who provide transportation for pay or for a limited number of clients on a limited basis. The Evansville MPO has developed the Evansville-Henderson Regional Transportation Guide that lists all known providers of transportation. A PDF of the guide can be found on the Evansville MPO website under Publications & Links.



In order to determine the regional transportation needs of seniors and individuals with disabilities, the Coordinated Public Transit - Human Services Transportation Plan (Coordinated Plan) must include input from these individuals and the organizations that provide assistance to them. The MPO provided multiple opportunities for input, including reaching out to area non-profits, two general public surveys, and a public open house.

05 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT



Regional Transit Advisory Committee (RTAC)

In 2018, the Evansville MPO decided that updating the Coordinated Plan every four to five years left a gap in communication between public transportation providers, non-profits, the MPO, and transit riders. In order to increase communication, the MPO formed the Regional Transit Advisory Committee (RTAC). METS, HART, non-profit transportation providers, and non-profits that serve seniors and individuals with a disability were invited to participate in the first RTAC meeting held on October 15, 2018. Since this first meeting, the RTAC has expanded and now includes representatives from:

- The Arc of Evansville
- The Arc of Southwest Indiana (Gibson County)
- City of Evansville Department of Transportation & Services/METS
- City of Evansville Department of Metropolitan Development (DMD)
- Community Transportation Association of America (CTAA)
- Easterseals Rehabilitation Center
- Easterseals Rehabilitation Center (Posey County)
- Evansville Association for the Blind
- Evansville MPO
- Evansville Promise Zone
- Evansville Trails Coalition
- Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Region 5
- Gibson County Council on Aging
- Good Samaritan Home
- Growth Alliance for Greater Evansville
- Health by Design
- Henderson Area Rapid Transit (HART)
- Keeping Family Connected
- Metropolitan Evansville Transit System (METS)
- Missing Pieces CDC
- National Center for Mobility Management (NCMM)
- Posey County Council on Aging
- Ride Solution/WATS
- Royal Transportation
- SIRS/Link-N-Go
- Southwest Indiana Workforce Board
- SWIRCA & More
- Sycamore Services
- Use What You've Got Ministry
- Veteran Affairs
- Warrick County Council on Aging (WCCOA)
- Welborn Baptist Foundation

The RTAC meets quarterly in person or virtually to discuss the Coordinated Plan, the Section 5310 Call for Projects, updates from transportation providers, and any other topic related to transportation for seniors and individuals with a disability. In between meetings, the MPO uses this list to send out important information related to regional transportation and the Section 5310 program. It has also provided an opportunity for agencies to get in contact and assist each other. The RTAC meetings on January 24, 2022 and April 25, 2022 were used to help develop this Coordinated Plan.

Transit Needs Public Survey

On January 24, 2022, the Evansville MPO announced the availability of a general public survey to help identify the transportation needs of seniors and individuals with a disability. The survey announcement and/or survey flyer (in English and Spanish) was distributed to:

- the RTAC at its January 24, 2022 meeting and sent to them by email to distribute to their clients and their networks,
- posted on the MPO Facebook page and website,
- listed in a United Neighborhoods of Evansville newsletter,
- posted at the METS and HART terminals,
- posted on the Evansville-Vanderburgh County Civic Center bulletin boards,
- shared on the Evansville-Vanderburgh Public Library and Evansville Trails Coalition Facebook pages, and
- shared by the Black Nurses of Evansville organization.

The survey was made available online through the MPO website or hardcopies could be picked up at the MPO office. Both online and hard copy versions were available in English and Spanish. The survey was open until February 28, 2022. There were 62 public surveys completed when the survey was closed. A copy of the survey and detailed survey results can be found in Appendix A.

Highlights from the survey are shown in Table 5.1.

Barriers, Gaps, and Needs Public Survey

On April 25, 2022, the MPO announced a second survey open to the general public. This survey asked more detailed questions about the barriers that make using public or non-profit transportation

Table 5.1: Public Survey Highlights

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neutral	Somewhat Disagree	Stronly Disagree	N/A
I would use public buses regularly/mor	re often if:					
I knew what was available.	27%	16%	18%	5%	8%	13%
There was a bus route where I lived.	21%	18%	13%	8%	6%	16%
Wait time for pick-up was shorter.	32%	23%	15%	2%	6%	13%
Bus arrival was more reliable.	36%	10%	19%	0%	5%	15%
It was easier to schedule a trip.	39%	10%	23%	2%	5%	15%
Buses were easier to get into.	19%	10%	19%	10%	13%	16%

difficult, gaps in coverage or areas that need to be included in fixed route or paratransit service areas, and what is needed to improve transportation services or increase ridership. The questions were based on the barriers, gaps, and needs that were developed during the public involvement process of the previous Coordinated Plan. The survey announcement and/or flyer was discussed at the April 25, 2022 RTAC meeting, posted on the MPO Facebook page and website, and shared with the same organizations as the first survey.

The survey was made available online through the MPO website or hardcopies could be picked up at the MPO office. The survey was open until May 27, 2022. A copy of the survey and survey results can be found in Appendix B. The results of the survey helped create the barriers, gaps, and needs list shown in Chapter 6.

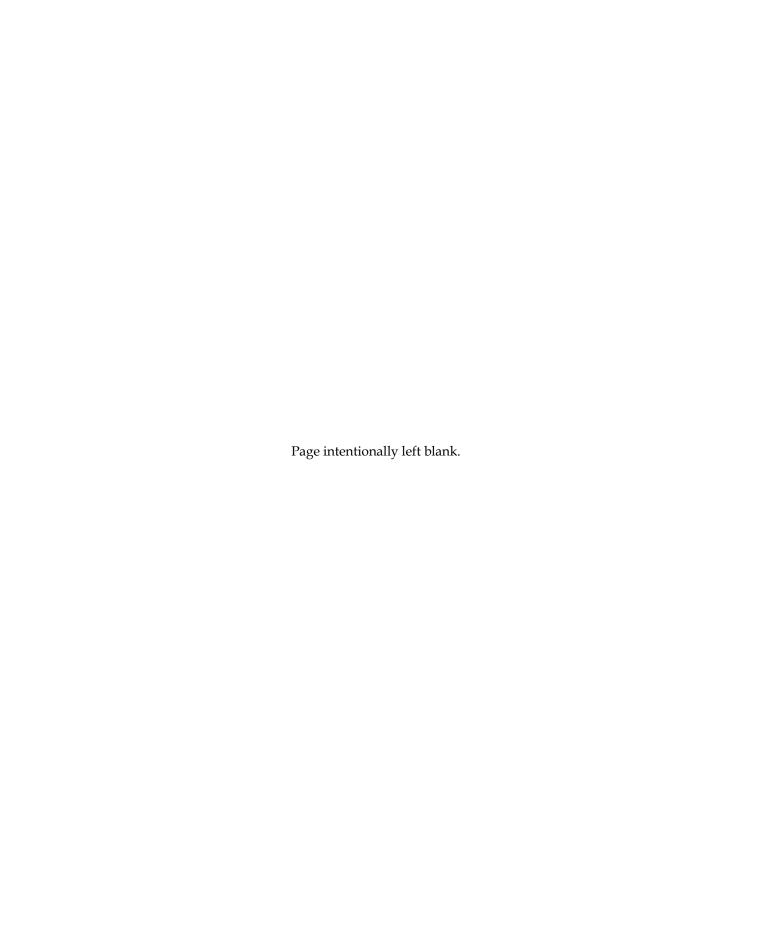
Draft Plan Open House

A draft of the Coordinated Plan was completed January 13, 2022. The draft was shared with the MPO Technical Committee, Policy Committee, MTP 2050 Citizen Advisory Committee, and Regional Transit Advisory Committee. A public comment period ran from January 25 through February 24.

Two public Open Houses were also hosted for anyone that wished to make comments in person. One was at the Evansville Central Library and another was at the Henderson County Public Library. Both meetings were held on February 8, 2022 from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Virtual Open Houses were also conducted during the week of February 6-10. People who wished to discuss the Plan could schedule a phone or video meeting

with MPO staff during that week. Copies of the draft were located at the MPO office, METS office, HART office, Evansville Central Library, Henderson County Public Library, and the Bell Road Library in Newburgh for public review. Flyers were placed at each location explaining how to provide comments and the date and location for the Open House meeting. They were also placed at the METS and HART downtown terminals.

During the public comment period, one comment was made from a member of the MTP 2050 Citizen Advisory Committee. The comment suggested checking with WATS on recent changes to their routes. The MPO made updates based on current route data. The full comment can be found in Appendix C.



Based on input from the first public survey, residents of Vanderburgh, Warrick and Henderson counties would use the regional bus systems if they were easier to use and were more reliable. The second public survey focused on the barriers and gaps that make riding fixed or paratransit buses difficult. It also asked what is needed to make it easier or more feasible to ride the bus systems. The survey responses helped establish the following list of barriers, gaps, and needs.

BARRIERS, GAPS, AND NEEDS



Barriers and Gaps Comments

Funding/Operations

- Funding for drivers, insurance, vehicles, etc.
 is limited for public and non-profit providers
 which makes it difficult to provide the type of
 transportation services the agencies strive to
 provide.
- Driver shortages and a lack of vehicle availability are making it difficult to fulfill all trip requests.
- Insurance for medical transportation comes at a high cost.
- There is a lack of insurance companies to insure medical transportation.
- Access
- It can be difficult to get assistance to secure wheelchairs.
- Individuals with walkers have a difficulty in getting on a fixed route bus and finding a place to store the walker.
- Some bus stops are difficult to access due to sidewalks in disrepair, non-existent, or that do not connect to other sidewalks and other locations (businesses, parking lots, etc.).
- Snow gets piled up on sidewalks and at bus stops by snow plows.

Routes and Fares

- Fixed routes are confusing and complicated to follow (METS).
- Route names are confusing (METS).
- Getting from one side of Evansville to the other is time consuming and can involve 2-3 transfers.
- Very few routes extend past the city limits (METS).
- No West Connection when USI is out (METS).
- Limited Sunday service routes (METS).
- HART routes do not reach everyone who might benefit the most from public transit. Route updates could help fill some gaps.
- Trip tickets provided by non-profits need to be valid for longer periods of time (METS, METS Mobility, taxis).
- Waiting lists are long for trip tickets program.

Schedules

- It is difficult to schedule a mobility ride due to a lack of open times, no one available to answer calls at certain times of the day, and the need to call well in advance.
- One-hour pick-up window for Mobility rides is too long, especially for planning activities and appointments for individuals with disabilities.

Frequency

- Buses do not always follow the same schedule, causing riders to occasionally miss the bus (METS).
- One hour routes cause for long waits for buses, especially with unpredictable schedules.
- There is limited service available for third shift employees.

Needs Comments

Funding/Operations

- More funding.
- More hybrid and alternative fuel buses.
- More drivers with Commercial Driver's License (CDL).
- Sharing of vehicles and/or empty seats between non-profits.

Ease of Use

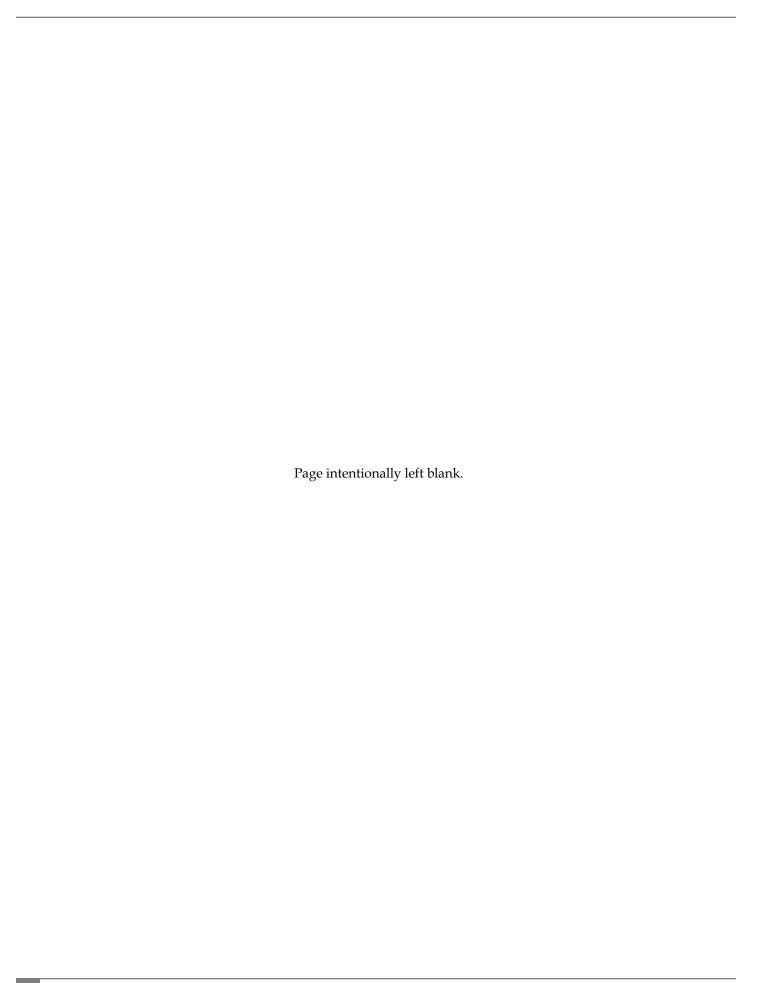
- Credit card or prepaid card fare boxes would be easier than carrying cash.
- More conveniently located bus stops.
- More bus stops closer to businesses, especially manufacturing.
- Better/easier to understand route maps (METS).
- Better defined schedules/timetables that are more predictable (METS).
- An updated website with clear information and more detail (METS).
- An online route planning tool would be helpful.
- Schedules/timetables at bus stops.
- A list at bus stops of the route(s) served by that bus stop.

Better Access

- Sidewalks at bus stops along many routes are needed or need repaired.
- Ramps/improved wheelchair access is needed at many stops.
- Bike routes that connect to bus stops would be beneficial.
- Alternatives to calling METS, such as options for texting or scheduling Mobility rides online.
- More Sunday service routes are needed.
- Extended operating hours for all transportation services for 2nd and 3rd shifts.
- Direct connection to Deaconess Gateway from METS, rather than transferring to WATS.

General Improvements

- Cheaper passes, especially weekly, monthly and/or annually.
- More direct bus routes that do not make large loops or cut through developments.
- More frequency on some routes; 30 or 15 minute runtimes instead of hourly.
- Longer schedules for some routes to extend into evening and night hours, especially those that stop at 6:00 PM.
- More covered bus stop shelters and more benches, especially at major destinations (Eastland Mall, Walmart, major shopping areas).
- Better lighting and security at METS Downtown Terminal and Lawndale Transfer Station.
- Trash cans and signs are needed at Lawndale Transfer Station to prevent/deter littering.
- Better enforcement of no smoking at METS Downton Terminal.
- Some non-profits that currently do not utilize 5310 funding need buses/vans.



The barriers, gaps and needs listed in the previous chapter identify a variety of potential projects to be completed by METS, HART, WATS and area non-profits to help provide better public transportation options for seniors and individuals with disabilities. This public input combined with the capital needs of the transit agencies and nonprofits are used to establish an implementation plan.

IMPLEMENTATION



Fixed Route Recommendations

The following recommendations focus on improving the riding experience of seniors and individuals with disabilities on fixed route buses. While the implementation of these recommendations is primarily internal to METS, HART and/or WATS, some items may be eligible for Section 5310 funding to assist in implementation.

- Wheelchair Users: Ensure all drivers understand the process for assisting wheelchair users, including securing the wheelchair, assisting them in accessing the bus if needed, providing safe locations to exit on an accessible sidewalk, etc.
- <u>Sidewalks/Ramps</u>: Encourage City and County officials, businesses, and developers to install ADA compliant sidewalks along bus routes, especially in proximity to bus stops. Also, encourage the installation of ADA compliant sidewalks/walking paths from the street, sidewalk, and/or bus stop to a location on properties that will provide access to parking lots and building entrances in accordance with 10.2.1 of the ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG).
- Sidewalks/Ramps: METS should work with the City Engineer to coordinate planned sidewalk improvements by the City and the installation of ADA ramp and sidewalk improvements by METS near bus stops. Section 5310 funding may be eligible to pay for a portion of sidewalk and ADA ramp improvements near bus stops and along bus routes. Section 106, historic properties documentation will need to be completed before making improvements using Section 5310 funds.
- <u>Bus Stops:</u> METS and WATS should periodically review bus stop locations to determine if new locations are needed or existing locations are no longer necessary.
- Bus Shelters/Benches: METS and WATS should periodically review the location of benches and shelters along fixed routes and add new/more benches or shelters at bus stops at major destinations.
- <u>Bus Stops/Routes:</u> METS and WATS should consider adding information at bus stops showing the routes that serve each stop.
- <u>Terminals:</u> METS should ensure proper lighting, trash cans, security, and route information are available at all transfer facilities.
- <u>Service/Times:</u> METS, HART and WATS should continue to receive input from riders regarding new or expanded routes, including locations of routes and times of service, and

- make improvements whenever funding is available. METS should evaluate Sunday Service over time to determine the feasibility of adding additional routes.
- <u>Updated Service Information:</u> METS should ensure that their website, online route maps, DoubleMap, and all other resources regarding fixed routes are up to date, consistent, and easy to understand.
- Schedules: METS should consider providing a schedule with time points at locations other than the terminals. METS and WATS should consider posting schedule times at major bus stops and other locations.
- <u>Service Connections:</u> METS and WATS should consider modifying the location of their transfer point to a location more accessible for riders, easier for buses to get in and out of, and at a destination useful to more people.
- <u>Service Connections:</u> METS and HART should continue the discussion on connecting their two services.
- Mobility Options: METS and HART should consider expanding their services by adding new and innovative mobility options, such as on-demand microtransit, that provide a convenient alternative to fixed route and paratransit options.

On Demand/Paratransit Services Recommendations

The following recommendations focus on improving the riding experience of users of paratransit service. While the implementation of these recommendations is primarily internal to METS, HART and/or WATS, some items may be eligible for Section 5310 funding to assist in implementation. Section 5310 funds can be used to fund up to 80% of the purchase price of vans or buses for METS, HART and area non-profits.

- Scheduling Rides: Consider improvements to scheduling paratransit/mobility rides. Additional forms of scheduling a ride, such as online forms, text messaging, etc., would help individuals with certain disabilities. It would also help people schedule rides at times when no one is available to take phone calls.
- <u>Van/Bus Acquisition:</u> METS, HART, WATS and area non-profits should continue to utilize Section 5310 to acquire new buses or vans to replace existing buses/vans that are beyond their useful life.

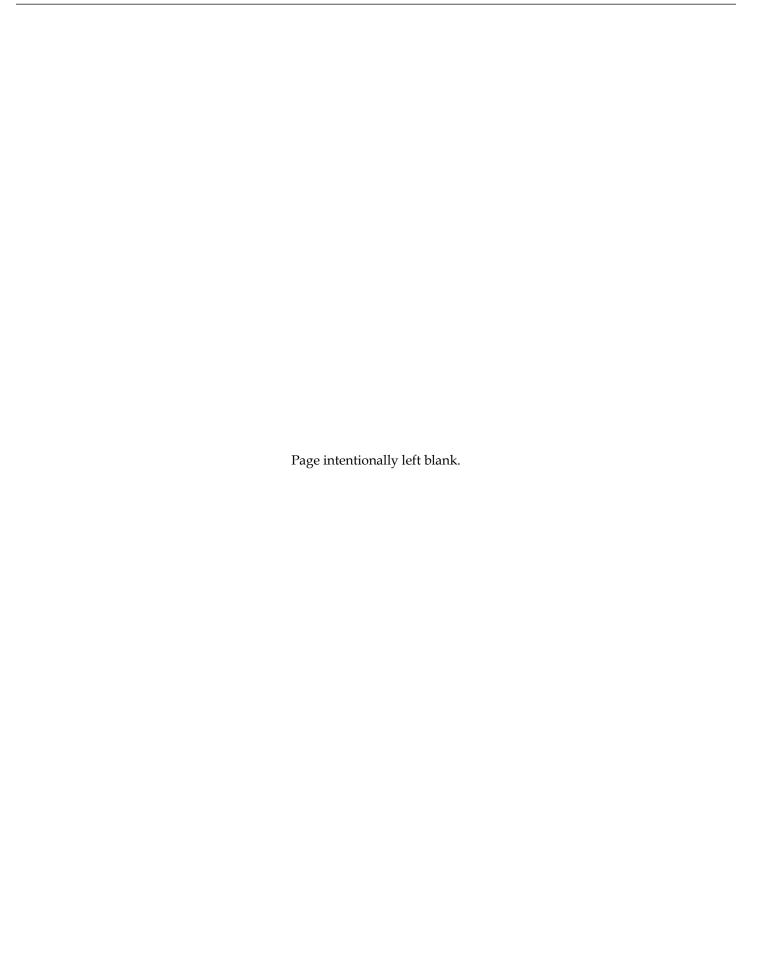
• Non-Profits: The MPO should continue to search for non-profit organizations that serve seniors and/or individuals with disabilities that could utilize Section 5310 funding to purchase a bus or van for their clients.

Project Implementation

The following planned capital and operating projects are intended for the benefit of seniors and individuals with a disability. All of these projects are eligible for Section 5310 funding for implementation. These projects have been identified by METS, HART, and the MPO, in cooperation with area non-profit organizations, as needs during the Coordinated Public Transit - Human Services Transportation Plan's planning period of 2023-2027. The MPO first considers the needs of area nonprofits when distributing Section 5310 funding. If apportioned Section 5310 funds remain in a given year after all eligible non-profit applications have been awarded, the MPO may make Section 5310 funds available to METS and HART. (WATS and Ride Solution receives funding through INDOT and their projects are included in INDOT's Regional Coordinated Plan.)

Table 7.1: Planned Projects

		Project				
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
The Arc of Evansville	1 Low-Floor Minivan	1 Low-Floor Minivan	1 Low-Floor Minivan	1 Low-Floor Minivan	1 Low-Floor Minivan	
Easterseals Rehabilitation Center		1 Paratransit Bus	1 Paratransit Bus	1 Paratransit Bus	1 Paratransit Bus	
Warrick County Council on Aging	1 Low-Floor Minivan	1 Paratransit Bus				
Missing Pieces CDC	1 Low-Floor Minivan, Operating Assistance	1 Low-Floor Minivan, 1 Paratransit Bus, Operating Assistance	1 Low-Floor Minivan, 1 Paratransit Bus	1 Low-Floor Minivan	1 Low-Floor Minivan	
Royal Transportation		Operating Assistance				
METS	2 Paratransit Buses, Operating Assistance	2 Paratransit Buses, Operating Assistance	2 Paratransit Buses, Operating Assistance	1 Paratransit Bus, Operating Assistance		
HART			1 Paratransit Bus			
Other Non-Profits		ntinue to search for disabilities that co			seniors and/or	



A TRANSIT NEEDS PUBLIC SURVEY

Evansville MPO Transit Needs Survey

Please take a moment to complete the online public survey. The results will be used to develop a list of transportation needs of individuals with disabilities, seniors, youth and individuals with limited incomes in Vanderburgh, Warrick and Henderson counties.

The survey results will help update the regional *Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan*, a requirement of the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) for our region to continue to receive funding to purchase buses and vans for METS Mobility, HART Paratransit Service, and area non-profit organizations that serve seniors and individuals with disabilities.

The survey is available online at:

www.evansvillempo.com/transitsurvey.html

Please complete surveys by February 28, 2022





Scan QR Code to take the survey on your phone or tablet. Hard copies are available at:
Evansville MPO
Civic Center Complex – Room 316
One NW M.L. King Jr. Blvd.

Evansville, IN 47708 812-436-7837



Encuesta de necesidades de tránsito de la MPO de Evansville

Por favor tome un momento para completar la encuesta pública. Los resultados se utilizará para elaborar una lista de necesidades de transporte de personas con discapacidad, adultos mayores, jóvenes y personas con ingresos limitados en los condados de Vanderburgh, Warrick y Henderson.

Resultados de la encuesta le ayudará a actualizar el *Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services*Transportation Plan, un requisito de Federal Transit Administration (FTA) para nuestra región seguir recibiendo financiación para comprar autobuses y vans para METS Mobility, HART Paratransit Service y organizaciones sin fines de lucro del área que sirven a las personas mayores y personas con discapacidad.

La encuesta está disponible en línea en:

www.evansvillempo.com/transitsurveyes.html

Rellene encuestas por 28 de febrero de 2022





Escanear el código QR para tomar la versión en Español de la encuesta sobre su teléfono o tableta. Copias impresas están disponibles en:

Evansville MPO
Civic Center Complex – Room 316
One NW M.L. King Jr. Blvd.
Evansville, IN 47708
812-436-7837





Evansville MPO Transit Needs Survey

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. The purpose of this survey is to determine the transportation needs of individuals with disabilities, seniors, youth and limited income individuals in Vanderburgh, Henderson & Warrick counties. Responses will be kept anonymous and only included in a total of all surveys. They will be used to develop a priority list of transportation needs.

This survey is also available online in English (www.evansvillempo.com/transitsurvey.html) and Spanish (www.evansvillempo.com/transitsurveyes.html). Please drop off or mail completed surveys to the MPO at Evansville MPO, 1 NW Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd, Room 316, Evansville, IN 47708.

1.	Do you travel to any of the following on a regular basis? (check all that apply)
	Work
	☐ School / Training
	☐ Medical or Dentist Appointments
	☐ My child's school or activities
	☐ Visit friends / family
	☐ Grocery store or other essential shopping
	☐ Recreation or special events
	☐ Weekend / Holiday Travel
	Other (specify)
2.	How do you usually get around (check all that apply)
	☐ Personal Vehicle
	☐ Family / Friends
	☐ Carpool
	☐ Bicycle / Walking
	☐ METS / HART / WATS
	☐ METS Mobility / HART Paratransit
	☐ Senior Center / Non-Profit Agency
	□ Taxi
	Other (specify)
	- W-
Eva	Page 1 of 6





3.	Do you have a driver's license? O Yes O No
4.	Do you own a vehicle? O Yes No
5.	Do you have a disability that requires you to use a mobility assistance device such as a cane, walker or wheelchair? O Yes No
6.	Are you currently employed? O Yes O No O Retired O Work from home
7.	Do you have issues getting to work because of where you live? Yes No





8.	In which county do you <u>live</u> ?
	O Vanderburgh
	O Henderson
	O Warrick
	O Posey
	O Gibson
	O Other (specify)
9.	In which county do you work?
	O Vanderburgh
	O Henderson
	O Warrick
	O Posey
	O Gibson
	Other (specify)
	O Retired
10.	In which county is your primary medical provider?
	O Vanderburgh
	O Henderson
	O Warrick
	O Posey
	O Gibson
	O Other (specify)
11.	If you <u>live</u> within a city / town, which one?
12.	If you work within a city / town, which one?
	y
Eva	Page 3 of 6





13. The Transportation I use:

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neutral	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	N/A
Does a good job of getting me where I need to go.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Makes me wish there was a better option.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limits where I can work.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Is difficult for me to afford.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Makes it easy to run errands.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Is difficult for me to get into.	0	0	0	0	0	0

14. I would use public buses regularly/more often if:

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neutral	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	N/A
I knew what was available.	0	0	0	0	0	0
There was a bus route where I lived.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wait time for pick-up was shorter.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bus arrival time was more reliable.	0	0	0	0	0	0
It was easier to schedule a trip.	0	0	0	0	0	0
I felt safe / secure on public buses and at bus stops.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Someone taught me how to use the bus.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buses were easier to get into.	0	0	0	0	0	0







15. If public transportation was easier, I would use it / use it more often for the following:

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neutral	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	N/A
Get to work.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Get to the grocery store or shopping for other essentials.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Get to recreation, social events, shopping and other entertainment.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Get to medical appointments.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Get to senior center activities or service provider events.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Page 5 of 6

16.	What	is	your	age	group?)
-----	------	----	------	-----	--------	---

- O Under 18
- O 18 to 24
- O 25 to 39
- **O** 40 to 64
- O 65 and over

17. Your gender?

- O Male
- O Female

18. Number of people in your household under 18?





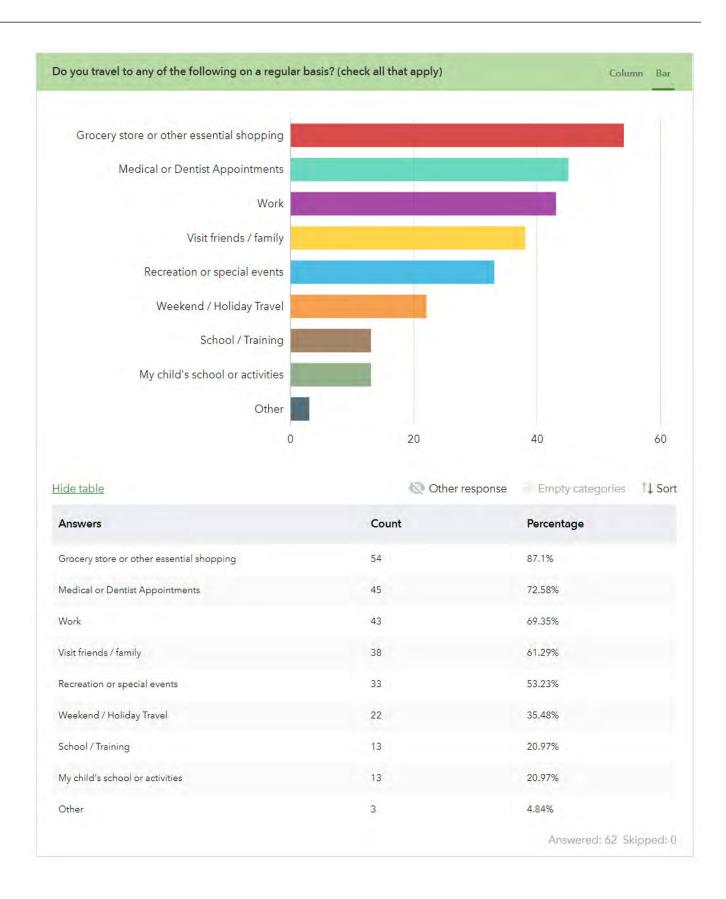


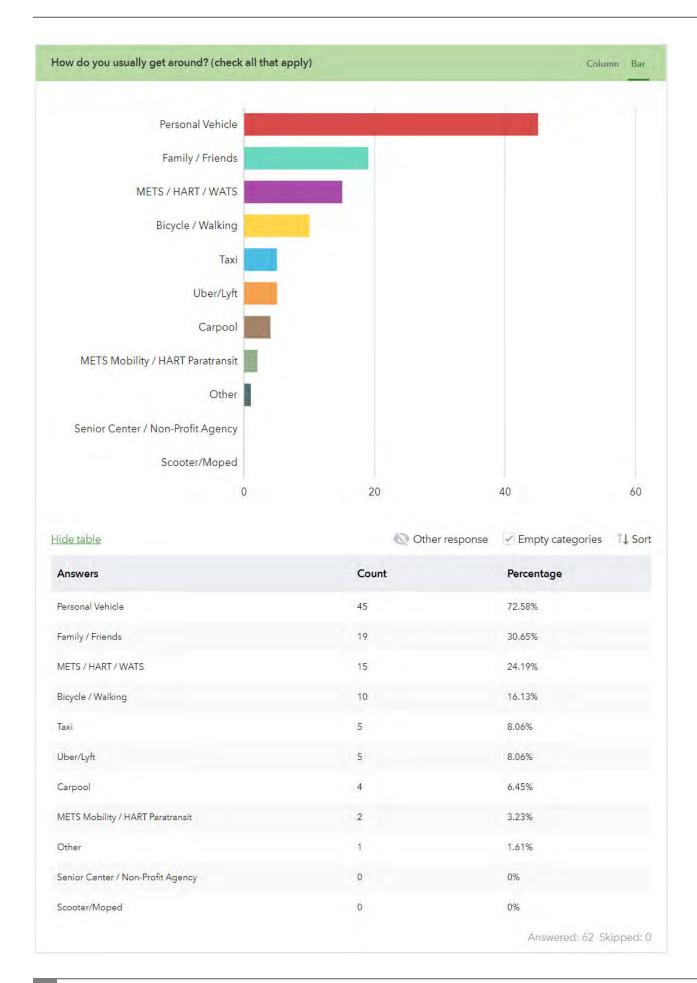
23. In the next couple of months the Evansville MPO will be hosting public meetings to		
 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$50,000 or more 20. Is English your first language? Yes No 21. Do you need public transportation information in a language other than English? Yes (specify language(s)) No 22. Comments / suggestions: (Please provide any information that would make public and/or non-profit transportation a realis option for you.) 23. In the next couple of months the Evansville MPO will be hosting public meetings to provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed of these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting 	19.	Total annual household income?
 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more 20. Is English your first language? Yes No 21. Do you need public transportation information in a language other than English? Yes (specify language(s)) No 22. Comments / suggestions: (Please provide any information that would make public and/or non-profit transportation a realis option for you.) 23. In the next couple of months the Evansville MPO will be hosting public meetings to provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed of these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting 		O Less than \$10,000
 \$30,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more 20. Is English your first language? Yes No 21. Do you need public transportation information in a language other than English? Yes (specify language(s)) No 22. Comments / suggestions: (Please provide any information that would make public and/or non-profit transportation a realis option for you.) 23. In the next couple of months the Evansville MPO will be hosting public meetings to provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting 		O \$10,000 to \$19,999
20. Is English your first language? Yes No 21. Do you need public transportation information in a language other than English? Yes (specify language(s)) No 22. Comments / suggestions: (Please provide any information that would make public and/or non-profit transportation a realis option for you.) 23. In the next couple of months the Evansville MPO will be hosting public meetings to provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed of these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting		O \$20,000 to \$29,999
20. Is English your first language? Yes No 21. Do you need public transportation information in a language other than English? Yes (specify language(s)) No 22. Comments / suggestions: (Please provide any information that would make public and/or non-profit transportation a realis option for you.) 23. In the next couple of months the Evansville MPO will be hosting public meetings to provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed of these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting		O \$30,000 to \$49,999
 Yes No 21. Do you need public transportation information in a language other than English? Yes (specify language(s)) No 22. Comments / suggestions: (Please provide any information that would make public and/or non-profit transportation a realis option for you.) 23. In the next couple of months the Evansville MPO will be hosting public meetings to provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed of these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting 		○ \$50,000 or more
21. Do you need public transportation information in a language other than English? Yes (specify language(s)) No 22. Comments / suggestions: (Please provide any information that would make public and/or non-profit transportation a realis option for you.) 23. In the next couple of months the Evansville MPO will be hosting public meetings to provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed of these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting	20.	Is English your first language?
 21. Do you need public transportation information in a language other than English? O Yes (specify language(s)) No 22. Comments / suggestions: (Please provide any information that would make public and/or non-profit transportation a realis option for you.) 23. In the next couple of months the Evansville MPO will be hosting public meetings to provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting 		○ Yes
O Yes (specify language(s)) O No 22. Comments / suggestions: (Please provide any information that would make public and/or non-profit transportation a realis option for you.) 23. In the next couple of months the Evansville MPO will be hosting public meetings to provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting		O No
 Comments / suggestions: (Please provide any information that would make public and/or non-profit transportation a realis option for you.) In the next couple of months the Evansville MPO will be hosting public meetings to provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting 	21.	Do you need public transportation information in a language other than English?
 22. Comments / suggestions: (Please provide any information that would make public and/or non-profit transportation a realis option for you.) 23. In the next couple of months the Evansville MPO will be hosting public meetings to provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting 		O Yes (specify language(s))
(Please provide any information that would make public and/or non-profit transportation a realis option for you.) 23. In the next couple of months the Evansville MPO will be hosting public meetings to provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting		○ No
provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed of these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting	22.	(Please provide any information that would make public and/or non-profit transportation a realisti
provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed of these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting		
	23.	provide survey results and gather additional feedback. If you would like to be informed of these meetings, please provide either your email or mailing address below. Meeting







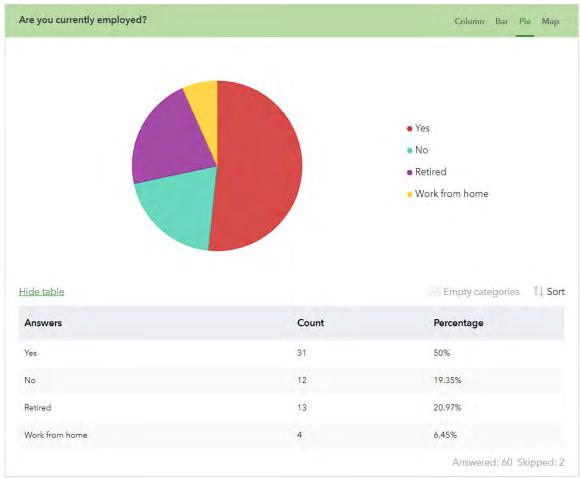




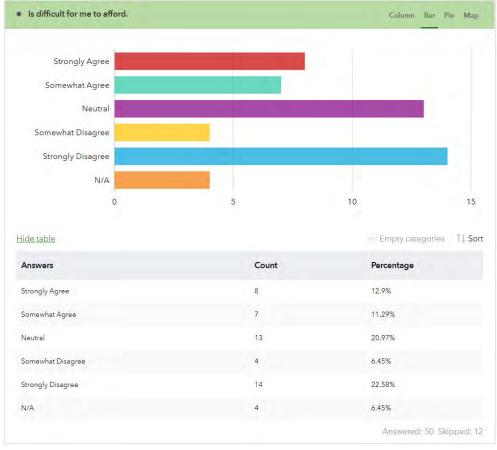


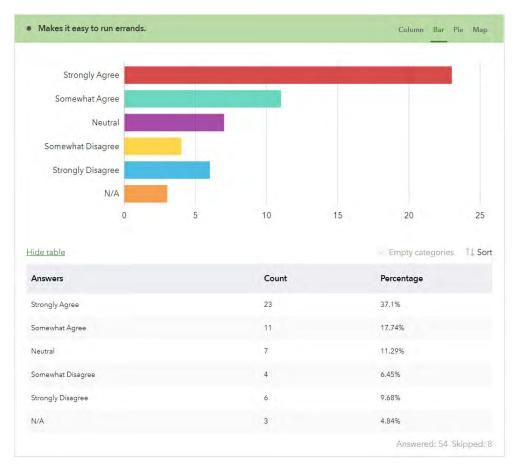


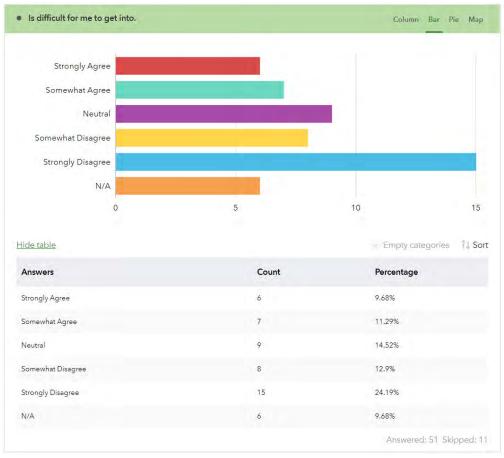




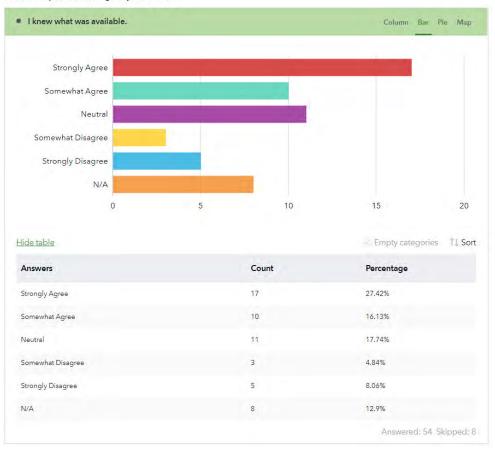


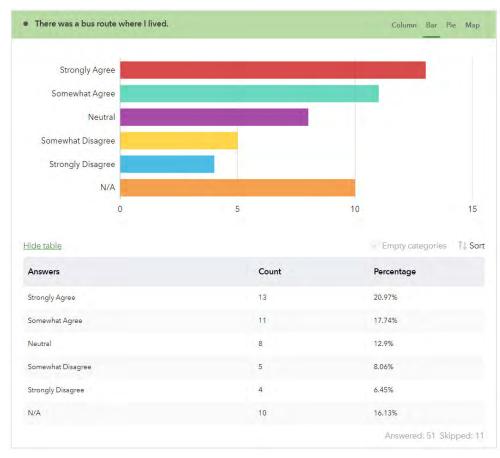




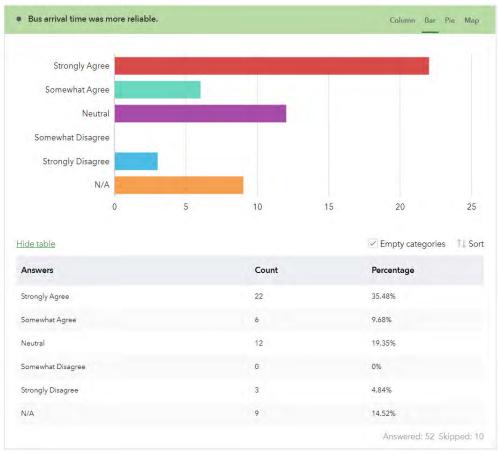


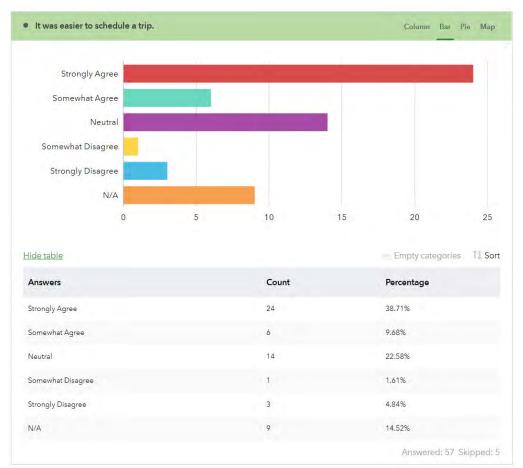
I would use public buses regularly/more often if:



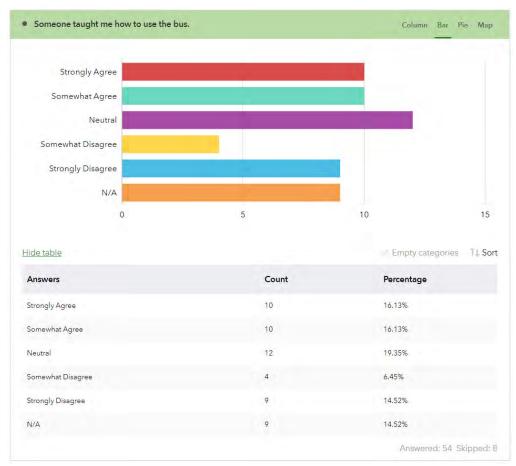


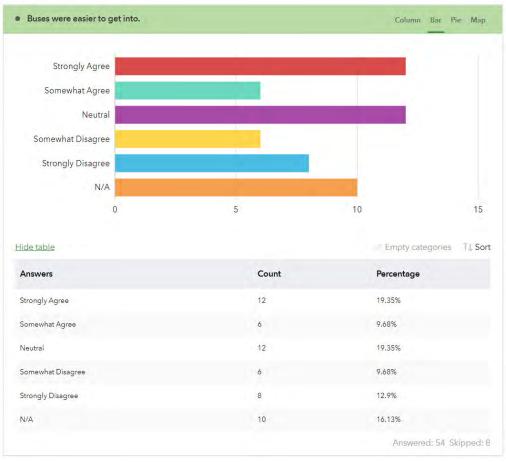




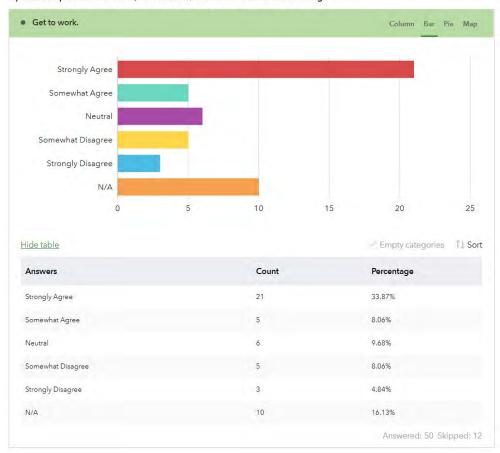


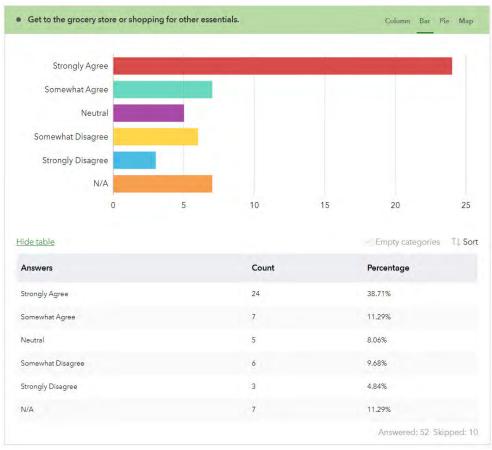


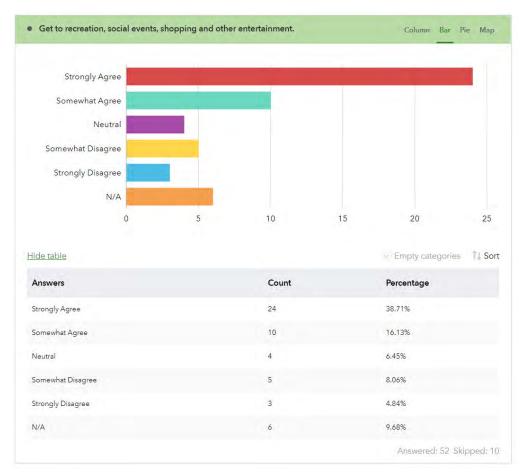


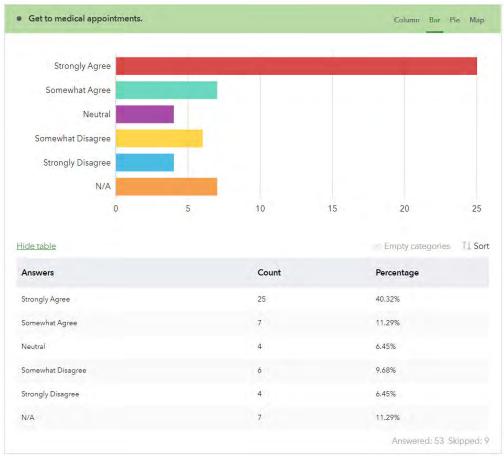


If public transportation was easier, I would use it / use it more often for the following:

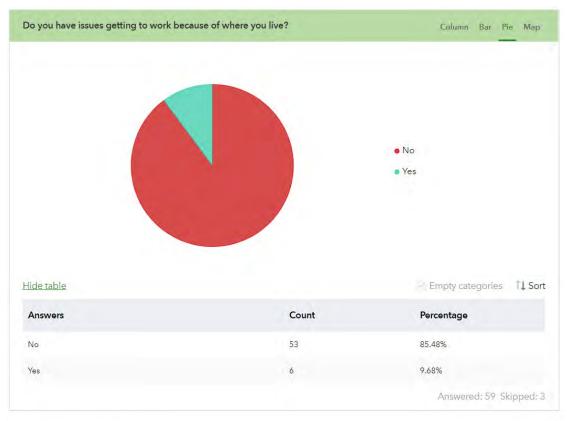


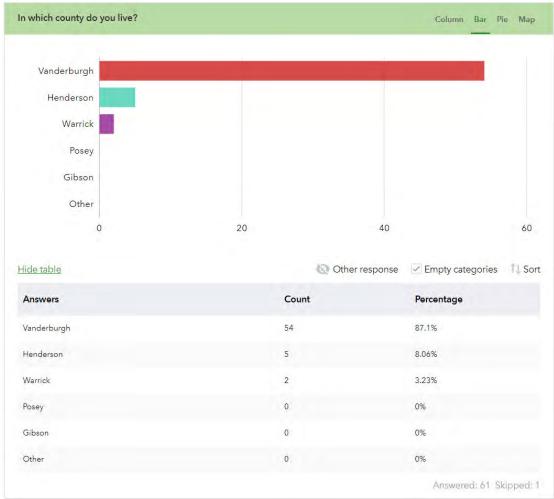


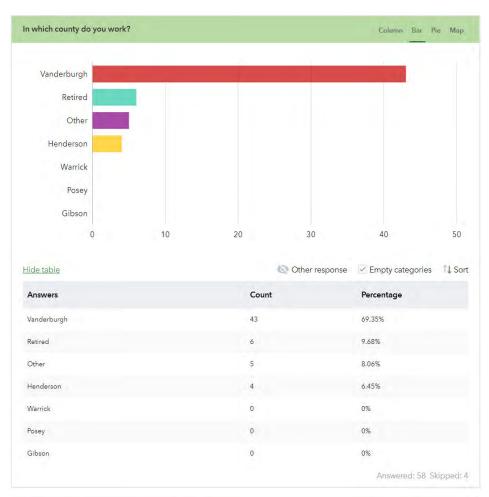


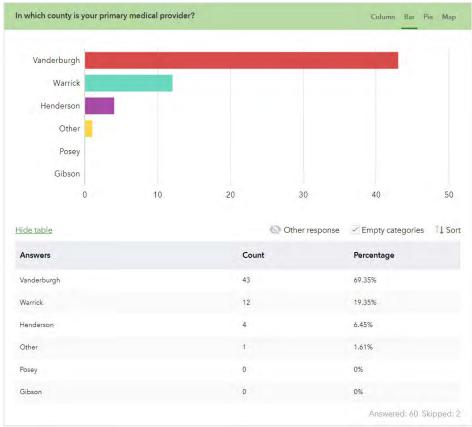




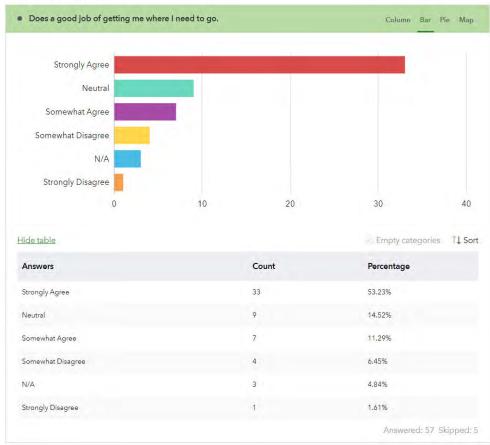


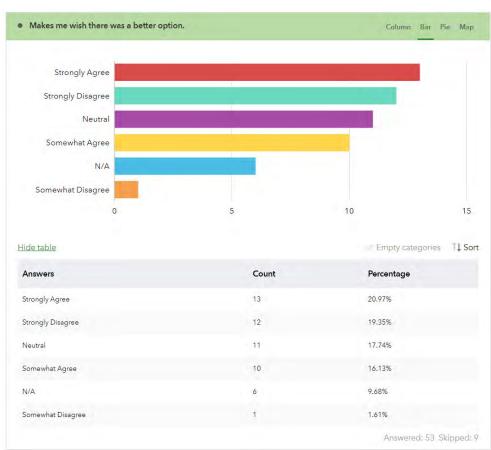






The Transportation I use:





B

BARRIERS, GAPS, AND NEEDS PUBLIC SURVEY



Public Survey: Barriers, Gaps, and Needs of the Public & Non-Profit Transportation Systems



The Evansville MPO is seeking input regarding the barriers, gaps, and needs of the fixed route and mobility transportation systems in the Evansville, Henderson, & Newburgh region. A public survey is available to provide your input.

Your input will help update the regional *Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services*Transportation Plan, a requirement of the Federal Transit Administration (FTA)

for our region to continue to receive funding to assist transit agencies and
area non-profit organizations that serve seniors and individuals with disabilities.

Public Survey

<u>www.evansvillempo.com/transitsurvey.html</u> (English)

<u>www.evansvillempo.com/transitsurveyes.html</u> (Spanish)

Please complete surveys by May 27, 2022



Paper copies are available at:

Evansville MPO
Civic Center Complex – Room 316
One NW M.L. King Jr. Blvd.
Evansville, IN 47708
812-436-7837

Español — ---



Coordinated Plan Survey

In the previous Coordinated Public Transit - Human Services Transportation Plan, a list of Barriers, Gaps, and Needs was developed based on public input. For this update, we would like to know which of these are still relevant today and which items no longer apply.

For each statement, select AGREE if the statement is still relevant, DISAGREE if you believe the statement no longer applies, or NEUTRAL if you neither agree nor disagree with the statement.

BARRIERS & GAPS

Access

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
It can be difficult to get assistance to secure wheelchairs.	0	0	0
Ramps on METS fixed route buses are narrow for large wheelchairs.	0	0	0
Individuals with walkers have a difficulty in getting on a fixed route bus and finding a place to store the walker.	0	0	0
Some bus stops are difficult to access due to sidewalks in disrepair, nonexistent, or that do not connect to other sidewalks and other locations (businesses, parking lots, etc.).	0	0	0
Snow gets piled up on sidewalks and at bus stops by snow plows.	0	0	0
Limited number of stops on WATS.	0	0	0

Routes & Fares

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Fixed routes are confusing and complicated to follow (METS).	0	0	0
Route names are confusing (METS).	0	\circ	0
The cost of the fare is too high.	0	0	\circ
Getting from one side of Evansville to the other is time consuming and can involve 2-3 transfers.	0	0	0
Very few routes extend past the city limits (METS).	0	0	0
No West Connection when USI is out (METS).	0	0	0
Limited Sunday service routes (METS).	0	0	0
College Shuttle trips reduced (HART).	0	0	0

Schedules

Do the following still apply in 2022?

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
It is difficult to schedule a mobility ride due to a lack of open times, no one available to answer calls at certain times of the day, and the need to call well in advance.	0	0	0
One-hour pick-up window for Mobility rides is too long, especially for planning activities and appointments for individuals with disabilities.	0	0	0

Frequency

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Buses do not always follow the same schedule, causing riders to occasionally miss the bus (METS).	0	0	0
One hour routes cause for long waits for buses, especially with unpredictable schedules.	0	0	0
There is limited service available for third shift employees.	0	0	0

NEEDS

Ease of Use

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Credit card or prepaid card fare boxes would be easier than carrying cash.	0	0	0
More conveniently located bus stops.	0	\circ	0
Better/easier to understand route maps (METS).	0	0	0
Better defined schedules/timetables that are more predictable (METS).	0	0	0
An updated website with clear information and more detail (METS).	0	0	0
An online route planning tool would be helpful.	0	0	0
Schedules/timetables at bus stops.	0	\circ	0
A list at bus stops of the route(s) served by that bus stop.	0	0	0

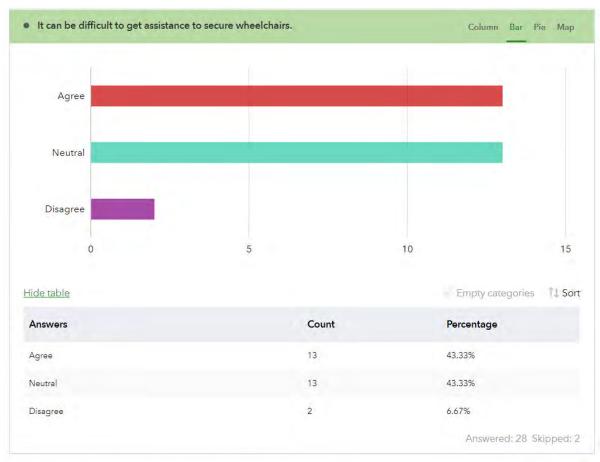
Better Access

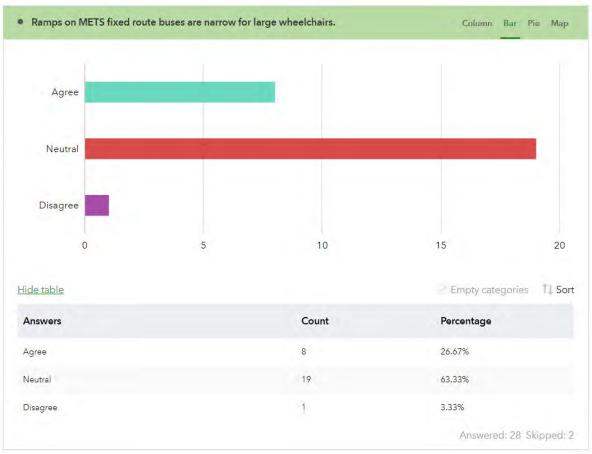
	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Sidewalks at bus stops along many routes are needed or need repaired.	0	0	0
Ramps/improved wheelchair access is needed at many stops.	0	0	0
Bike routes that connect to bus stops would be beneficial.	0	0	0
Alternatives to calling METS, such as options for texting or scheduling Mobility rides online.	0	0	0
More Sunday service routes are needed.	0	0	0
Later run times for Shopper Shuttle (METS).	0	0	0
Direct connection to Deaconess Gateway from METS, rather than transferring to WATS.	0	0	0

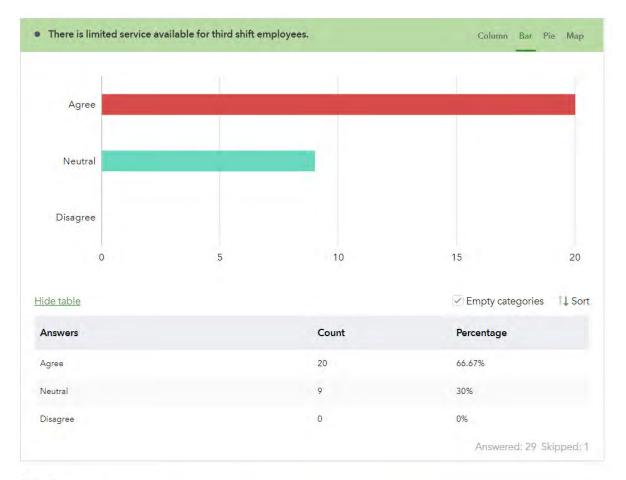
General Improvements

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Environmentally friendly buses.	0	0	0
Cheaper passes, especially weekly, monthly and/or annually.	0	0	0
More direct bus routes that do not make large loops or cut through developments.	0	0	0
More frequency on some routes; 30 or 15 minute runtimes instead of hourly.	0	0	0
Longer schedules for some routes to extend into evening and night hours, especially those that stop at 6:00 PM.	0	0	0
More covered bus stop shelters and more benches, especially at major destinations (Eastland Mall, Walmart, major shopping areas).	0	0	0
Better lighting and security at METS Downtown Terminal and Lawndale Transfer Station.	0	0	0
Trash cans and signs are needed at Lawndale Transfer Station to prevent/deter littering.	0	0	0
Better enforcement of no smoking at METS Downtown Terminal.	0	0	0
Some non-profits that currently do not utilize 5310 funding need buses/vans.	0	0	0

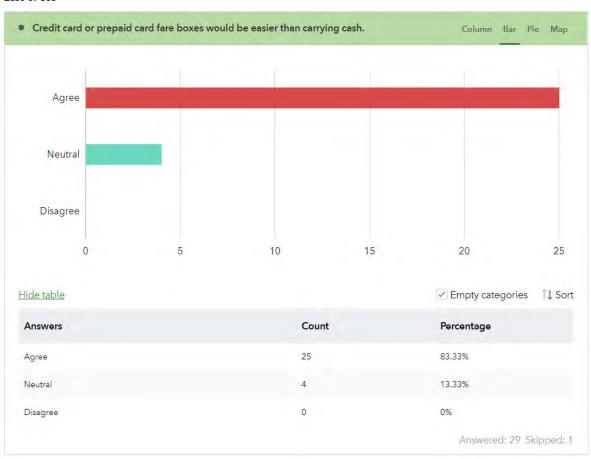
Do you have additional Ba explain below.	rriers, Gaps or Needs not include	ed in this survey? If so, please	

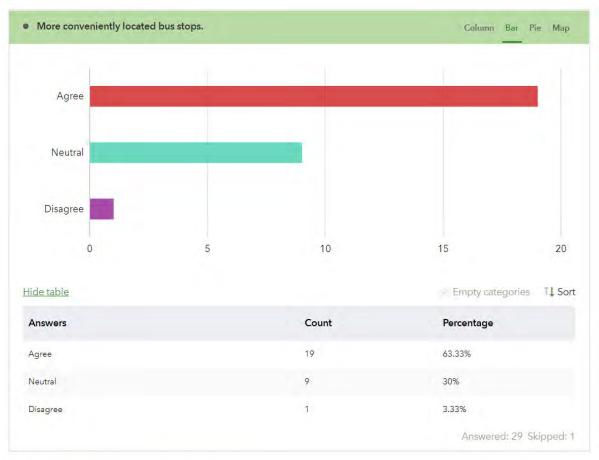






Ease of Use



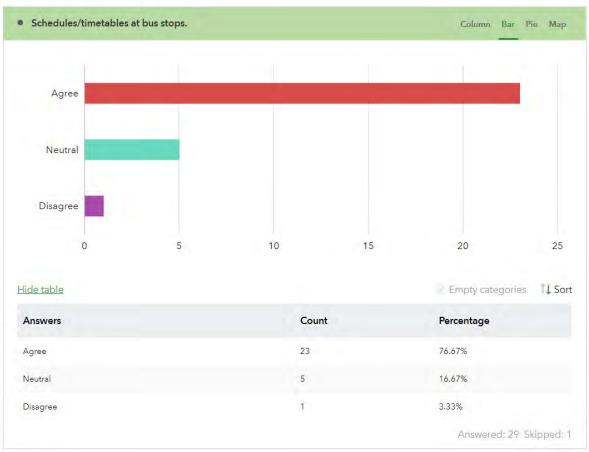






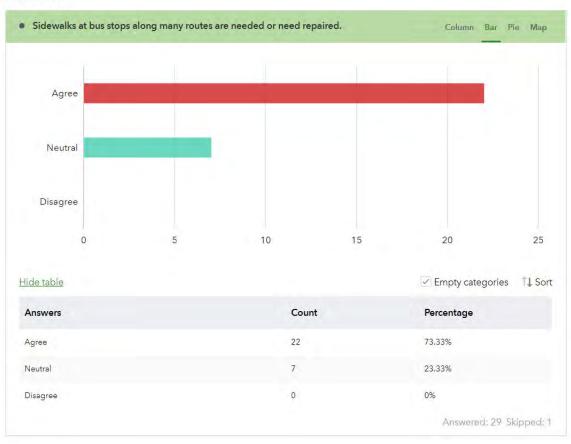


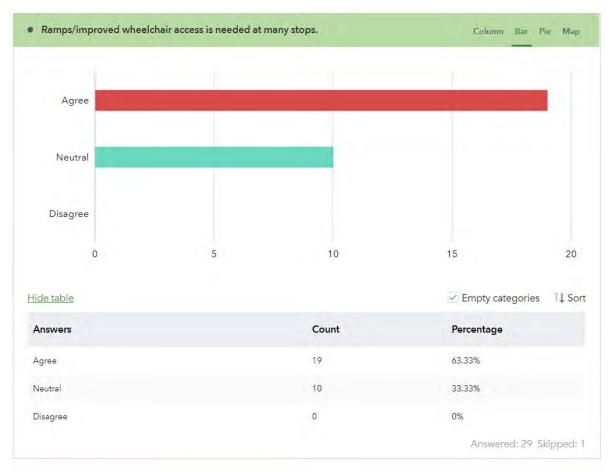


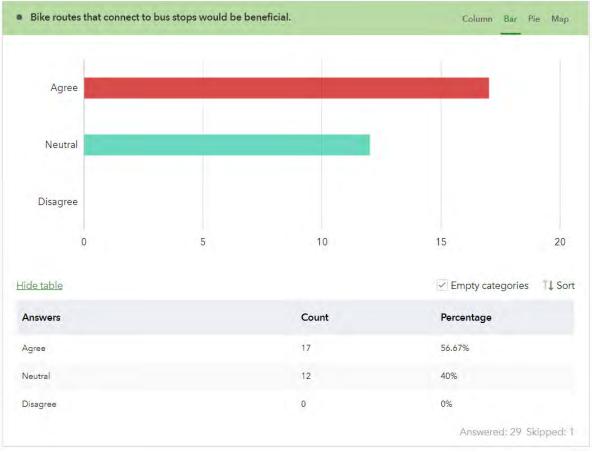




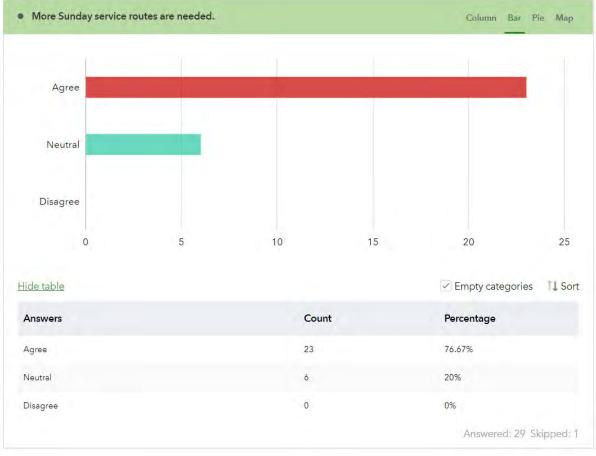
Better Access

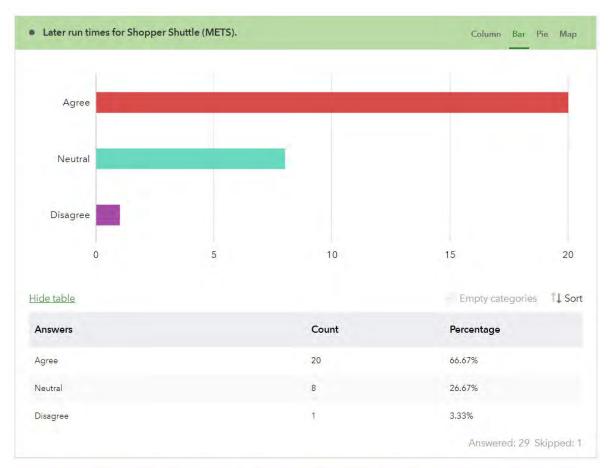


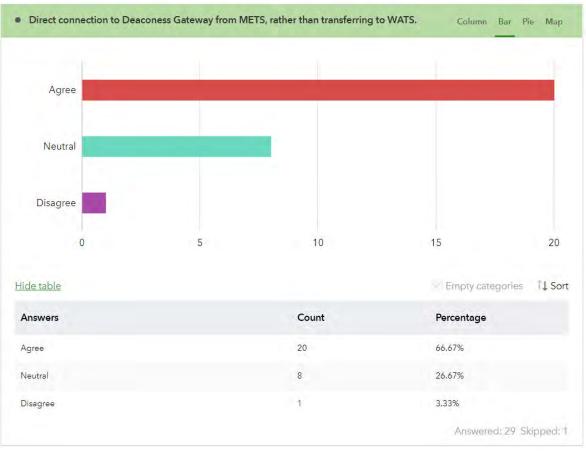




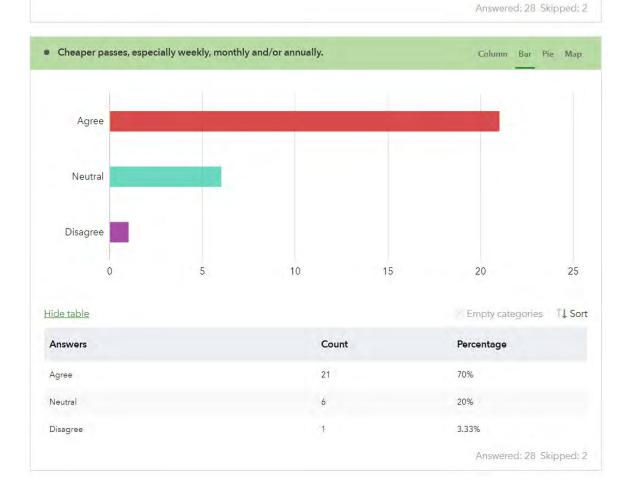






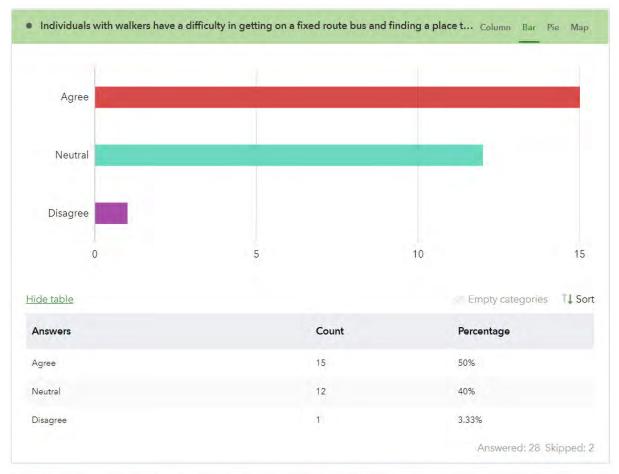


General Improvements Environmentally friendly buses. Column Bar Pie Map Agree Neutral Disagree 0 5 10 15 Hide table ✓ Empty categories 11 Sort Percentage Answers Count 15 50% Agree Neutral 13 43.33% 0 0% Disagree



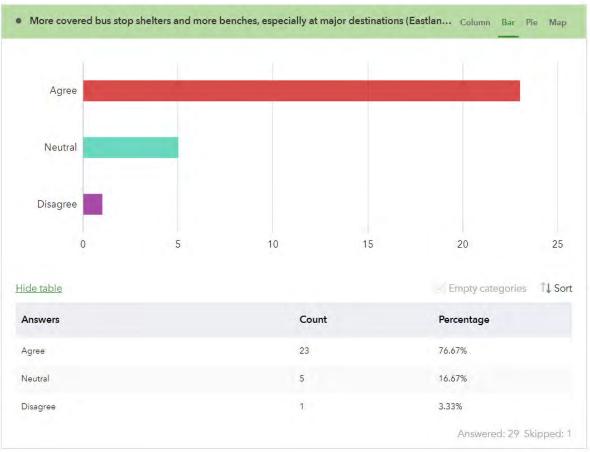


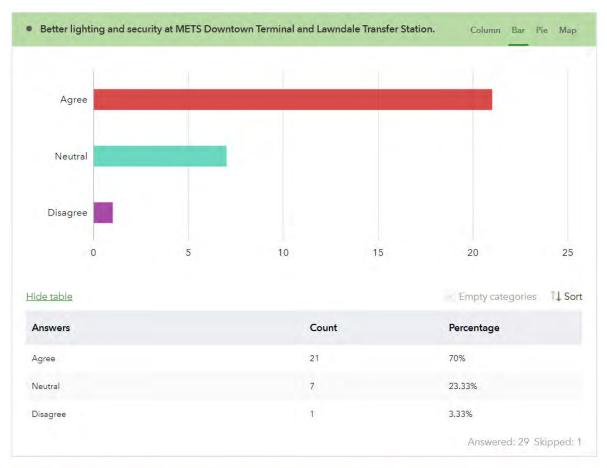


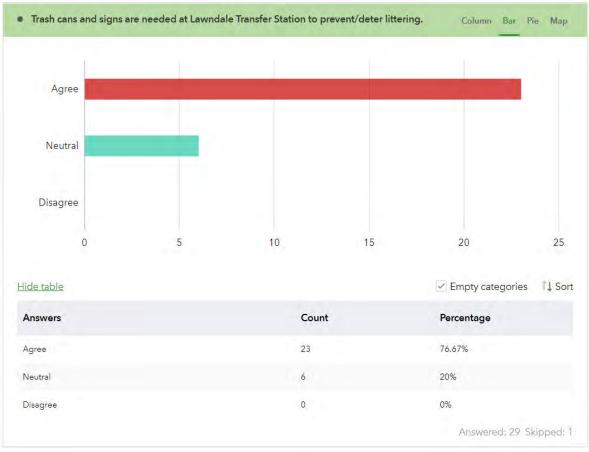


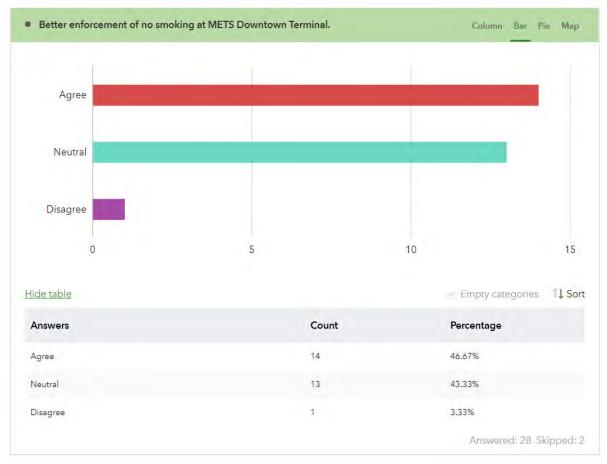




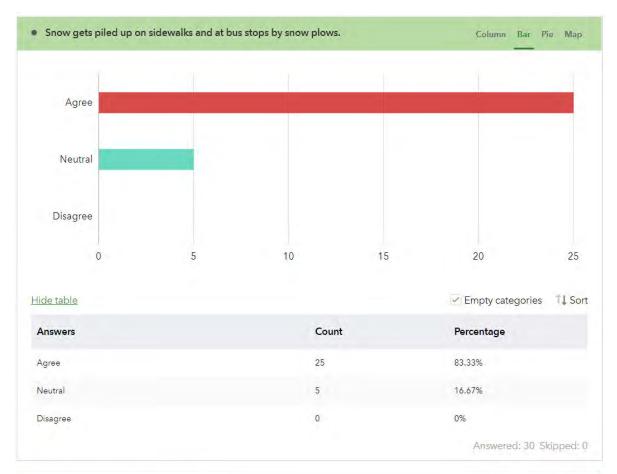








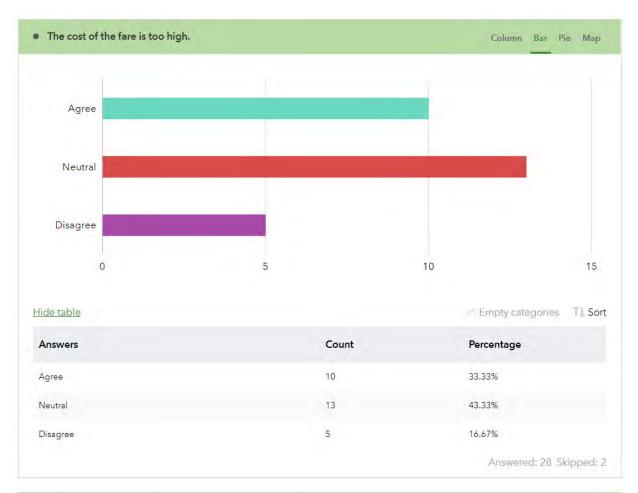




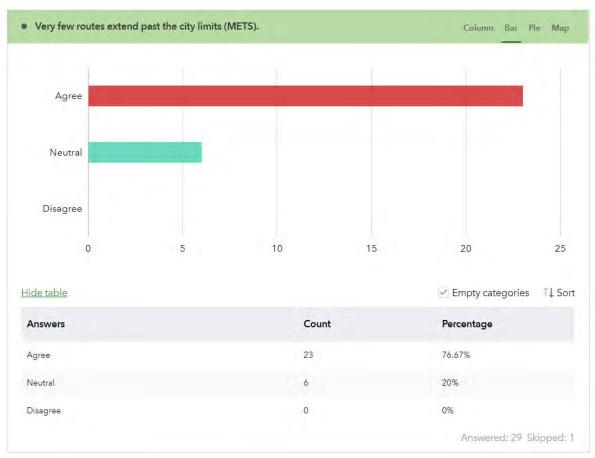






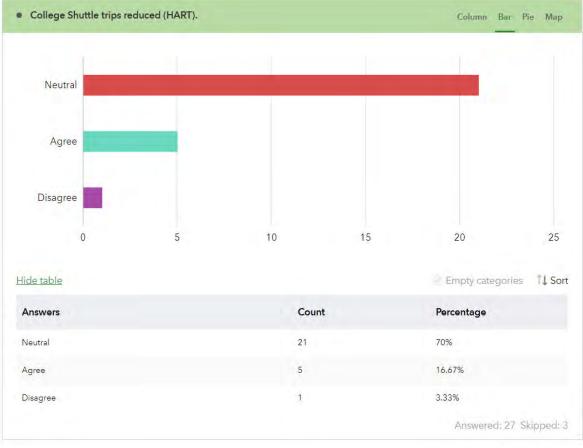




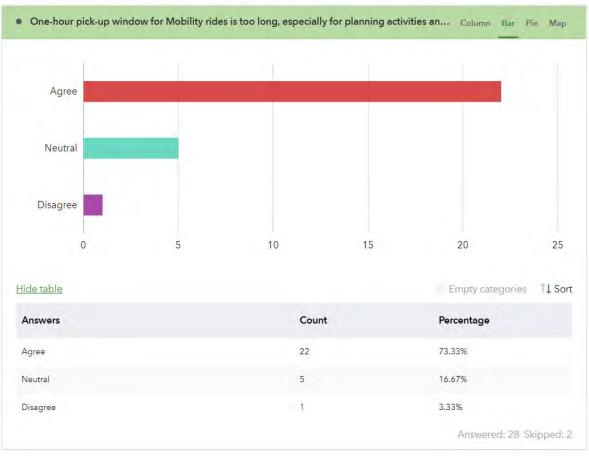


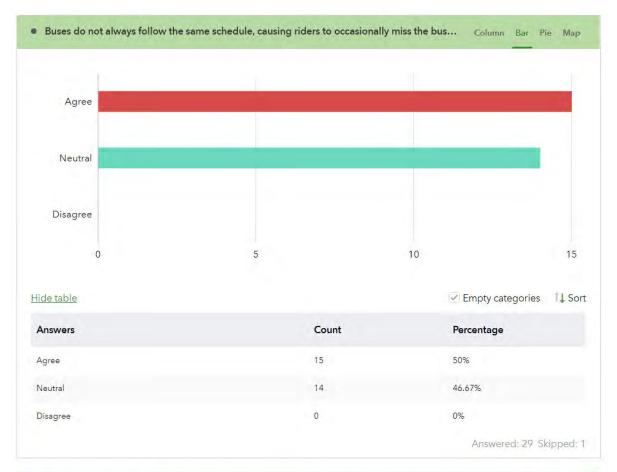




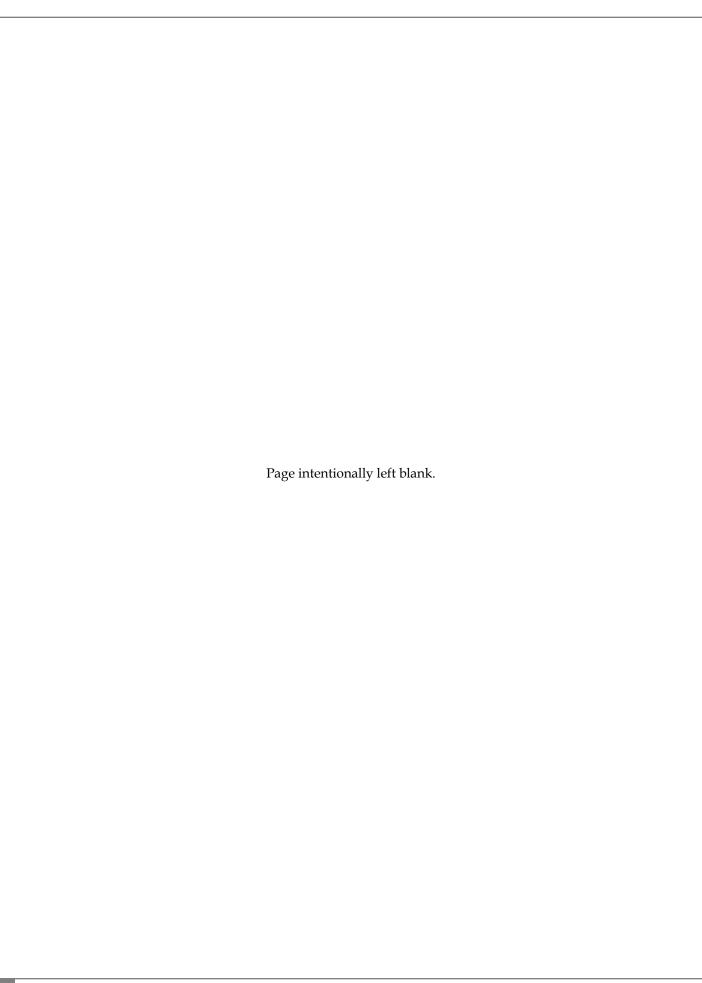












A public comment period was held January 25, 2023 through February 24, 2023. Public Open Houses were held on February 8, 2023 from 4:00pm to 6:00pm at Evansville Central Library and Henderson County Public Library. The MPO received one comment from a member of the MTP 2050 Citizen Advisory Committee. The comment is shown in Table C.1.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Table C.1: Public Comments

Date:	2/1/2023	Agency:	CAC member
Comment:	It is obvious exceptional Of the topic	s that a tren efforts in p es that I am eady workir	ming through all 3 reports. The amount of information is truly phenomenal, and very impressive. nendous amount of work has gone into all three reports. Thanks to you and all involved for your roducing them. knowledgeable enough to comment, the only item I found to suggest revisions for is the WATS update ag on for the 2050 Plan, and that also need to be made for the Coordinated Public Transit-Human Plan.
EMPO Response:	WATS Map	and sched	ıle have been updated; Text updated to reflect any changes.

Evansville **MPO**









Henderson • Vanderburgh • Warrick



The Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) identifies

short-term projects and funding for Vanderburgh, Warrick and Henderson counties. These projects are to be funded between 2024 and 2028.

The Coordinated Public Transit - Human Services Transportation Plan includes a list of the Section 5310 eligible projects through the FTA that are planned for implementation by either METS, **HART, or the area non-profits to help improve transportation** access for seniors and individuals with disabilities.

Open Houses

Wednesday, February 8, 2023 4:00pm - 6:00pm

Evansville Central Library or Henderson County Public Library

Virtual Open Houses are available by appointment. Email <u>avarshochi@evansvillempo.com</u> to schedule a time. Times are available February 7, 8 or 9 from 9:00am - 1:00pm.

- Visit the MPO's website at <u>evansvillempo.com</u> or scan the QR code to view and/or comment on the draft plans.
- Draft copies and comment sheets are available at the MPO office, Evansville Central Library, Henderson County Public Library, and Bell Road Library in Newburgh.
- Comments will be accepted through February 24, 2023.



The EMPO will provide reasonable accommodations to individuals with a disability who wish to attend an open house. Because this may require outside assistance, please make requests at least one day prior to the scheduled meeting by calling the MPO office at 812-436-7833 or by email at mschriefer@evansvillempo.com.

Evansville **MPO**









Henderson • Vanderburgh • Warrick



El Programa de mejora del transporte (TIP) identifica proyectos a corto plazo y financiación para los condados de Vanderburgh, Warrick y Henderson. Estos proyectos se financiarán entre 2024 y 2028.

El Plan de transporte de servicios humanos y transporte público coordinado incluye una lista de los proyectos elegibles de la **Sección 5310 a través de la FTA que están planificados para ser implementados por METS, HART o las organizaciones sin fines** de lucro del área para ayudar a mejorar el acceso al transporte para personas mayores y personas con discapacidades.

Casas abiertas

miercoles, febrero 8, 2023 4:00pm - 6:00pm

la Biblioteca Central de Evansville o la Biblioteca Pública del Condado de Henderson

Las jornadas de puertas abiertas virtuales están disponibles con cita previa. Envíe un correo electrónico a <u>avarshochi@evansvillempo.com</u> para programar una cita. Los horarios están disponibles el 7, 8 o 9 de febrero de 9:00 am a 1:00 pm.

- Visite el sitio web de la MPO en <u>evansvillempo.com</u> o escanee el código QR para ver y/o comentar sobre los planes preliminares.
- Los borradores y las hojas de comentarios están disponibles en la oficina de la MPO, la Biblioteca Central de Evansville, la Biblioteca Pública del Condado de Henderson y la Biblioteca Bell Road en Newburgh.
- Se aceptarán comentarios hasta el 24 de febrero de 2023.



El EMPO proporcionará adaptaciones razonables a las personas con discapacidad que deseen asistir a una jornada de puertas abiertas. Debido a que esto puede requerir asistencia externa, haga las solicitudes al menos un día antes de la reunión programada llamando a la oficina de la MPO al 812-436-7833 o por correo electrónico a mschriefer@evansvillempo.com.

2023-2027 Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan 2024-2028 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)



Open House Meeting

Wednesday, February 8, 2023 - 4:00-6:00 PM **Evansville Central Library**

	Name	Organization	Email/Preferred Contact info.
1	/ Sadalie & Zec Fascher	Kescher for Mayor	
2			
m			
4			
2			
9			
7			
80			

2023-2027 Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan 2024-2028 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)



Open House Meeting

Wednesday, February 8, 2023 - 4:00-6:00 PM Henderson County Public Library

	Name	Organization	Email/Preferred Contact info.	
1	Nibby Pilest	Bicyles Alvante		,
2	MAMWAU 7220ST	City of Henserson		
m	Heath Gx	City of Hendurson		
4				
5				
9				
7				
00				

Page 1

COORDINATED PUBLIC TRANSIT - HUMAN SERVICES TRANSPORTATION PLAN

2023-2027

