## **New Hampshire**





New Hampshire improved on five key metrics of highway infrastructure between 1989 and 2008, and declined on two. Road conditions on rural interstates improved, but conditions worsened slightly on urban interstates and rural arterials. Urban interstate congestion improved, as did the

proportion of deficient bridges. The state was able to improve highway fatality rates and reduce the amount of narrow lanes on rural primary roads.

Although urban interstates and rural arterials saw slight deteriorations in road conditions (0.4 and 0.3 percentage points respectively), their 2008 percentages were still far better than national averages. Many other metrics hover around the national average improvements, except for urban congestion, which improved by 25.6% between 1989 and 2008.

Category Rank Showing Most Improvement 1989	<b>-2008</b>
Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency	27
State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest to smallest based on system size in 2008)	45
Rural Interstate in Poor Condition	12
Rural Arterials in Poor Condition	36
Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes	24
Urban Interstates in Poor Condition	30
Urban Interstate Congestion	18
Deficient Bridges	24
Fatality Rate	30
Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spending increase, 50=biggest spending decrease)	30