

RRTA TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

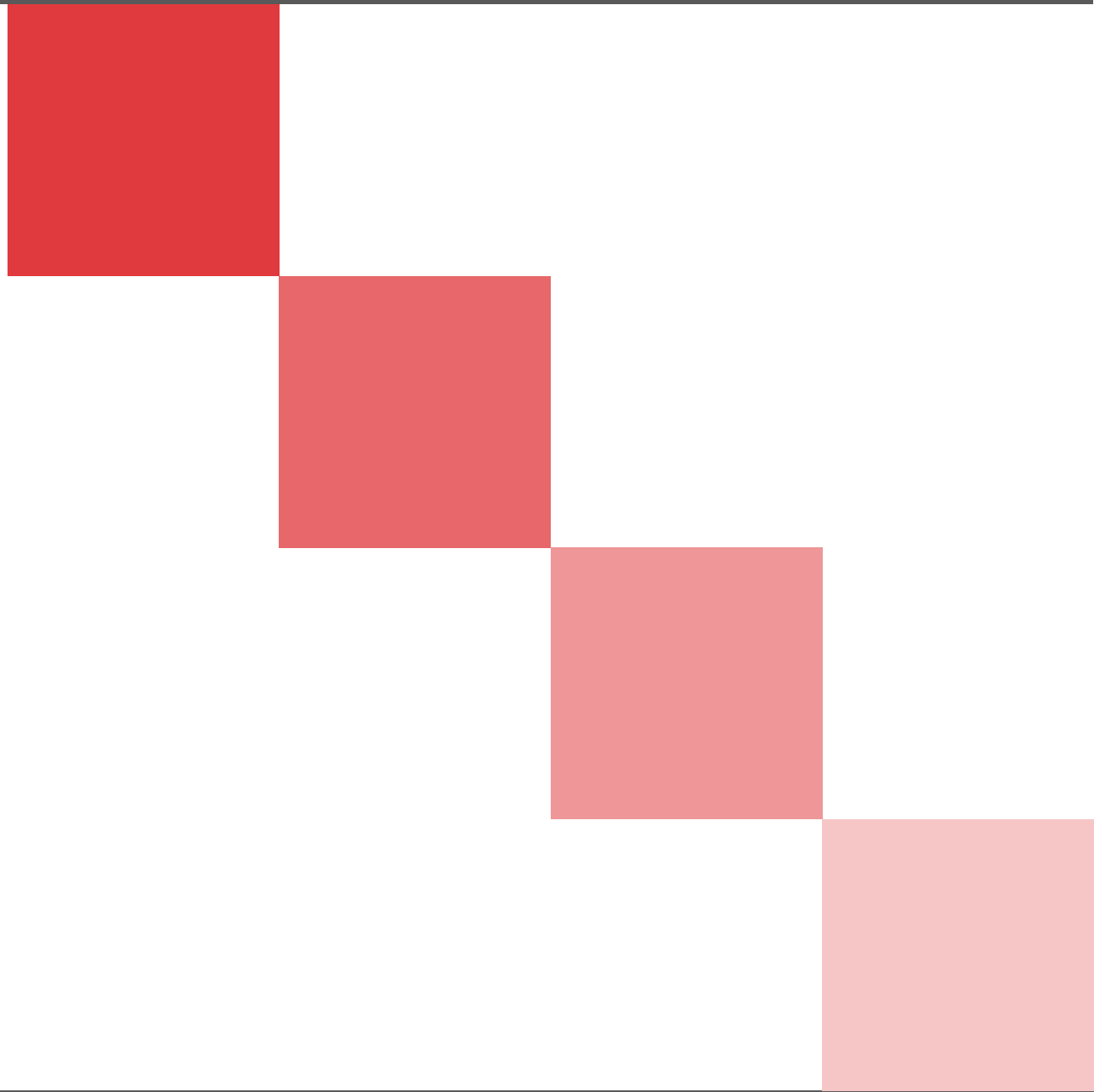
Public Meeting Presentation – January 2023



AGENDA

- Introductions
- Project Background
- Market Analysis
- Service Analysis
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Next Steps

PROJECT BACKGROUND



PROJECT BACKGROUND

- SCTA oversees the operation of fixed-route and demand response service in Lancaster and Berks Counties.
 - BARTA operates 19 fixed-routes and ADA paratransit service in Berks County
 - RRTA operates 20 fixed-routes and ADA paratransit service in Lancaster County
- BARTA and RRTA operate as separate agencies but since 2015, administrative, management, and planning functions have been consolidated under SCTA.
- 2018 was the first time a joint Transit Development Plan was done by both agencies
 - Implementation of recommendations was paused due to COVID-19 pandemic
- As the region emerges from the pandemic, this project is an opportunity to reassess the effectiveness of current services in meeting the mobility needs of a changing community

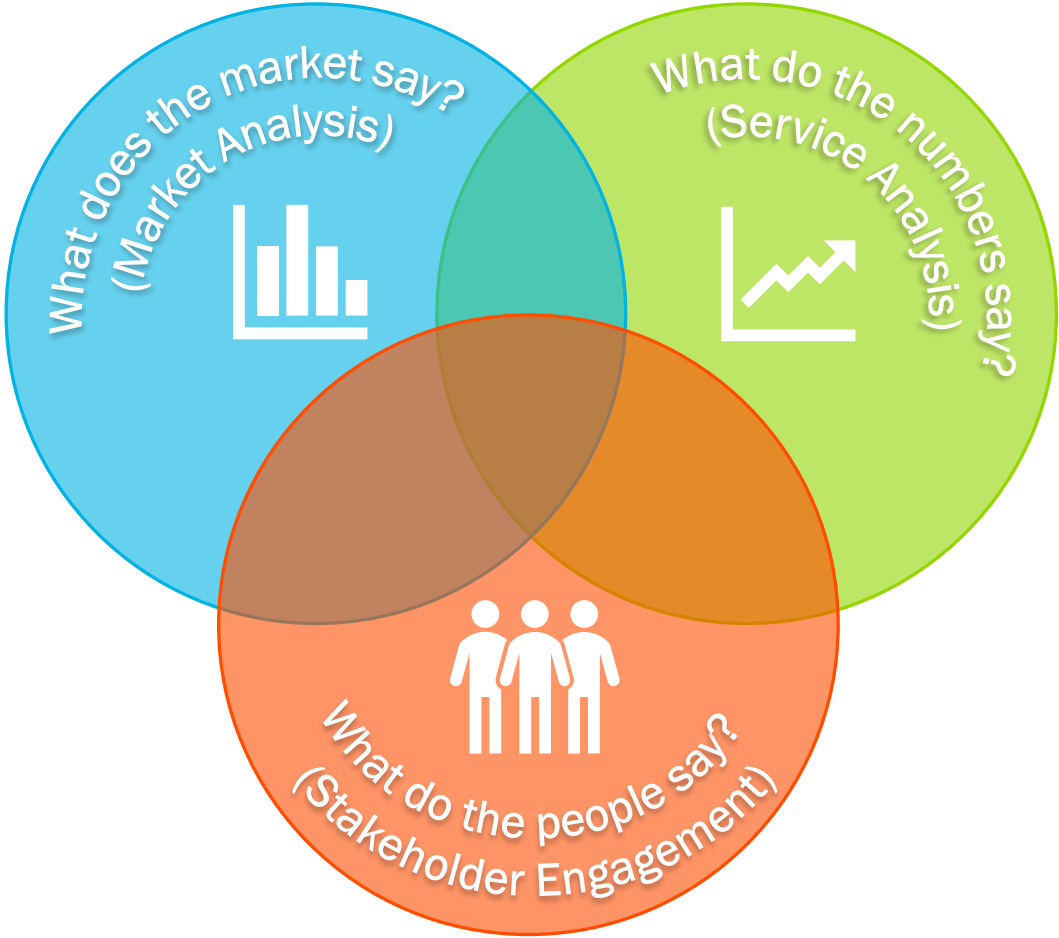


PROJECT GOALS

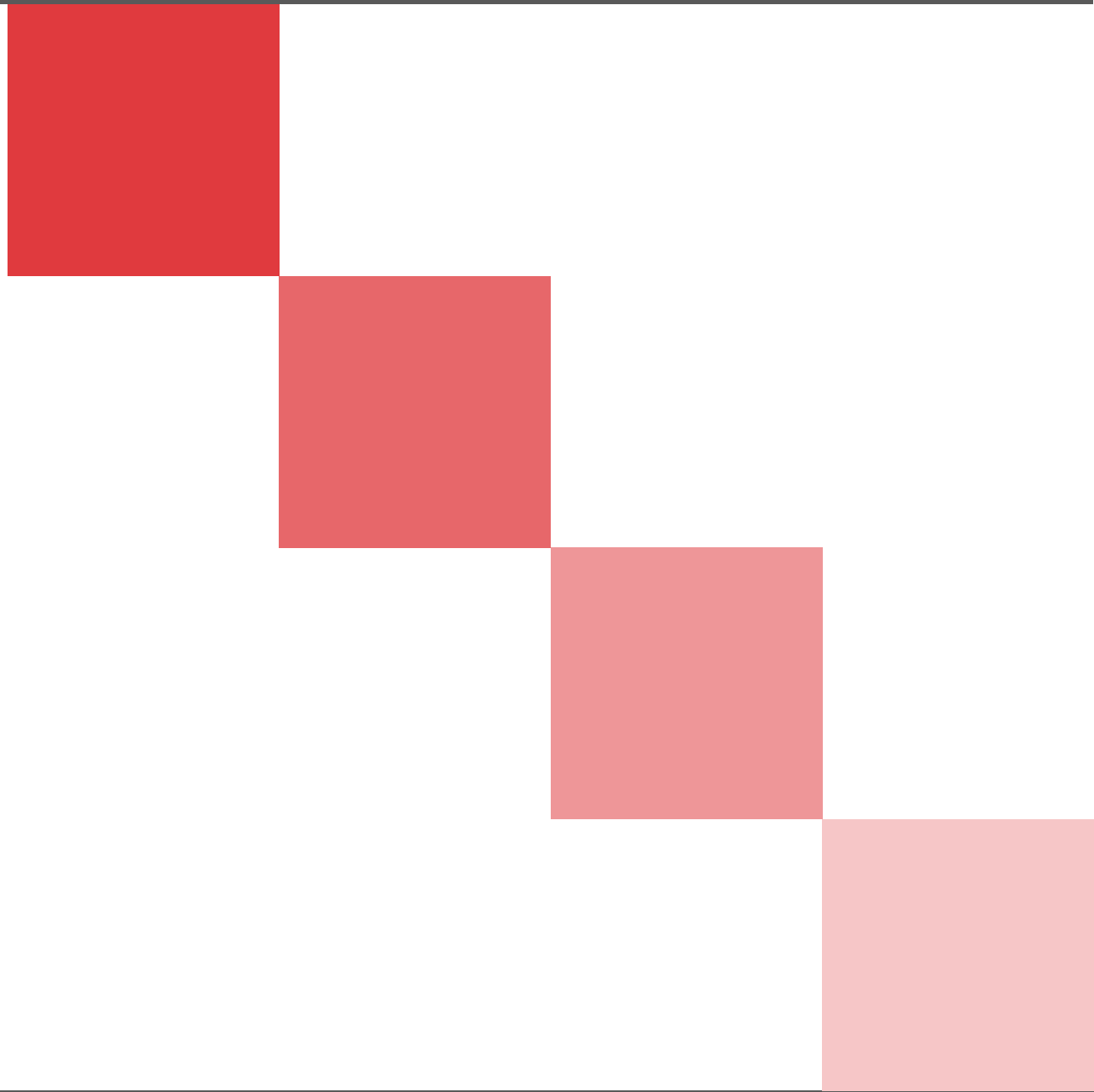
- Analyze the existing RRTA system to identify strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities for service improvement and/or expansion.
- Develop service improvement recommendations.
 - Increase ridership by serving existing passengers better and attracting new riders
 - Improve over-all system efficiency
 - Consider new service models and innovative approaches to service delivery



PROJECT APPROACH

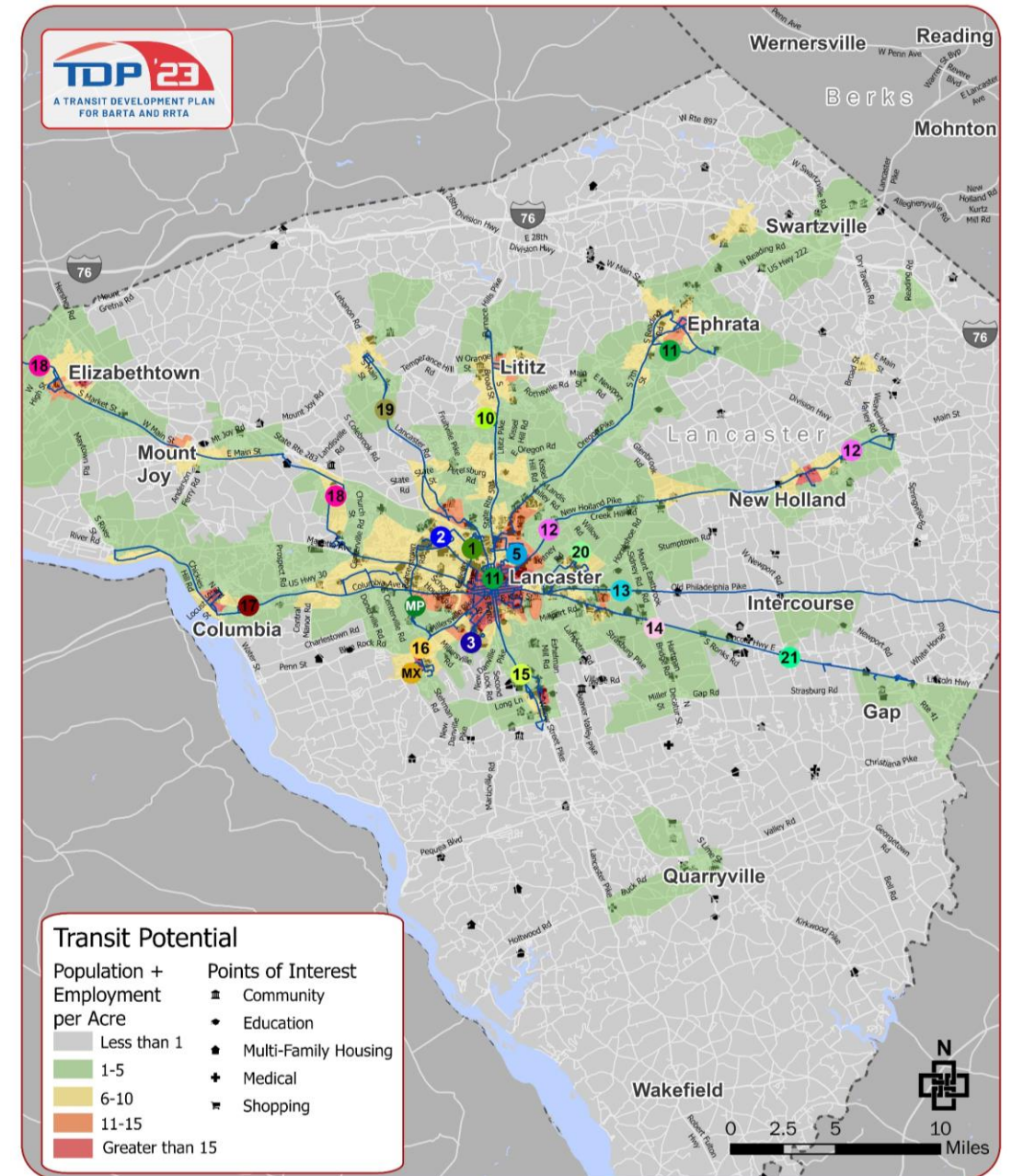


MARKET ANALYSIS



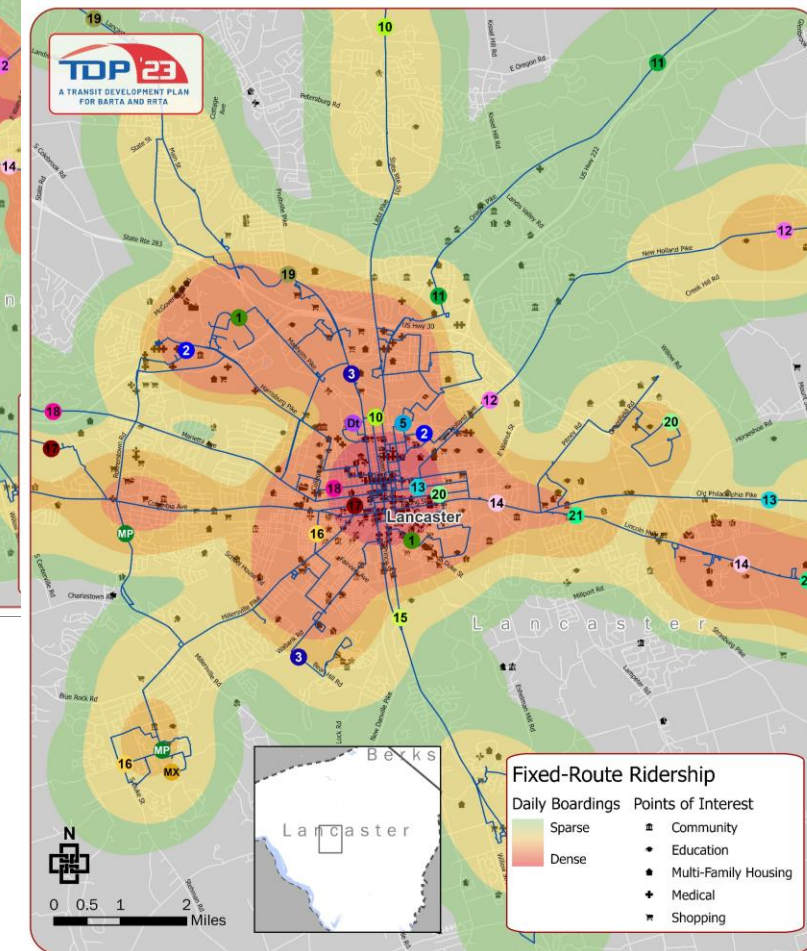
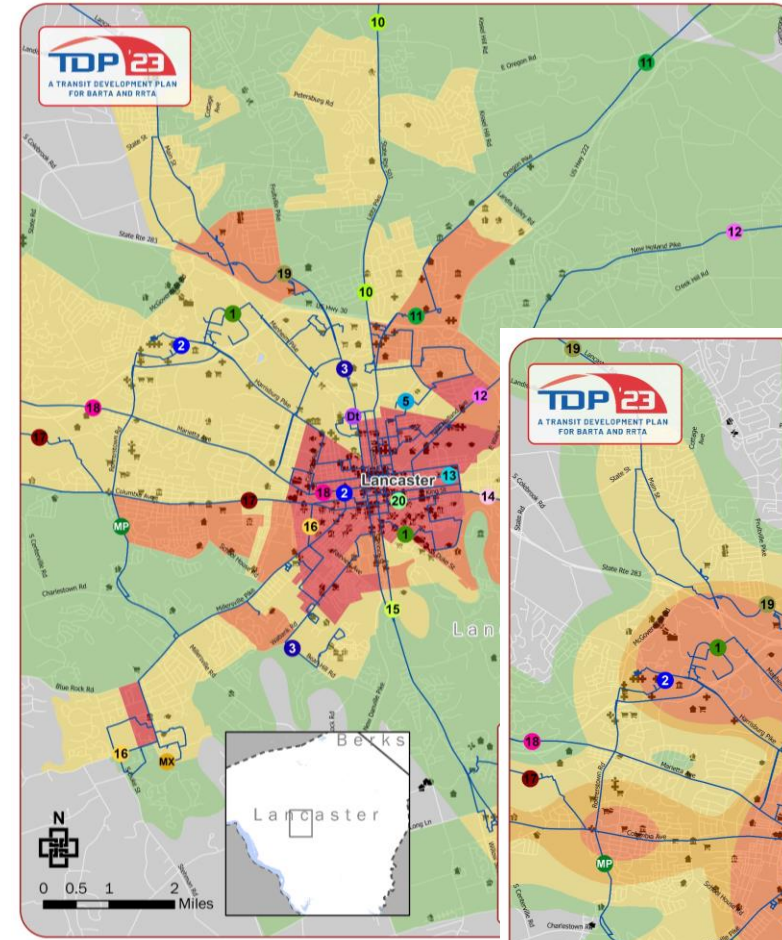
TRANSIT POTENTIAL

- Transit service is generally most efficient in areas with high concentrations of people and jobs.
- The Transit Potential Index is a composite of the population and employment density of an area and is an indicator of the viability of fixed-route service in that area.



TRANSIT POTENTIAL

- Fixed-route transit service works best at densities above 5 people and/or jobs per acre and in areas with supportive pedestrian infrastructure.
- For lower-density areas, or areas with challenging pedestrian environments, other service models may be more effective.

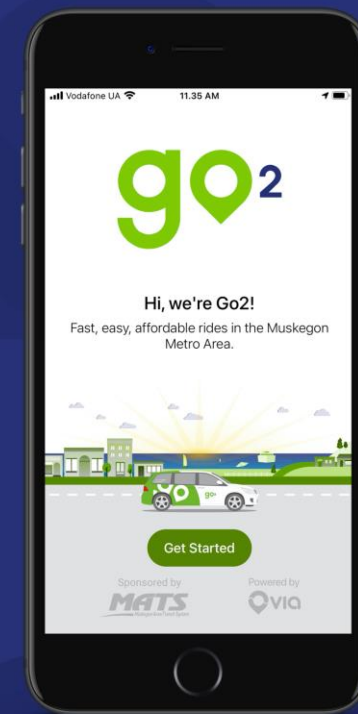


MICROTRANSIT

- Technology-driven demand-response service.
- More coverage than fixed-route service; more responsive than traditional dial-a-ride services.
- Effective approach for low density and/or auto-oriented environments.
- Familiar interface for those who have used Uber/Lyft app (phone reservations also possible).
- Dedicated fleet.
- Predictable fares.
- Data-rich platform (useful for future planning).

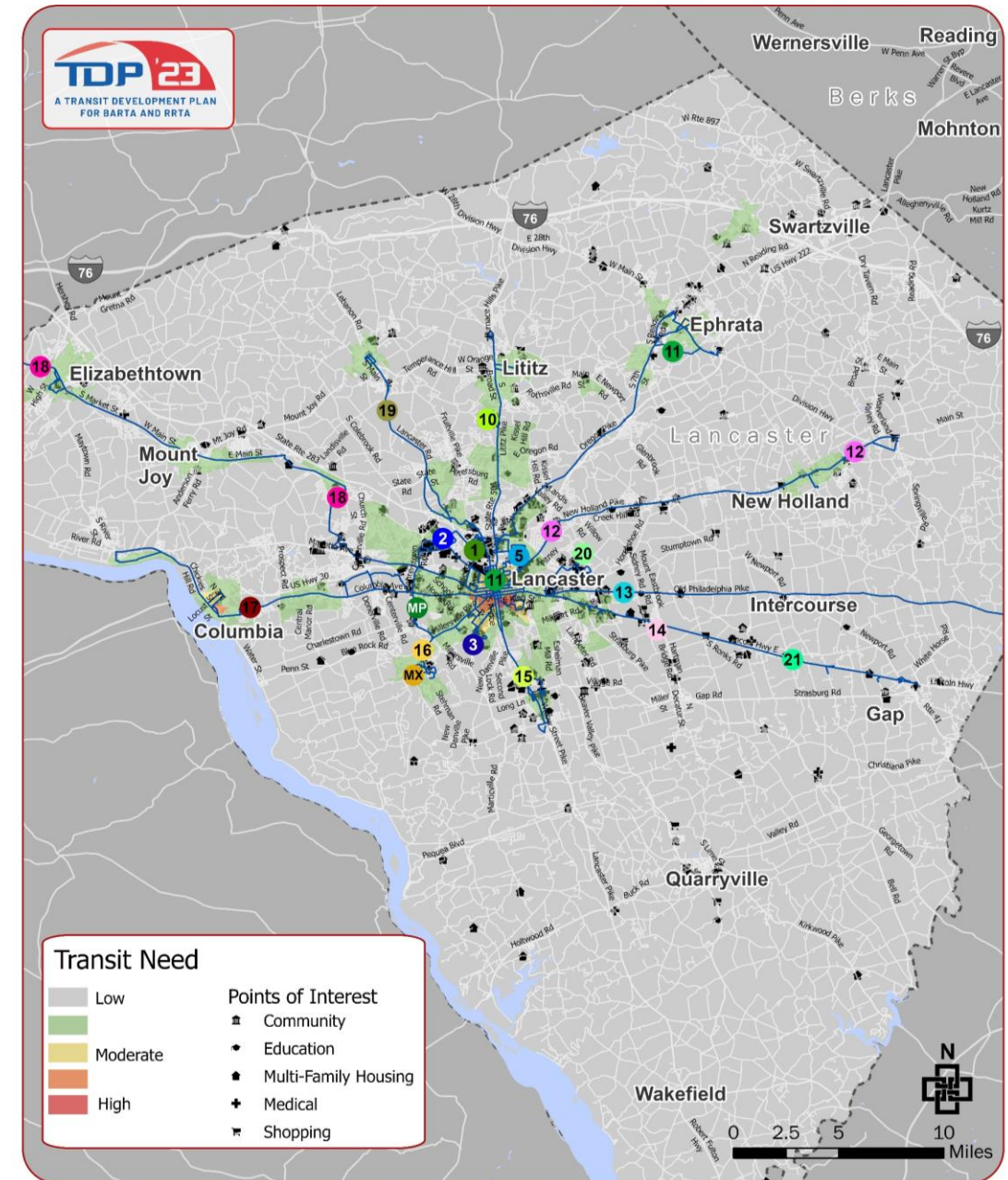


Schedule rides in advance straight from your phone.



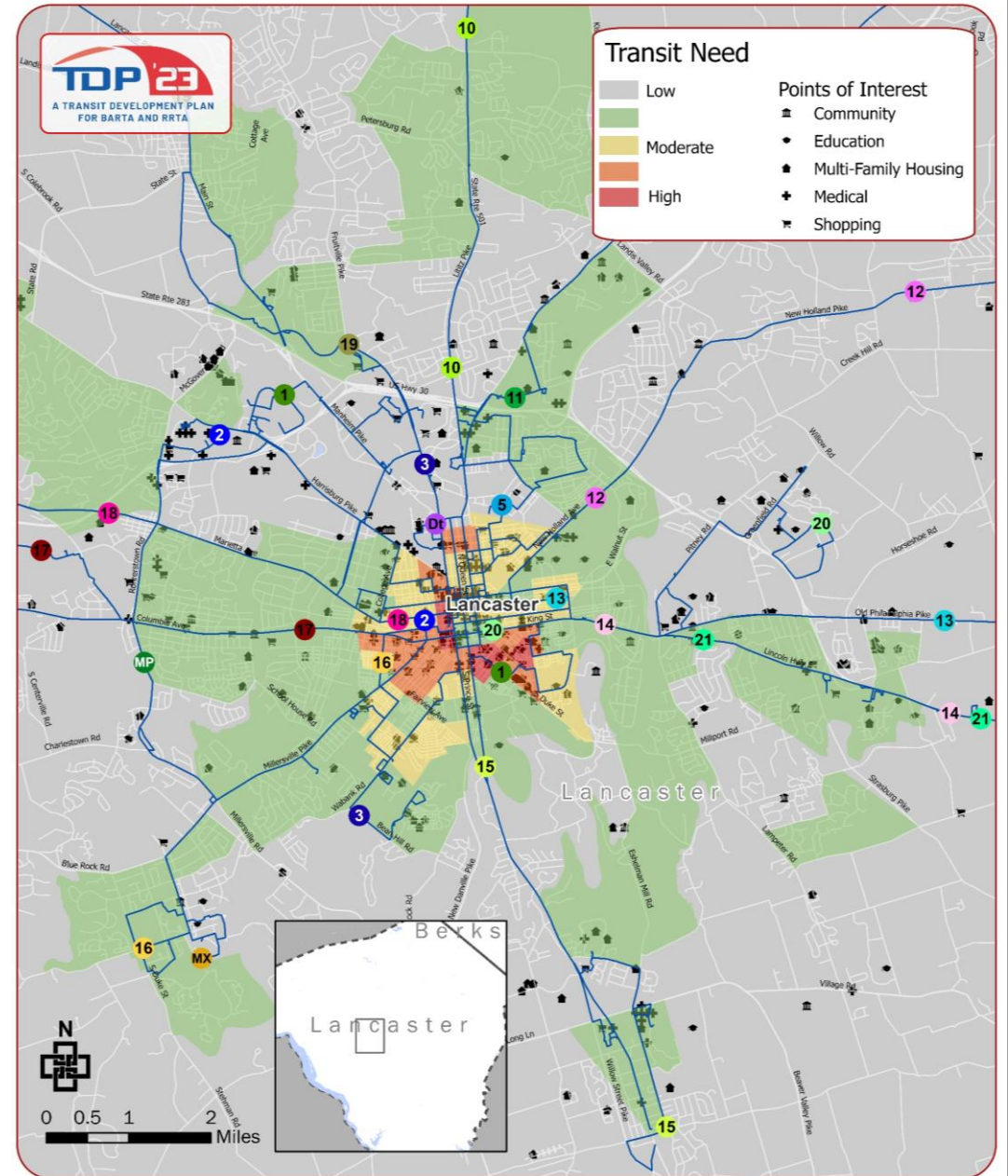
TRANSIT NEED

- Certain population subgroups are more likely to use transit than other modes as their primary means of transportation.
 - Zero-Vehicle Households
 - Persons with Disabilities
 - Low-income Households
 - Youth and Young Adults
 - Older Adults

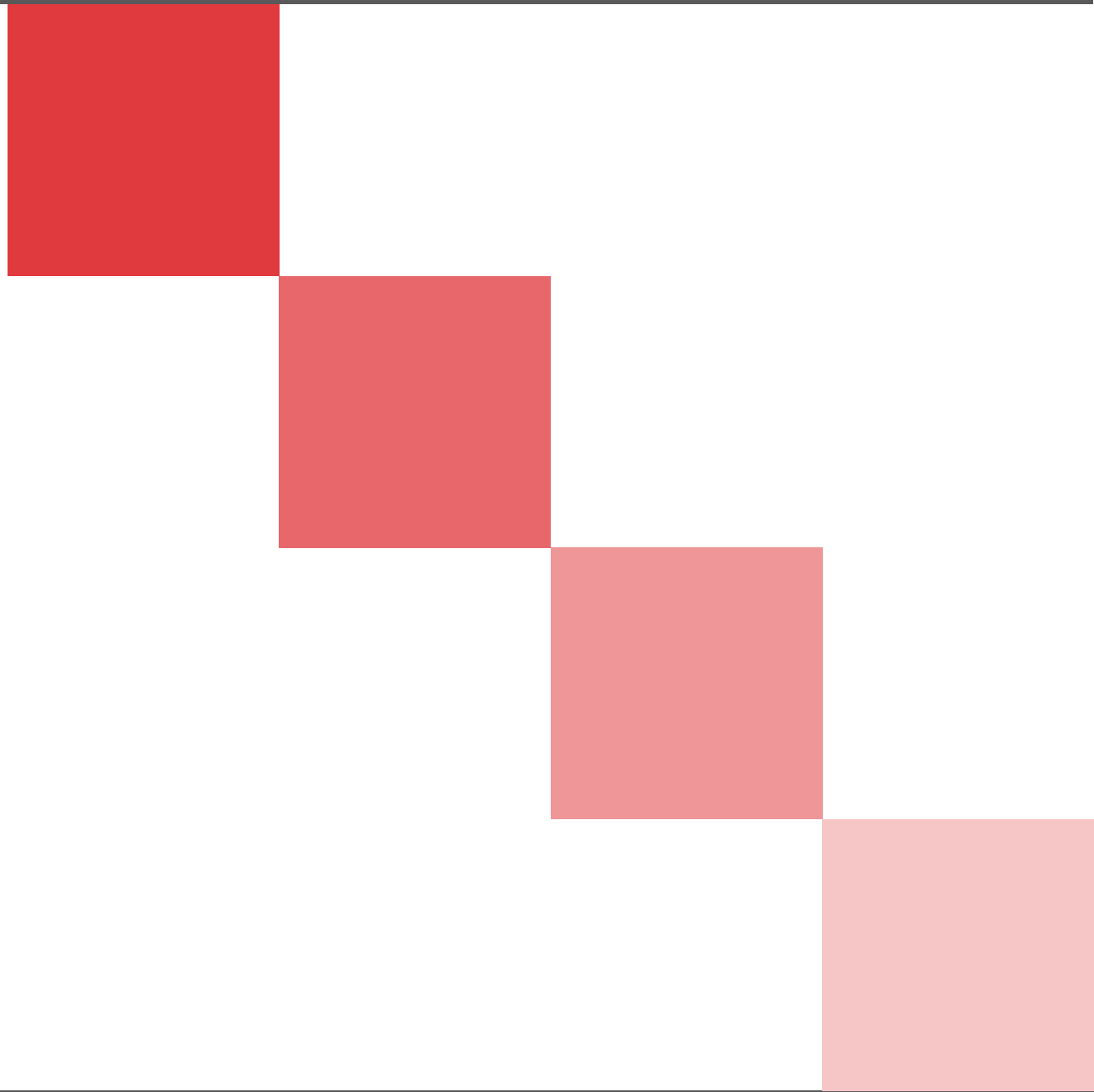


BUILT ENVIRONMENT

- Similarly, certain land-uses tend to generate transit trips at a higher rate than others
 - Multi-Family Housing
 - Major Retail
 - Educational Institutions
 - Medical Facilities
 - Civic/Community Centers



SERVICE ANALYSIS



PEER COMPARISON

- BARTA and RRTA report performance metrics jointly.
- To put SCTA's fixed-route service performance into perspective, agency was compared to a set of peers on a number of key metrics.
- Peers matched those used in 2015 Ten Year Vision Service Plan

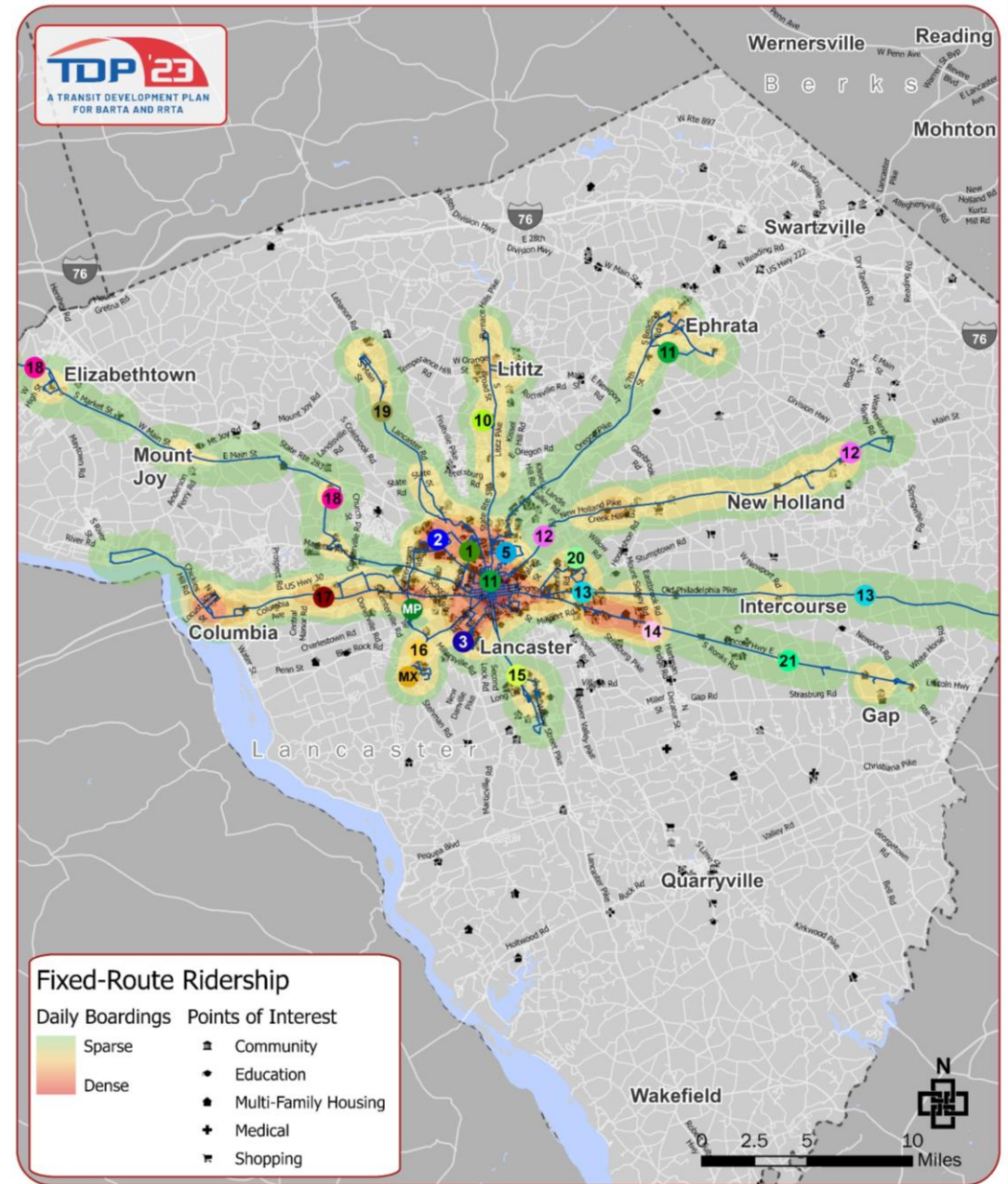
| Agency | UAZ Name | Service Area Population | Population Density | Fixed Route Vehicles in Peak Service | Annual Fixed-Route Ridership |
|---|--|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| South Central Transit Authority | Lancaster, PA | 949,401 | 514 | 95 | 2,793,144 |
| Prince George's County, Maryland | Washington, DC-VA-MD | 967,201 | 1,986 | 103 | 904,970 |
| Lehigh and Northampton Transportation Authority | Allentown, PA-NJ | 533,100 | 1,645 | 84 | 2,636,010 |
| Birmingham-Jefferson County Transit Authority | Birmingham, AL | 541,852 | 2,913 | 66 | 1,518,934 |
| County of Volusia | Palm Coast-Daytona Beach-Port Orange, FL | 494,593 | 410 | 74 | 2,095,394 |
| Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority | Corpus Christi, TX | 350,372 | 414 | 70 | 1,090,730 |
| Central Contra Costa Transit Authority | Concord, CA | 544,004 | 3,804 | 125 | 567,627 |
| Antelope Valley Transit Authority | Lancaster-Palmdale, CA | 349,050 | 291 | 44 | 837,299 |
| Transit Authority of Omaha | Omaha, NE-IA | 561,920 | 3,157 | 114 | 2,084,221 |
| Golden Empire Transit District | Bakersfield, CA | 500,977 | 4,513 | 85 | 2,783,880 |
| Charleston Area Regional Transportation Authority | Charleston-North Charleston, SC | 351,988 | 2,551 | 90 | 1,832,519 |
| Transit Authority of Northern Kentucky | Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN | 278,653 | 1,044 | 95 | 1,328,064 |
| Cumberland Dauphin-Harrisburg Transit Authority | Harrisburg, PA | 511,009 | 3,730 | 105 | 481,007 |
| Average | | 498,727 | 2,205 | 88 | 1,513,388 |

PEER COMPARISON

| Metric | Performance Measure | Peer Average | SCTA | Relative Performance |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Cost Effectiveness | Operating Expense per Passenger Trip | \$16.86 | \$8.34 | Outperforms Peer Average |
| Service Efficiency | Operating Expense per Revenue Hour | \$129.37 | \$95.17 | Outperforms Peer Average |
| Service Effectiveness | Passenger Trips per Revenue Hour | 8.6 | 11.4 | Outperforms Peer Average |
| Market Penetration | Passenger Trips Per Capita | 3.7 | 2.9 | Underperforms Peer Average |
| | Revenue Hours per Capita | 0.4 (25 minutes) | 0.3 (15 minutes) | Underperforms Peer Average |
| Passenger Revenue Effectiveness | Fare Revenue per Operating Expense (Farebox Recovery Ratio) | 7% | 10% | Outperforms Peer Average |
| | Fare Revenue per Passenger Trip | \$0.94 | \$0.86 | Underperforms Peer Average |

ROUTE-LEVEL ANALYSIS

- The design of a transit service can be assessed based on quantitative and qualitative measures.
- These measures will be documented in a set of diagnostic route profiles.



ROUTE-LEVEL ANALYSIS

■ Quantitative Measures

— Ridership

- By stop
- By trip
- Maximum Load

— Productivity

- Passengers per Hour
- Passengers per Trip
- Cost per Passenger

— On-time Performance

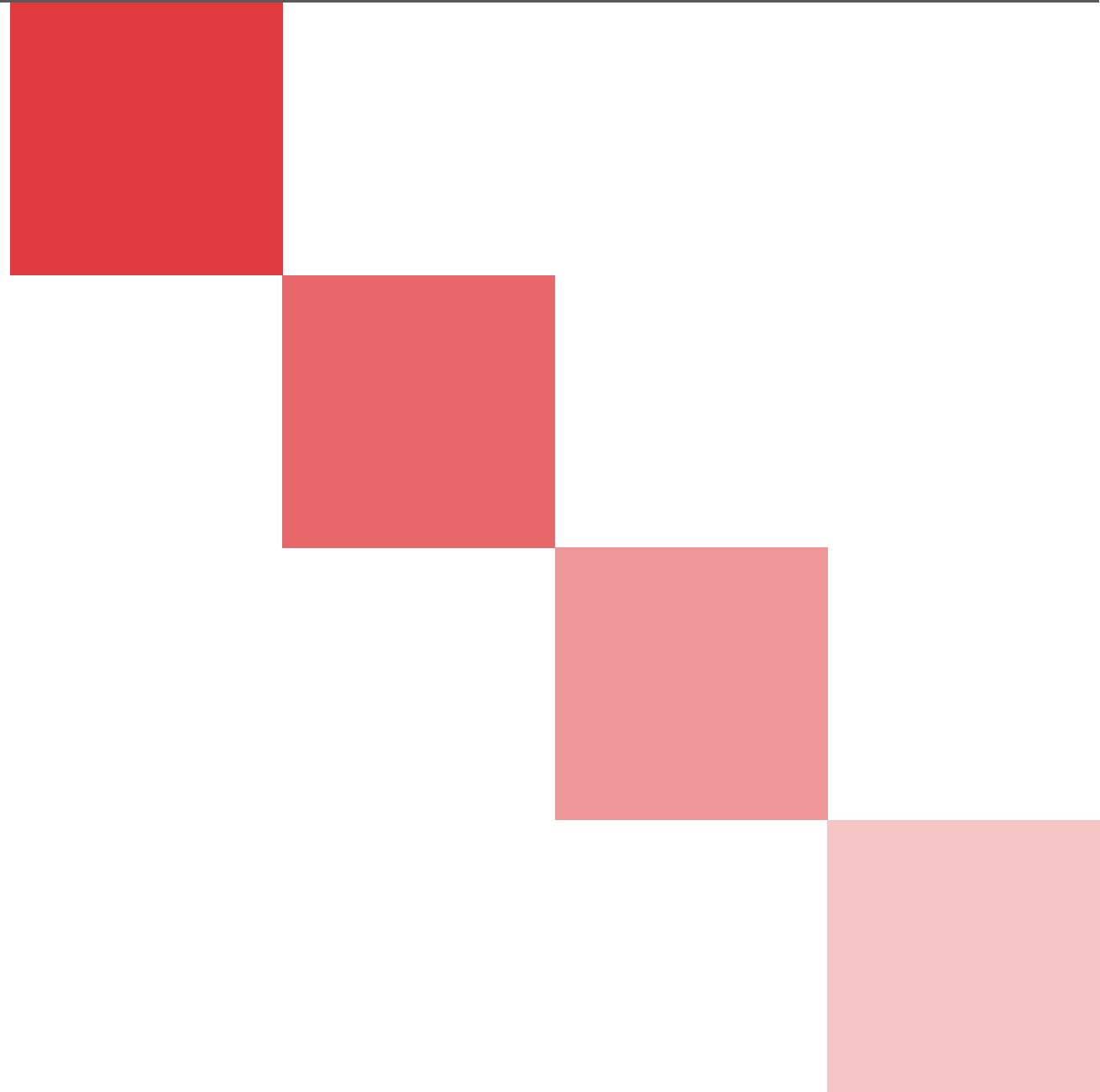
- Early
- Late
- On-Time

■ Qualitative Measures

— Is service simple?

- Do schedules have clockface frequencies?
- Are routes direct rather than circuitous?
- Are routes symmetrical in the inbound and outbound direction?
- Do routes serve well defined markets?
- Is service well-coordinated at transfer hubs?

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



3 ROUNDS OF ENGAGEMENT

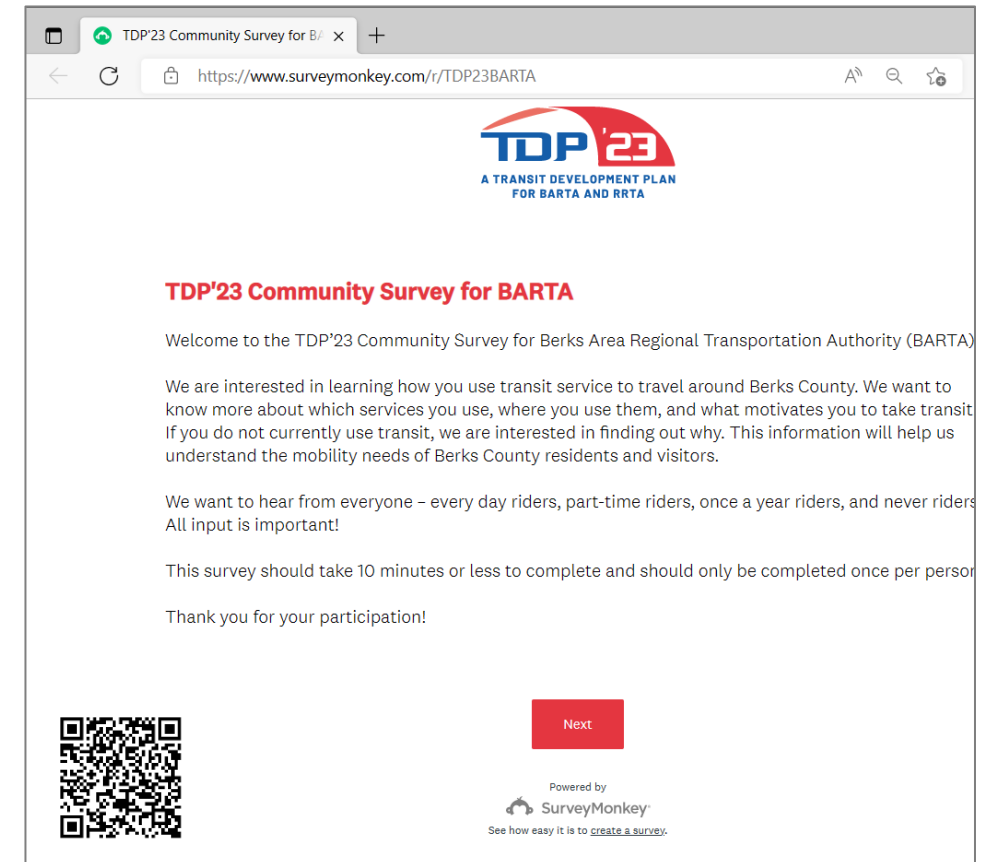
- Each round has a specific purpose / focus
 - Round 1: Listening / Data Collection
 - Round 2: Concept Testing
 - Round 3: Final Vetting
- Community survey launches this week
 - Administered online
 - Live for one month

English:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/TDP23RRTA>

Spanish:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/TDP23RRTASP>



STAKEHOLDER QUESTIONS

- What is RRTA doing well?
- How could RRTA serve the community better?

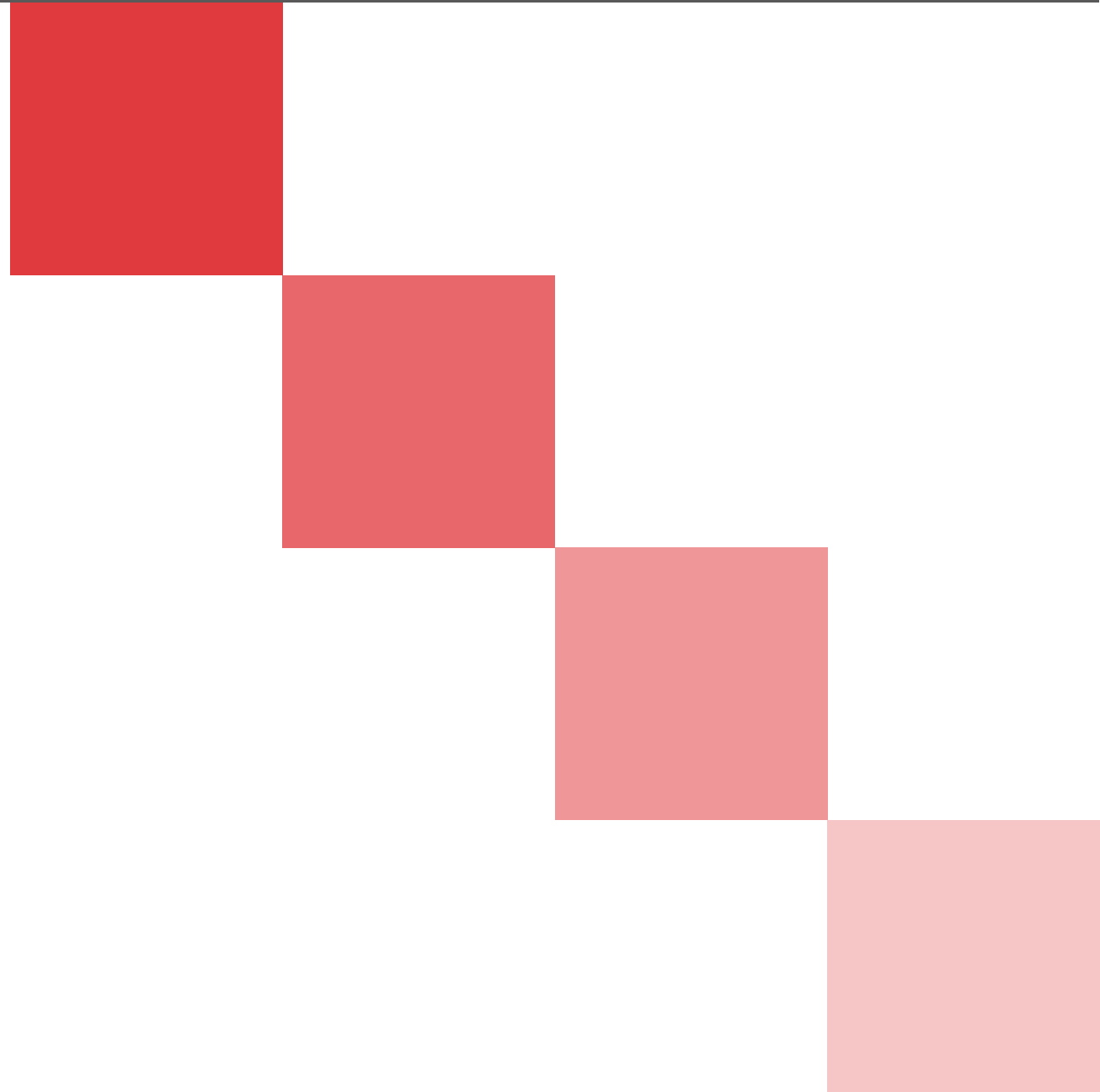
STAKEHOLDER QUESTIONS

- Do passengers have the tools they need to understand and use RRTA (i.e. trip planning tools, maps/schedules, etc.?)
- Does RRTA provide an inviting passenger environment?

STAKEHOLDER QUESTIONS

- Are there other communities that “get transit right” and could serve as a model for RRTA?
- What is the top change that RRTA could make to encourage transit use?

NEXT STEPS



NEXT STEPS

- Meet with riders and front-line staff this week
- Complete diagnostic route profiles – March
- Develop two preliminary service improvement scenarios – April
- Second round of engagement (present scenarios) – Summer

THANK YOU!

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