



WELCOME

to the

Northwest Transit Exchange

Conference 2023

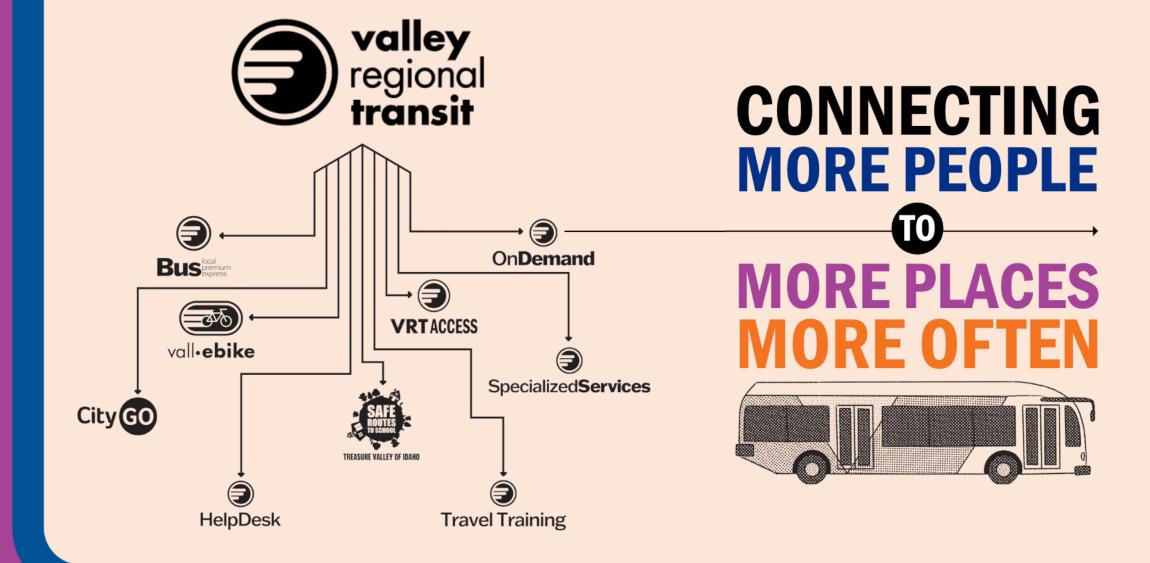
Hosted by Lane Transit District & the City of Eugene

Up Next:

Valley Regional Transit **Boise, ID**











regional transit BETTERBUS



BETTER BUS ROUTES



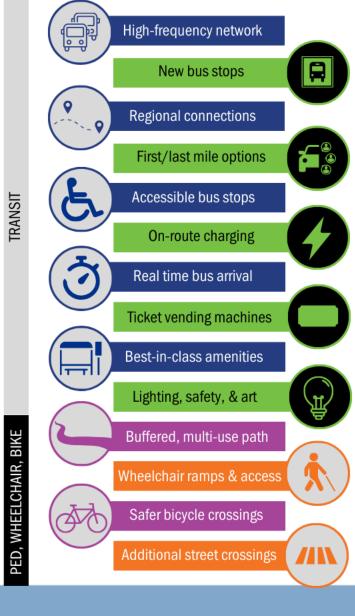
BETTER BUS STOPS



BETTER BUS RIDES



REGIONAL RAIL





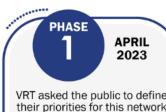
SUMMER 2024



HOW WE BETTER BUS

JUNE

2023



VRT asked the public to define their priorities for this network redesign

> **407 SURVEY RESPONSES 3 OPEN HOUSES**



VRT requested feedback on 3 scenarios which were developed with public input & ridership data

> 386 SURVEY RESPONSES **3 OPEN HOUSES** 507 ROUTE COMMENTS



Enabled by the vast community engagement for Better Bus Routes, Phase 2 was extended to assess funding options

PRIMARY REASSESS AREAS: BOISE'S NORTH END, CENTRAL BENCH, & SOUTHEAST BOISE



AUGUST 2023

VRT released a final redesign proposal, based on public feedback & increased funding options, for public coment

> **480 ROUTE COMMENTS** 4 OPEN HOUSES

186 SURVEY RESPONSES



SUMMER

October 2, 2023: VRT Board voted in favor of the highly collaborative Final Network Redesign which improves frequency in high-ridership areas & maintains service to major destinations







2024 ROUTES AT A GLANCE

IMPROVED & NEW ROUTES



ADJUSTED FOR EFFICIENCY



NO CHANGE



Notice something different with the route colors?? Check this out!

TRIP PLANNING **SIMPLIFIED**

HOW OFTEN WHEN DO **DO BUSES BUSES ARRIVE? RUN?**

#	ALL DAY!	15-30 MINS	
#	ALL DAY!	30-60 MINS	
#	RUSH HOUR	30-60 MINS	
#	N/A	N/A	

WHERE'S MY **OLD ROUTE?**

ROUTES WITH NEW NUMBERS



ROUTES CONSOLIDATED



LEARN MORE



Session Two

LTD
Reimagine the Ride





Tom Schwetz Director of Mobility Management and Policy Lane Transit District

Fixed Route COA

RideSource Operation Analysis (ROA)

Mobility Management Framework

Strategic Business Plan

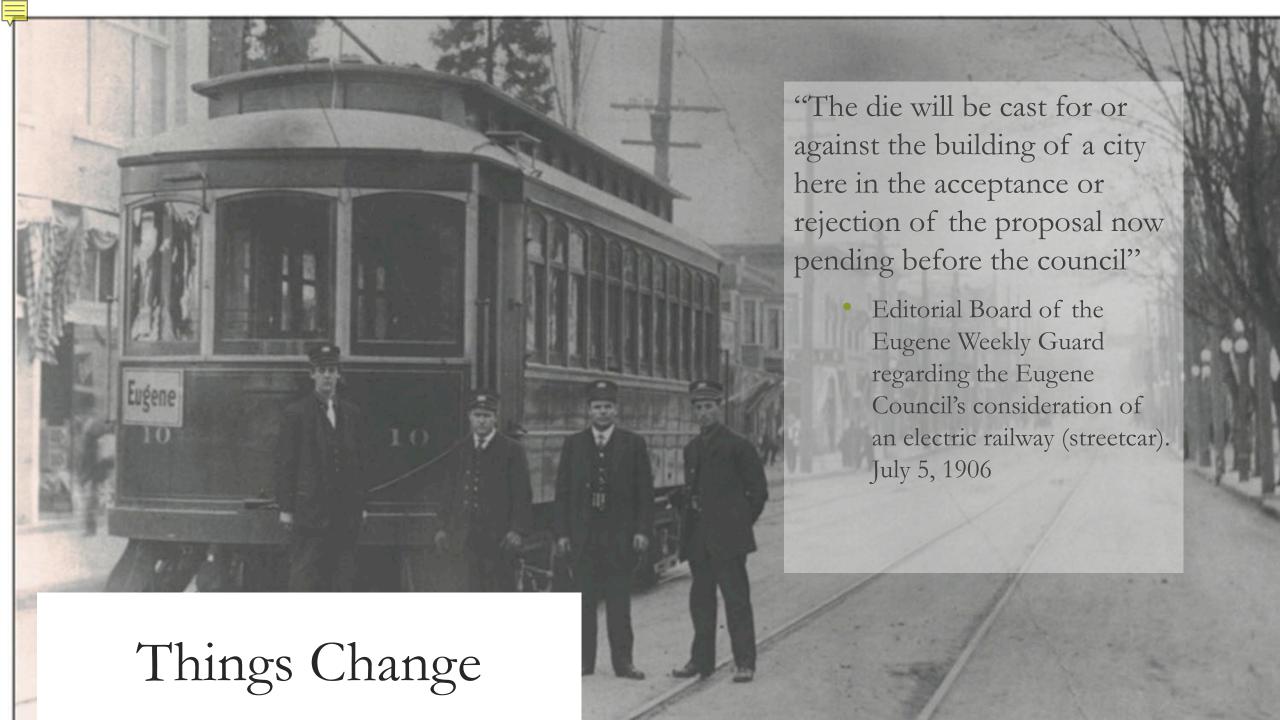
Long Range Mobility Plan

Reimagine the Ride

The Planner's Reality

- Things Change
 - Everything is Connected
 - Pay Attention!

- Jane Hershfield



Everything is Connected

- Oregon Senate Bill 100
- Goal 1 Public Involvement should be widespread, easily understood, leading to effective two-way communication
- Oregon Land Use and Transportation Planning Coordination

Pay Attention!

- LTD's Existential Question:
- What does our community need us to be?

Fixed Route COA

RideSource Operation Analysis (ROA)

Mobility Management Framework

Strategic Business Plan

Long Range Mobility Plan

Reimagine the Ride

2023 > 2024 > 2025

Answering the Question

... And so we lift our gazes not to what stands between us, but what stands before us.

We close the divide because we know, to put our future first, we must first put our differences aside....

Amanda Gorman - from "The Hill We Climb"

Up Next:

King County Metro Microtransit, On-Demand Mobility in King County



King County Metro Microtransit: Metro Flex

Northwest Transit Exchange October 05, 2023





Background

- Metro Flex is part of Metro's broad range of mobility services
- Current service developed from Alternative Services Demonstration Program established in 2015-2018 followed by on-going learning and testing
- Evolving direction:
 - Consistent with Strategic Plan for Public Transportation
 - Collaborative process with communities where fixed-route may not best meet needs
 - Focus on where needs are greatest







Policies

- Strategic Plan for Public Transportation
 - Adopt innovative services and products
- Metro Connects
 - Pilot new innovative flexible service models
 - Design, implement, evaluate new services
- Service Guidelines
 - Priority equity, access, density
 - Evaluation equity, productivity, efficiency
- Partnership Guidelines





On-Demand Services Timeline

2017-2020

2018-2019

2020-2021

2019-2022

2020-2022

2021-2022

Reservation Based Community Ride

On-Demand Ride2 On-Demand Crossroads Connect

On-Demand Via to Transit

On-Demand Community Ride On-Demand Ride Pingo to Transit

Partner/Grant Funding:

- Via to Transit
- Ride2
- Crossroads Connect
- Ride Pingo to Transit

Operations:

- Hopelink
- Chariot
- Via
- Yellow Cab

Tech:

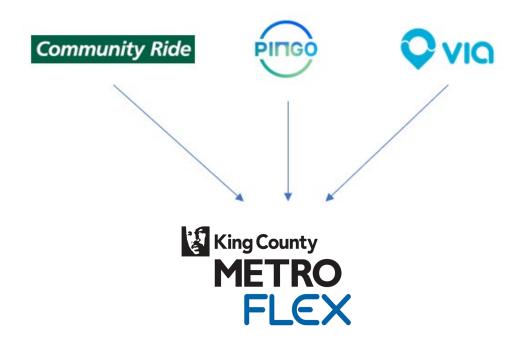
- Ford Smart Mobility
- Routematch
- Via
- The Routing Company
- Sparelabs





Metro Flex: Launched March 6, 2023

- Provides operational efficiencies
- Builds on innovations, preserves those achieved
- Streamlines branding, reduces customer confusion
- Reduces staff demands
- Achieves cost savings

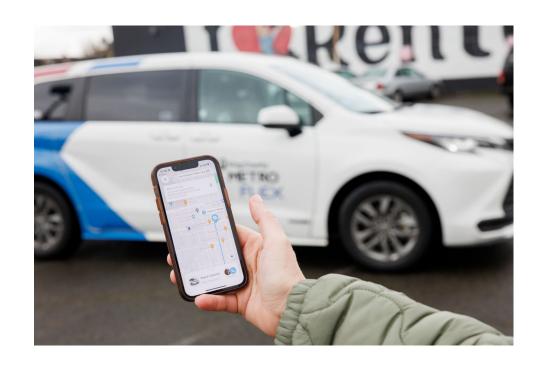






Metro Flex Basics

- Open to general public
- Request ride on-demand using app, call center, or web booking
- Provide start/end anywhere within service area, get ETA
- Walk to nearby pick-up location
- Join a shared ride with 15-minute ETA on average
- Same fare as bus, free transfers with ORCA

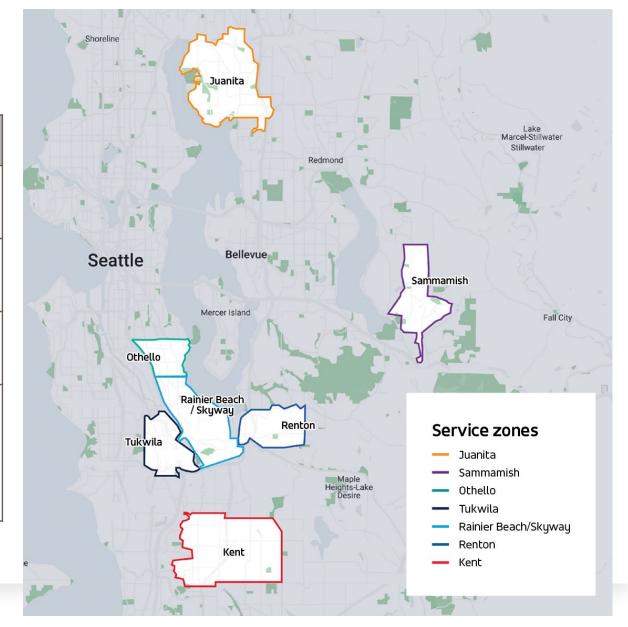






Service Areas & Hours

Service areas	Weekdays	Weekend	
Juanita	7am to 7pm	Saturday - No service Sunday - No service	
Sammamish	7am to 6pm	Saturday - 9am to 6pm Sunday - No service	
Kent	5am to 7pm	Saturday - 7am to 7pm Sunday - 7am to 7pm	
Othello Rainier Beach Skyway Renton Highlands Tukwila	5am to 1am	Saturday - 5am to 1am Sunday - 6am to 12am	

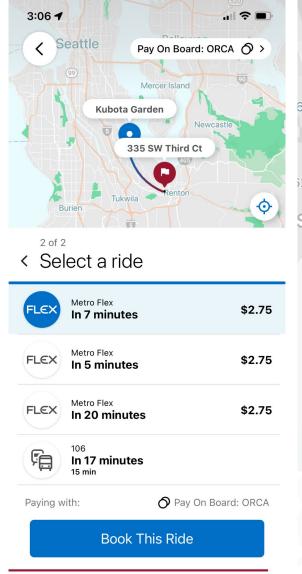


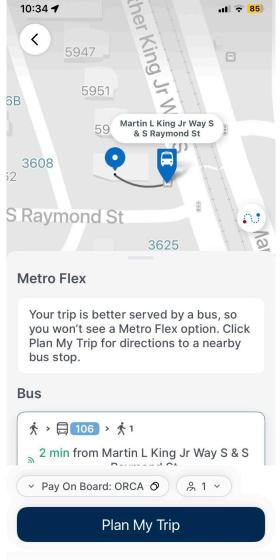




Fixed Route Integration

- Showing all options (max 6)
- Fixed Route Filtering
- Will not show Metro Flex if fixed route:
 - 400m
 - 15 minute ETA
 - 1 leg

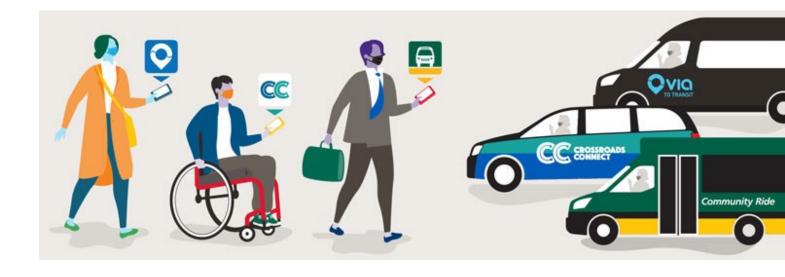






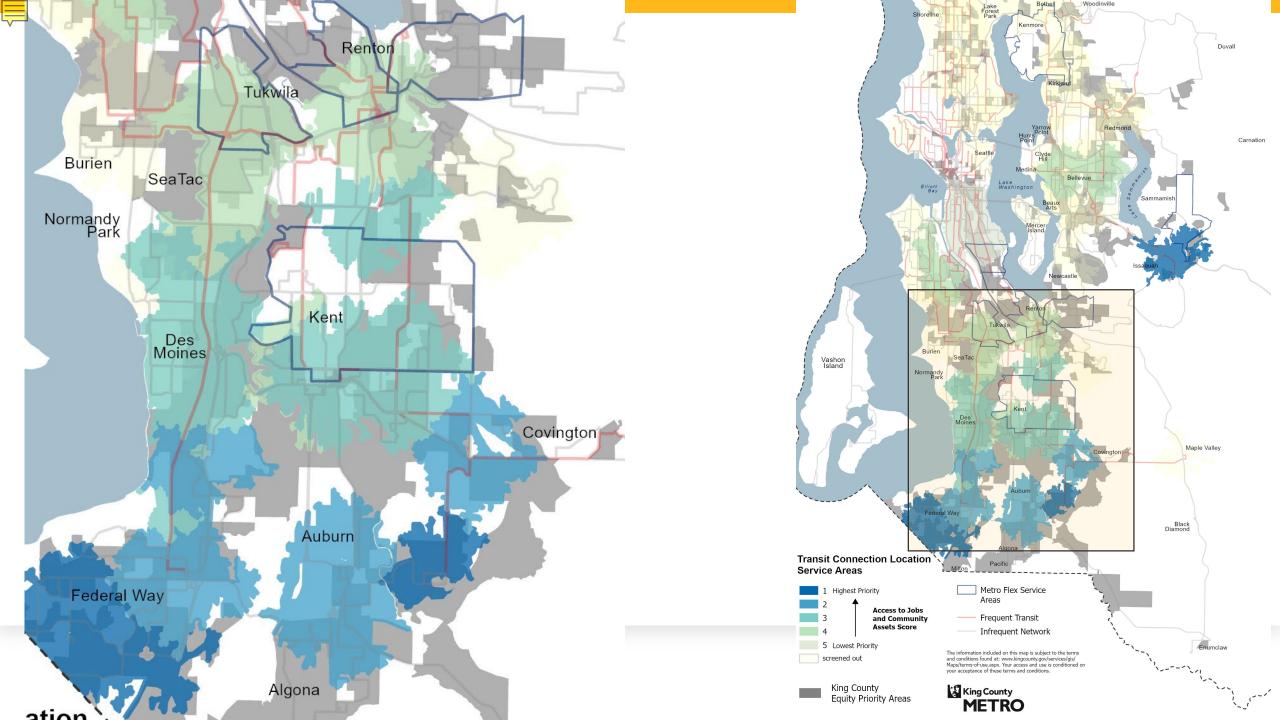


Prioritization



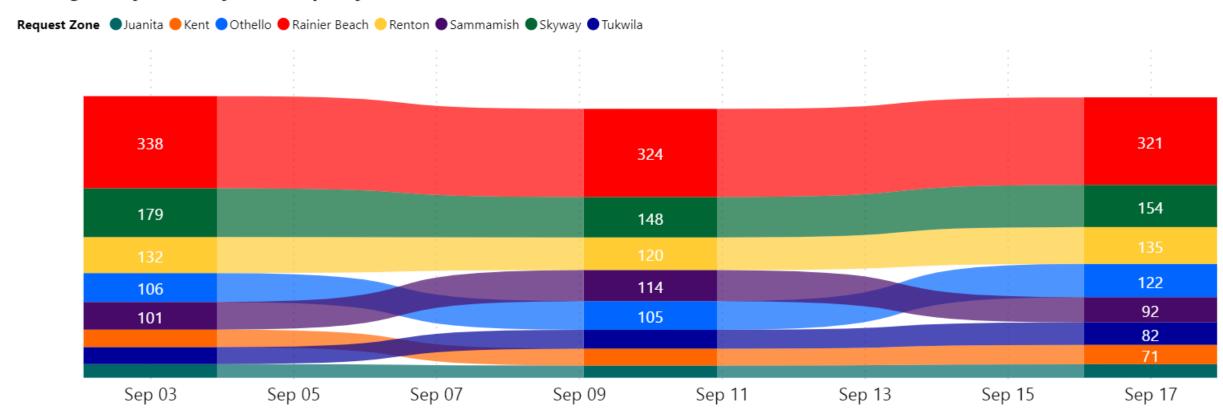
- **Equity:** serving those who need access the most
- Partnership: looking for opportunities to leverage resources
- Access: reaching jobs and community assets
- Density: serving areas with adequate ridership, and without high quality fixed-route service





Metro Flex Ridership

Average Daily Weekday Ridership - By Week







Key evaluation measures

Service area	Equity (Q2)	Rides per hour (9/17)	Cost per ride (9/17)
Rainier Beach	96%	3.8	\$14.73
Skyway	65%	3.5	\$15.79
Renton	78%	3.2	\$17.50
Othello	90%	3.7	\$14.95
Sammamish	10%	3.0	\$18.70
Tukwila	84%	2.8	\$20.14
Kent	76%	1.9	\$29.47
Juanita	28%	1.6	\$34.37

Equity: percent of rides originating in an equity priority census block group.



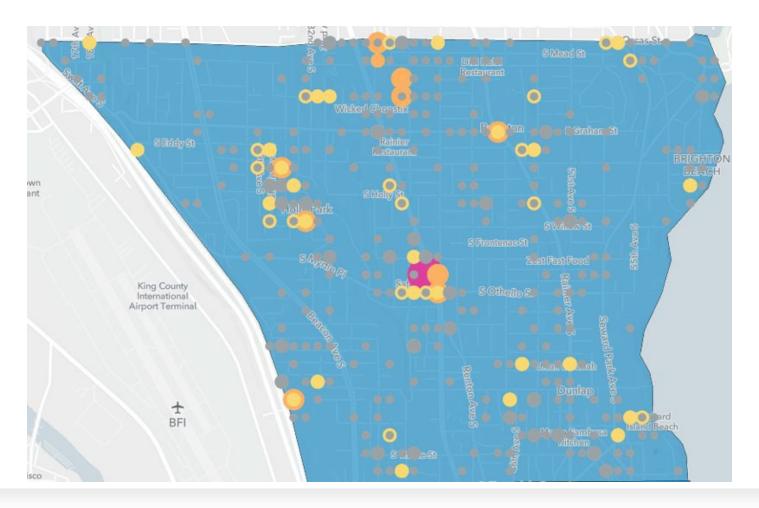


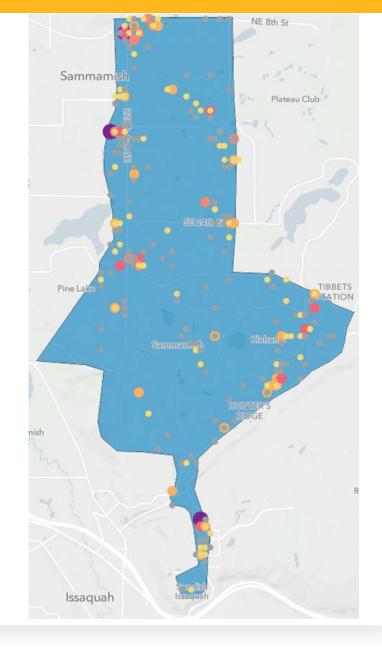
Other key performance indicators

Service area	Seat unavailable	Ave wait / travel time (min)	Ave trip distance (mi)	Walk distance (ft)	Shared ride %	PMT:VMT
Rainier Beach	1.3%	12/9	2.5	197	71	0.73
Skyway	1.7%	16/9	2.8	189	69	0.74
Renton	0.9%	17/10	2.5	150	64	0.63
Othello	0.8%	11/7	1.5	170	48	0.42
Sammamish	0.8%	14/10	3.0	221	71	0.68
Tukwila	0.1%	12/7	1.9	142	49	0.46
Kent	0.7%	12/9	3.0	153	52	0.45
Juanita	2.9%	12/10	2.6	166	45	0.37



Destinations









Post-pilot Evaluation

- Equity
- Productivity
- Efficiency
- Strength of transit network



What's next

- Pilot evaluation at year end
- Integrations with paratransit
- Electrification
- Integration w/trip planners
- Non-dedicated service providers for high demand times/overflow
- Supporting families w/children
- Planned expansion: Issaquah, Kenmore, Overlake, Auburn, Federal Way





Questions and Discussion



Thank you!

Contact info: Brian Henry King County Metro Service Planning brhenry@kingcounty.gov 206-263-6639



Up Next:

Corvallis Transit System (CTS) Going Fare Free





Presented to
Northwest Transit Exchange
October, 2023









Transit Operations Fee Facts

- The Transit Operations Fee (TOF) was established by the Corvallis City Council in 2010
- It is collected monthly from all Corvallis utility customers - residential, commercial, non-profits, and OSU Dining/Housing
- Indexed to the average price of a gallon of regular grade gasoline in the state of Oregon from previous 12 months, with a floor of \$2.75 for a single family home





Transit Operations Fee Facts (continued)

- The new fee is calculated each January, using a trip generation methodology for fees other than residences
- The fee is expected to generate \$1.2 million in FY 23-24
- Lower TOF revenue is offset by lower fuel costs



U.S.

TOF Examples

(monthly amount)

Single family home	\$ 4.72
Apartment	\$ 3.26
Medical office	\$ 8.94
Bank	\$ 8.17
Sit-down chain restaurant	\$ 25.24
Fast food restaurant	\$ 66.95
Large retail store	\$ 272.99



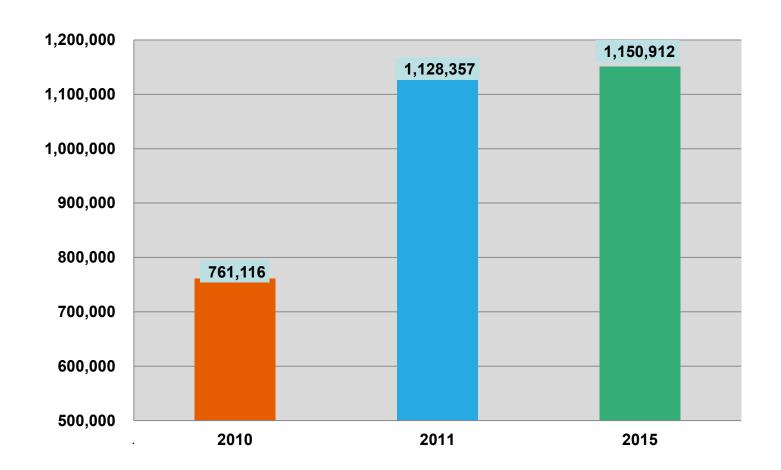
Why is the TOF Important?

- No more property tax support for transit – More available for Fire, Police, Parks & Rec, Library
- TOF provides a stable source of local funding for matching state and federal funds
- Approximately one-third of the fee is used to replace fares to make the system fareless





Ridership trend





Benefits of Fare Free

- Social Equity Same fare for all rider demographics. Social service agencies LOVE it.
- Time Saved No counting of farebox, no printing fare media, no fare interaction between passengers and drivers



Challenges of Fare Free

- Continued Funding Not an issue right now
- Ridership Demands Some routes were overburdened. Service hours were increased
- Riders with no Destination We beefed up our Code of Conduct to include a "ride to destination" requirement
- Paratransit Paratransit service became fare free and paratransit applications increased, increasing staff time for certification process



Questions?

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Up Next:

Take a Break!



Up Next:

King County Metro **Equity in Action**



Equity in Action:

King County Metro Service Planning's Equity Impact Review Process

NWTX October 5, 2023 Morgan Cowick (she/her) Transportation Planner, Service Planning

Dave VanderZee (he/him)
Transportation Planner, Service Planning



Equity Focused Quantitative Analyses from a Service Planning Perspective

WHY

- Support and partner with qualitative analyses
- Produce measurable results leading to positive outcomes
- Help ensure that the equity goals of King County
 Metro Transit are met
- Improve the transit system for everyone but most especially those who have the greatest needs
- Ensure that when tough service decisions need to be made, equity issues are front and center





History of Equity in Service Planning at Metro

- Planner expertise (Always Present)
- Title VI Reports (1964 Present)
- Sounding Boards (1994 2018)
- Compensated Mobility Boards (2019 Present)
- EIR Analysis (2019 Present)







Mobility Framework & Equity Cabinet



- Guiding document for all Metro policy updates
- Led by the Equity Cabinet, a group of paid diverse community members
- Intended to connect racial equity directive with planning & outcomes



Using Equity Analyses in Service Planning

WHAT WE USE

- Equity Impact Reviews
- Census-Derived Data
- Community-Derived Data
- Compensated Individuals/CBOs
- Title VI Analysis
- Equity-Informed/Prioritized Engagement

Today's Focus

WHERE/HOW WE USE IT

- **Fixed route restructures**
- Outreach
- Covid suspensions & restorations
- Service Guidelines

Today's Focus



Using Equity Impact Reviews (EIR) in Service Planning

EQUITY IMPACT REVIEW PROCESS Assess Equity & Community Scope Context Analysis & Ongoing Decision Learning. **Process** current eq Implement

CHALLENGES

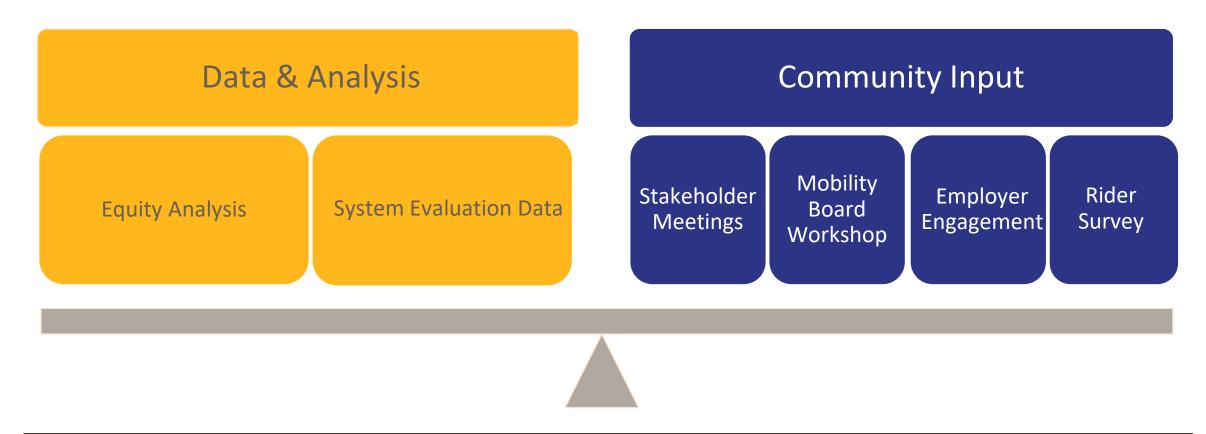
- Continuously changing/improving the process
- Be willing to change methodologies as new information is available
- Understand how data was developed/make sure the data is usable
- Data is biased
- Include impacted communities in the development process



Equity Impact Review



Stories + Numbers = A Balanced Approach



Three Decision Making Factors: Community Input, Equity, Service Design Best Practices



Quantitative Products Used in EIR







How the EIR Analyses Have Evolved

2015-2017 2017-2019 2018-2020 2019-2021 2020-2022 2021-2024 **University Link North Link East Link Lynnwood Link NEMP RKAAMP** Title VI Title VI **EIR and Title VI EIR and Title VI EIR and Title VI EIR and Title VI** Mostly Tract level Mostly Tract level Mostly Tract Level Mostly Block Group Mostly Block Group Mostly Block Group Level Level Level · GIS generated walk Access to Frequent First use of GIS sheds for population Routes (by stop) **Equity Priority** generated walk **Equity Priority Areas Equity Priority Areas** and household sheds for Areas **Route Opportunity** Route Opportunity population and analysis Access to family household analysis Index Scores **Route Opportunity** Index Score wage jobs **Community Assets to Index Score** Frequency measure impacts Access to **Access to Frequent** Access to Frequent improvements by **Access to Frequent Community Assets** Network Network Frequency Network route improvements by **Access to Community** PSRC Displacement Access to route Index **Community Assets** Access to **Assets Community Assets** · Block level trip change **Block level trip** change Block level trip Jobs Priority Areas change Reach Maps Reach/Compare Jobs Priority Routes Maps Reach/Compare Maps Jobs Priority Areas

South Link

2024+

- EIR and Title VI
- Mostly Block Group Level
- Equity Priority Areas
- Route Opportunity Index Score
- Access to Frequent Network
- Access to Community Assets
- Block level trip change
- Jobs Priority Areas
- Jobs Priority Routes

Access to Subsidized

Access to Park Space

Housing

(potential)

Jobs Priority Routes

- Reach/compare Maps
- Access to Subsidized Housing
- Access to Park Space (potential)



EIR Analysis Deep Dive



Equity Data and Metrics

Four locational data sets:

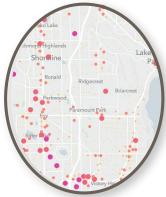
- Community Assets
- Low and Medium Wage Jobs
- Subsidized Housing
- Parks

Three statistically derived metrics:

- Equity Priority Areas Scores
- Opportunity Index Route Scores
- Job Equity Priority Route Scores



Community Assets



Low and Med Wage Jobs



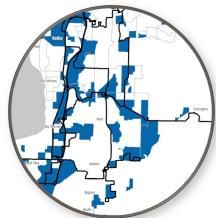
Subsidized Housing



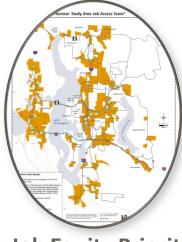
Parks



Equity Priority Areas



Opportunity Index
Route Scores



Job Equity Priority
Route Scores

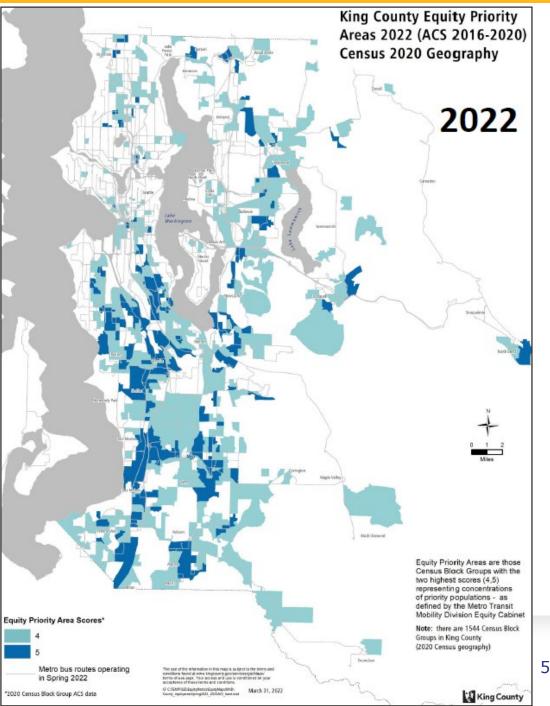


Metrics: Equity Priority Areas

- Identifies where there are priority populations*
- Composite quintile score based on 5 census datasets:
 - People of color (40% of score)
 - People with low/no income (30% of score)
 - People with a disability (10% of score)
 - Households with low English proficiency (10%) of score)
 - People who are born outside U.S. (10% of score)
- The higher the score, the greater the concentration of equity populations

^{*}As identified in the Metro Transit Mobility Framework





Equity-Focused Analyses

1. Access Changes

- Population
- Community Assets
- Subsidized Housing
- Low and medium wage jobs
- Parks

2. Trip Changes

3. Travel Time Changes

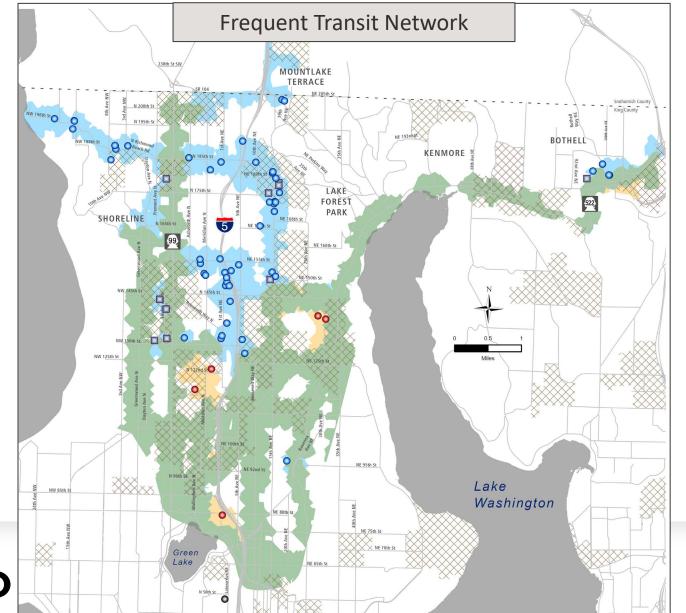


Network Changes Analyzed (baseline vs. proposed):

	All Access	Priority Population Access
Full Transit Network	change	change
Frequent Transit Network	change	change



Analysis: Access Changes



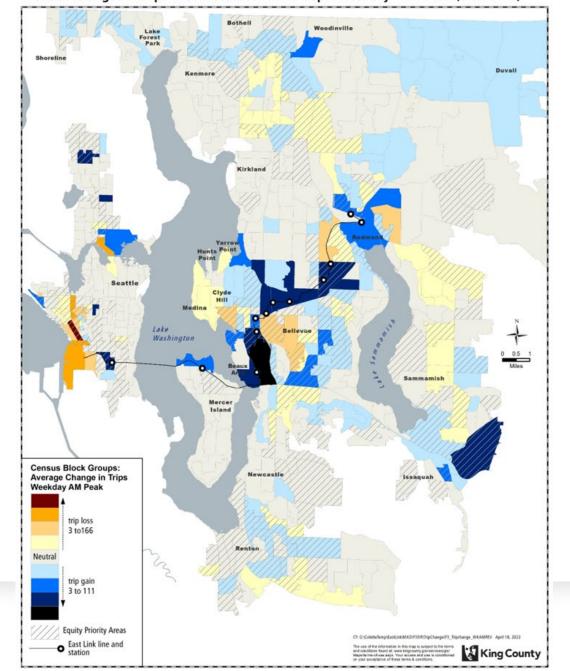




Analysis: Trip Changes

- Count of change in unique trips by block group between baseline network and proposed network
- Performed for multiple time ranges
- Produces both interactive internal maps and static publicfacing map
- Focus is on summarizing findings within EPAs

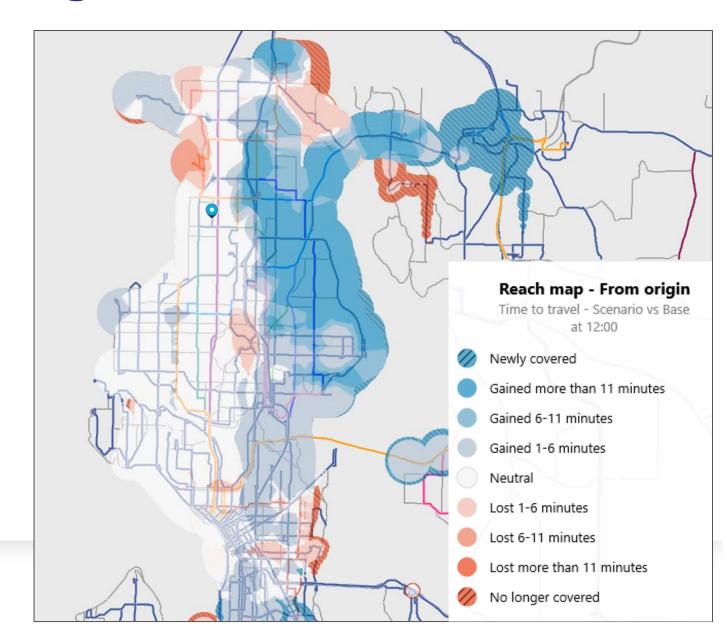
East Link Connections
Phase 3- Changes in Trips within Census Block Groups: Weekday - AM Peak (6AM-9AM)





Analysis: Travel Time Changes

- ReachMap Compare
- NetPlan-based comparison of the changes in how far someone can get on transit and how long it will take at a specific day/time
- Locations selected for analysis are within EPAs





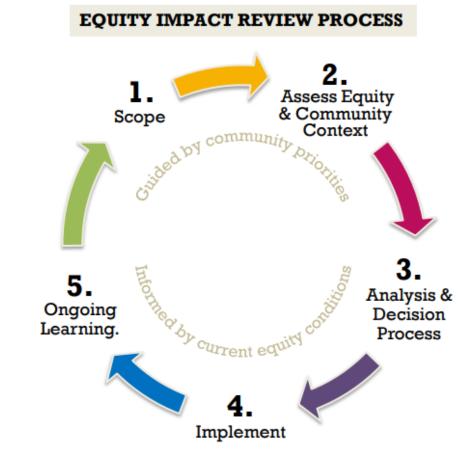
EIR In Practice



Equity Impact Assess Equity & Ongoing *Implement* Scope Analysis & Decision-making Community Context Learning Review Phase Phase 3 Final Phase 2 **Concept Network Proposed Network Proposed Network** Lynnwood Link Connections Post-Phase 1 Phase 2 Phase 3 **Service** Pre-Phase 1 **Implementation Process Engagement Engagement** Change Engagement **Evaluation** Mobility **Engagement ID Community Needs** Feedback on Phase 2 Feedback on Phase 3 **Board** & Priorities Network Network Recruitment Centered on priority Centered on priority Centered on priority Public populations populations populations Engagement Co-planned with Co-planned with Co-planned with Plan Mobility Board, ECR Mobility Board, EIR Mobility Board, EIR results shared analysis shared analysis shared **Service Design** Ph 2 Network Planning Ph 3 Network Planning EIR and Final Network Planning Service **Best Practices** Driven by: 1) service Driven by: 1) Driven by: 1) Existing design best practices, service design best service design best Conditions 2) equity, and practices, 2) equity, practices, 2) equity, Report (ECR) and 3) engagement 3) engagement and 3) engagement **Draft Concept Draft Proposed** Draft Final Network Network developed Network developed and and refined with developed and refined with MB/PRB MB/PRB refined with MB/PRB **Equity Impact** EIR Analysis on EIR Analysis on EIR Analysis on Review **Concept Network Proposed Network Final Network**

Future/In-Progress work

- Applying lessons learned to future projects
- Refining analysis methods
 - Using hexagon geography for trip change analysis
- Formalizing post-implementation evaluation





Thank You!

Morgan Cowick (she/her)

Transportation Planner, Service Planning <u>mocowick@kingcounty.gov</u>

Dave VanderZee (he/him)

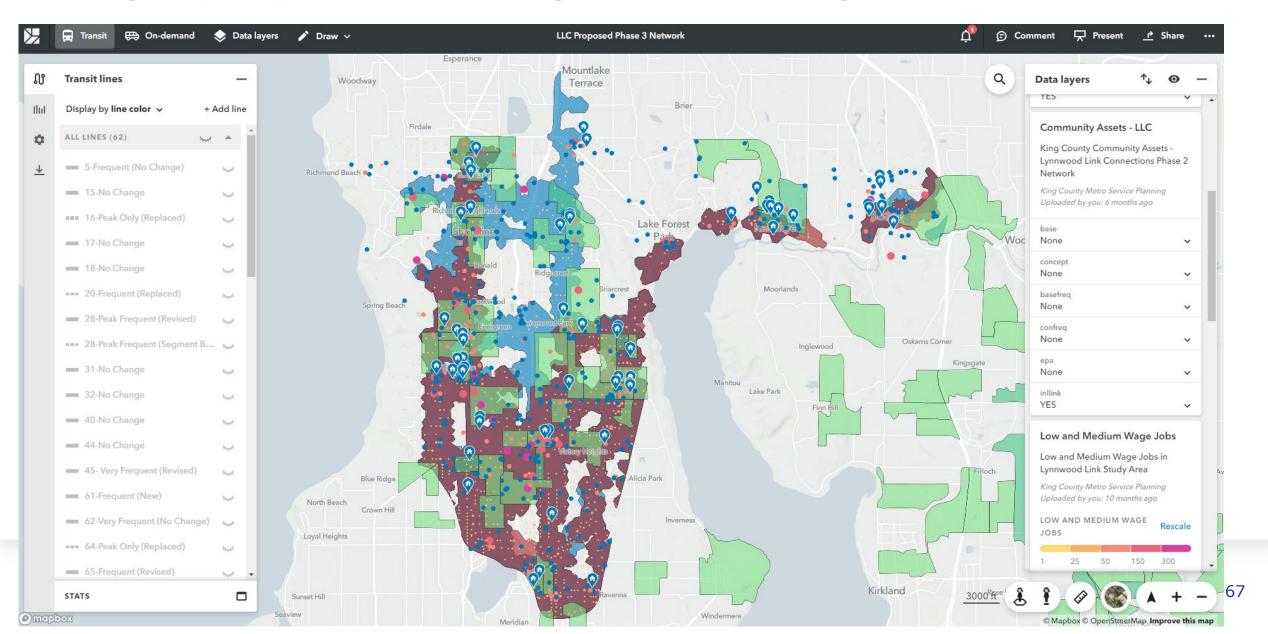
Transportation Planner, Service Planning <u>David.VanderZee@kingcounty.gov</u>



Extra Analysis Slides



Using Equity Data Throughout the Project

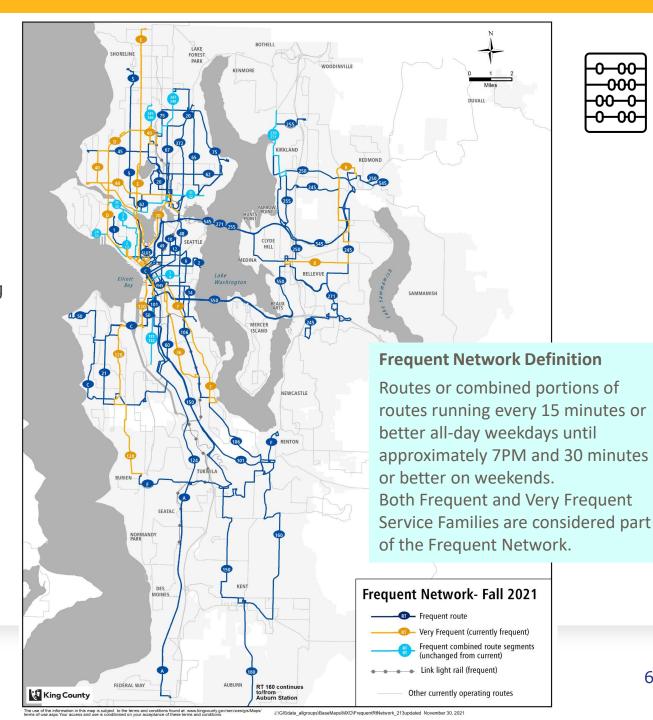


Data: Frequent Network

- Defined by Service Planning
- Based on Metro Connects Service Families (excluding Peak-Frequent)
- Updated with every service change
- Maintained as a spreadsheet and GIS dataset consisting of frequent routes, route segment, frequent stops, frequent stop buffers

Service Family	AM Peak	PM Peak	Off-Peak	Night	Weekend
Hourly	60	60	60	0	0
Local	30	30	30	60	60
Peak Frequent	15	15	30	30	30
Frequent	15	15	15	30	30
Very Frequent/RapidRide	10	10	15	15	15



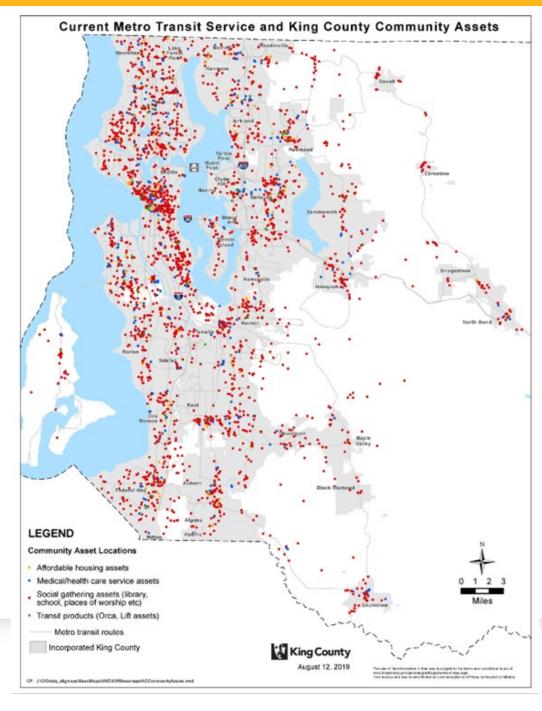


Data: Community Assets

- GIS database of important locations for community wellbeing*
- Updated annually by Service Planning and on-thefly through community input
- Contains:
 - Medical centers
 - Educational facilities
 - Community Centers
 - Libraries
 - Food banks
 - Grocery stores
 - Places of worship
 - Shopping centers
 - FQHC/Tribal
 - ORCA Lift centers & Fare outlets
 - WIC Clinic and Vendors
 - Work Source sites
 - Subsidized housing locations
 - Ballot drop box locations
 - Locations for visually impaired
 - Emergency shelters
 - Treatment facilities
 - Adult Family Homes
 - Nursing Homes

^{*}Locations originally selected based on King County's Determinants of Equity –updated and improved through community input.





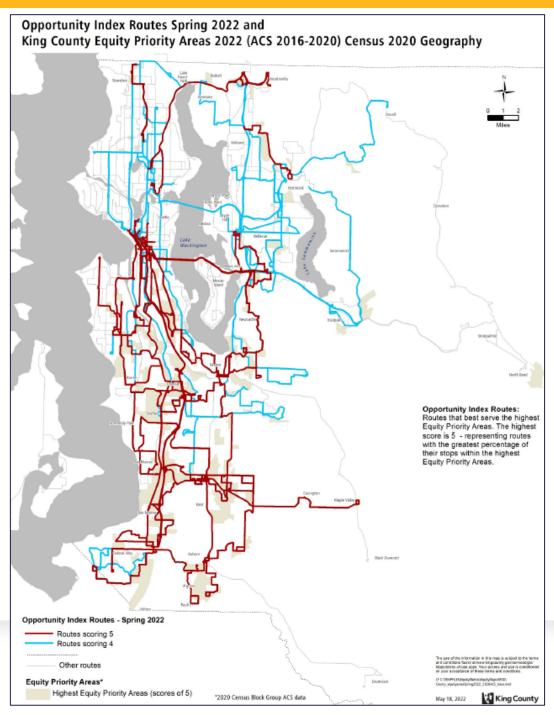


Metrics: Route Opportunity Index Scores

- Route based demographic indicator - identifying routes that serve highest Equity Priority Areas (EPA)
- Based on block group EPA scores
- Available for all routes with stops
- Updated at each service change
- Quintile ranking of the percent of route's stops in block groups with an EPA score of 5

The more stops in the highest equity priority areas - the higher the Opportunity Index score



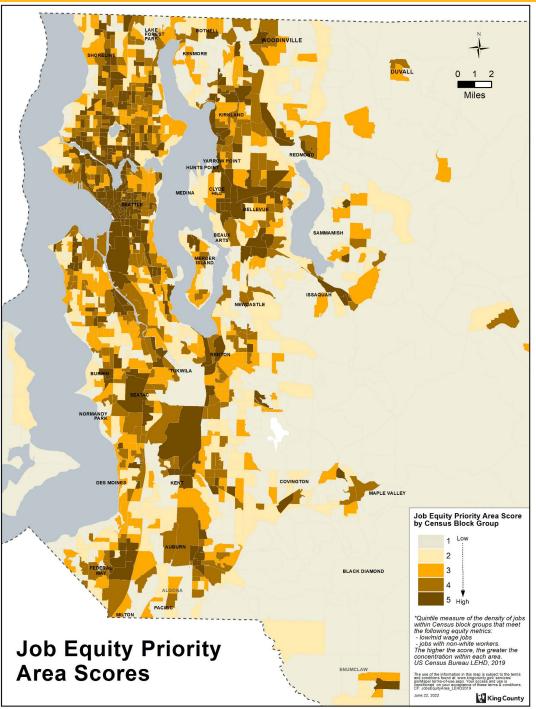




Metrics: Job Priority Areas

- Based on Census LEHD
- Count of selected jobs/sq acre for two job classifications
 - 1. Each block group receives a quintile (1-5) score for the density of low/medium wage jobs.
 - 2. Each block group receives a quintile (1-5) score for the density of jobs held by people of color.
- The two scores are combined for a final metric with the low/medium wage jobs score given 60% of the total weight and the score for jobs held by people of color given 40%.
- Block groups with scores of 4 and
 5 are considered Job Priority Areas





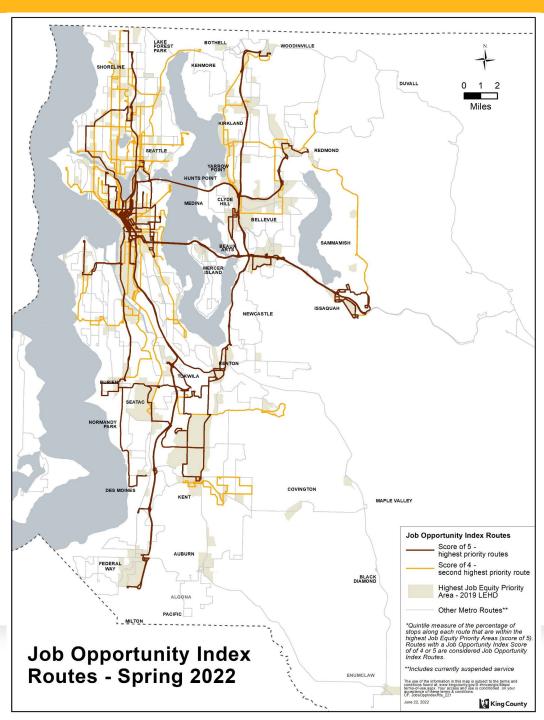


Metrics : Job Opportunity Index Route Scores

- Route based job access indicator
- Based on block group job priority area scores
- Available for all routes with stops
- Updated at each service change
- Quintile ranking of the percent of route's stops in block groups with a job equity score of 5

More stops in high equity block groups, the higher the Job Opportunity Index score

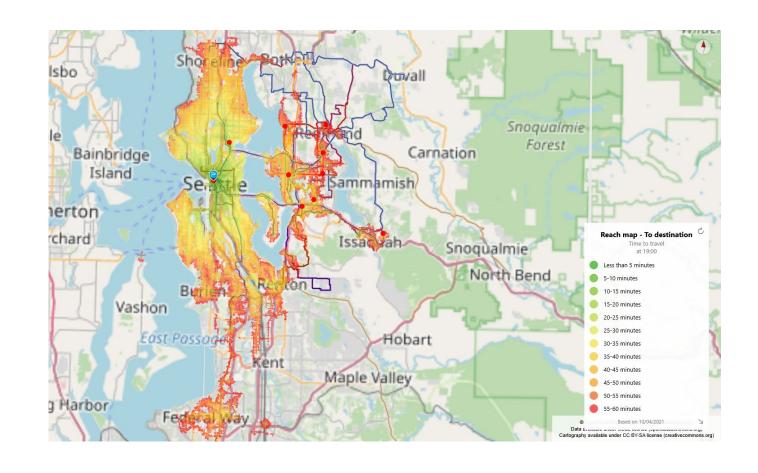






Analysis: ReachMap

- NetPlan-based analysis of how far someone can get on transit at a specific day/time
- Must carefully place pin to get accurate results
- Simplified versions included in public-facing EIR
- Locations selected for analysis are within EPAs





Analysis: Change in headways and span



- GTFS-based analysis
- Produces a table of current and past headways and spans on a route by day, period and direction
- Useful for planners who need to communicate high-level information quickly

			AAM	AM	MID	PM	XEV	XNT
Route	Trip Headsign	Direction	Headway	Headway	Headway	Headway	Headway	Headway
1 Kinnear - Downtown								
Seattle	to Kinnear	0	15	15	15	14	30	30
1 Kinnear - Downtown								
Seattle	to Downtown Seattle	1	60	15	15	14	22	36
2 West Queen Anne -								
Downtown Seattle -								
Madro Park	to Madro Park	0	30	15	15	11	18	26
2 West Queen Anne -								
Downtown Seattle -								
Madro Park	to Downtown Seattle	1	40	15	17	13	22	30
3 North Queen Anne -								
Downtown Seattle -								
Madro	to Madro	0	40	12	10	12	22	30
3 North Queen Anne -								
Downtown Seattle -								
Madro	to Downtown Seattle	1	30	11	10	15	22	36



Up Next:

TriMet Forward Together





10/5/2023

Service Concept Overview

Northwest Transit Exchange

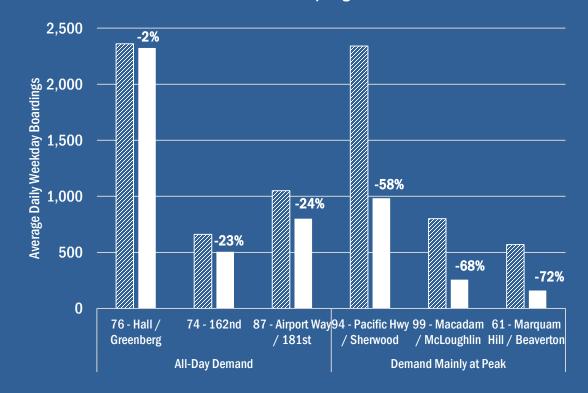




- TriMet's new post-pandemic service concept.
- Network changes that respond to:
 - Changes in demand.
 - Changes in goals and expectations.
 - Changes in resources available to operate bus service.

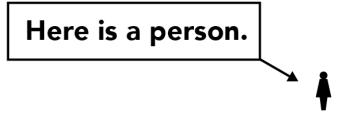
Change in Ridership 2019 - 2022

Image Image Imag

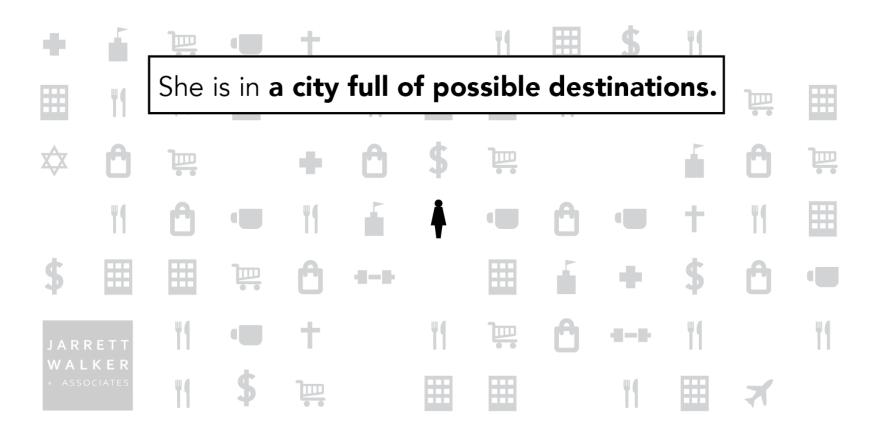


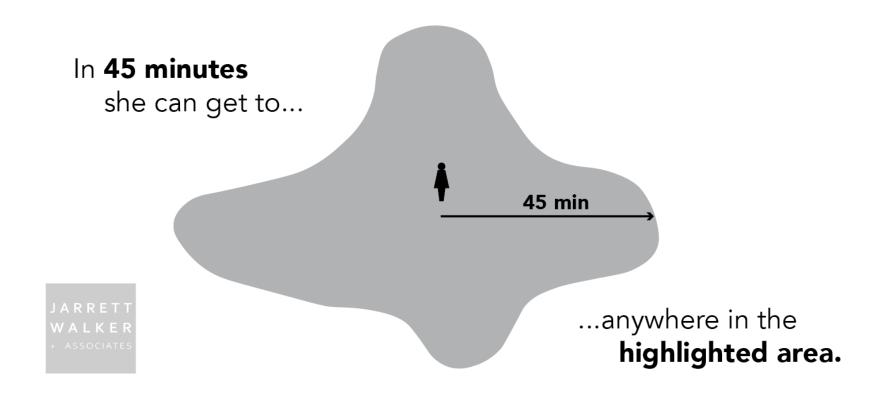
Want to learn more about how TriMet's network and ridership has changed since 2020?

Read the Transit Existing Conditions report, available at trimet.org/forward/.











A more useful network

- The median number of jobs reachable by service area residents in 45 minutes would increase by over 45%.
- Over 80% of service area residents would see some improvement in access to jobs.
- Access to other important destinations increases as well:
 - e.g. +4 more grocery stores reachable in 45 minutes by median resident

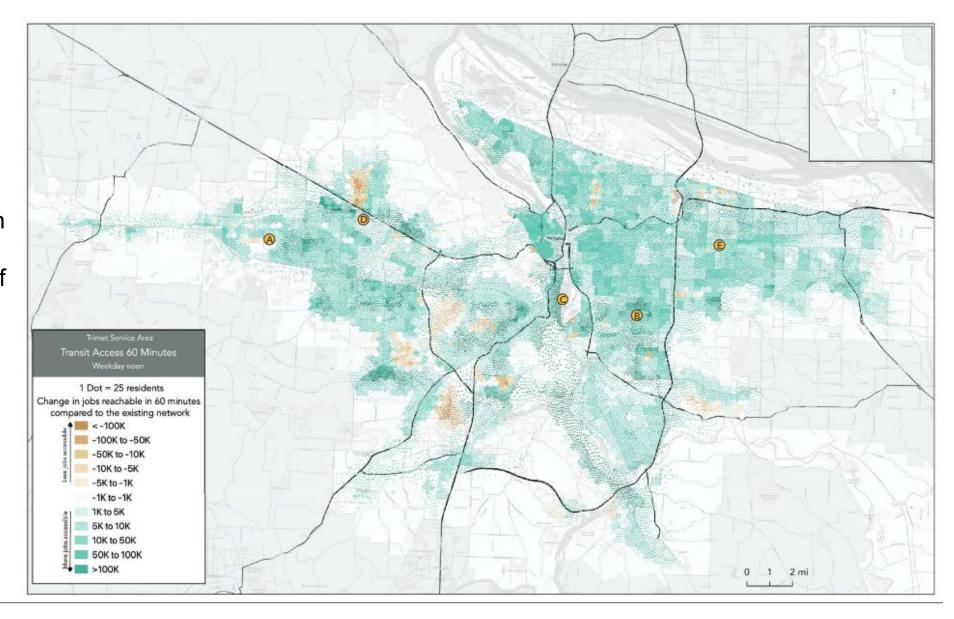
Where could I reach in 45 minutes from NE 148th & Halsey using transit?



Purple = reachable with Existing Network
Blue = newly within reach with Forward Together.

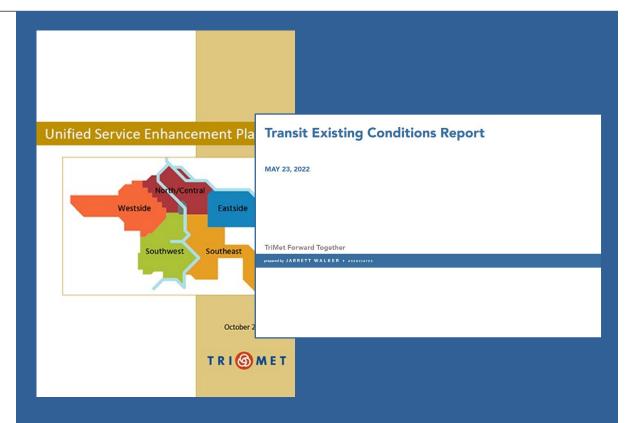
Region-wide Transit Access Analysis

- Access improved across most of the region.
- Small areas of loss were within reason as a consequence of ridership and equity goals.



What's in the service concept?

- Over 30% more service.
- An expanded Frequent Network.
- More local services running every 30 minutes.
- Expanded weekend service.
- New lines serving areas that are far from transit today.
- Reduced service to some low-demand, mostly higher-income areas.



Where did these ideas come from?

Many of the ideas come from the TriMet's Service Enhancement Plans (2011-2016).

The Forward Together "Transit Existing Conditions Report" added more recent data and insights.

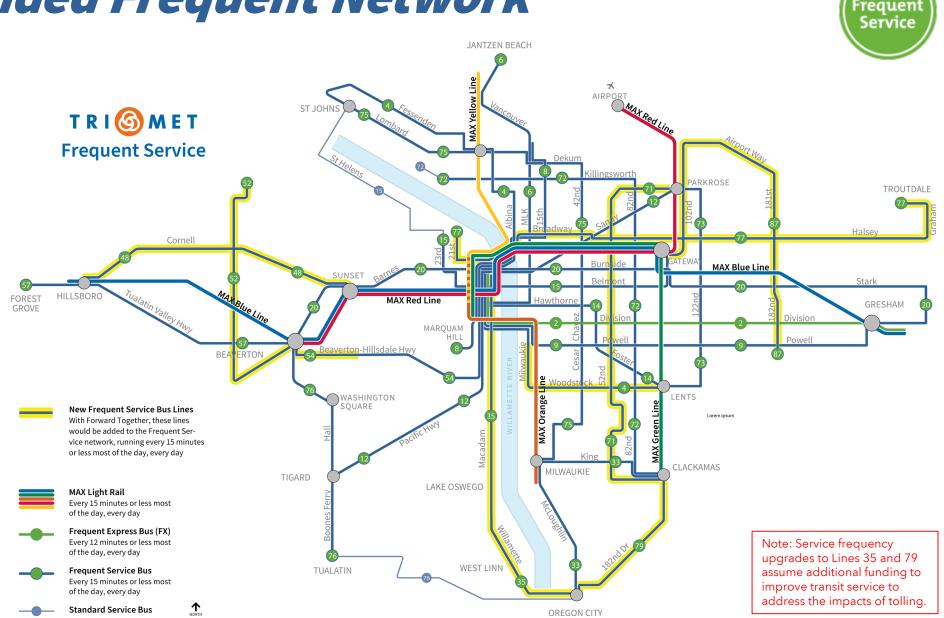
Municipal staffs helped us with an earlier draft.

An expanded Frequent Network

50% more residents and jobs within ¼-mile walk of Frequent Service.

New Frequent Service corridors:

- Woodstock (Line 4)
- Macadam (35)
- Cornell Rd (48)
- 185th Ave (52)
- 52nd / 60th (71)
- Broadway / Halsey (77)
- 82nd Dr (79)
- Airport Way / 181st (87)



Enhancing standard service

- Many standard service bus lines run less frequently than every 30 minutes.
- Where these lines have strong ridership potential, or serve areas of high equity concern, the service concept increases frequencies to every 30 minutes, all day.

Just a few examples

Line	County	Current Midday Frequency	Service Concept Midday Frequency
NE San Rafael	Multnomah	60 min	30 min
Outer NE Glisan	Multnomah	60 min	30 min
SE Webster Rd	Clackamas	40 min	30 min
River Rd	Clackamas	60-65 min	30 min
Evergreen Pkwy	Washington	35 min	30 min
158 th / Bethany	Washington	60 min	30 min

Improved Weekend Service

- Today, many infrequent and peak-only lines do not run at all on weekends.
- Lower income people and essential workers rarely have weekends off.
- Forward Together provides weekend service on nearly all standard service bus lines.
- This would add new weekend service on secondary lines all over the region.

+100,000 more people near service running on Sunday.

+130,000 more people near Frequent Service on Sunday.

New service areas

- The network concept creates some new coverage, addressing gaps in the network and some limited areas of new development.
- Examples include:
 - In central Portland Columbia Blvd
 - On the eastside SE 112th, SE 148th, SE 201st, SE 242nd
 - On the westside Cornelius Pass Rd, Century Blvd
 - In Clackamas SE 172nd, Mt. Scott Blvd, Jennings Ave

50,000 more residents would be within a ¼-mile walk to a bus stop.

26,000 more jobs would be within a 1/4-mile walk to a bus stop

Service reductions

- While this is a growth plan, there are some services that would be reduced compared to today / pre-pandemic.
- These are all lowerridership services focused on:
 - peak commuters, or
 - higher-income neighborhoods.

Examples

Area	Lines	Change with Forward Together
Southwest rush- hour expresses	Line 1, 18, 26, 51, 55	Reduced to trips at school bell times.
OHSU rush-hour expresses	Line 61, 64, 65	Marquam Hill peak services replaced by all-day access via Line 43 and 56
	Line 66, 68	Discontinued
Lower-ridership service in Portland	Line 17 - Broadway	24th / 27 th segment discontinued
Lake Oswego services	Line 36 – South Shore	Service to South Shore discontinued
	Line 38 – Boones Ferry Rd	Service to Boones Ferry Rd N of Country Club discontinued

Forward Together Implementation

FY23 Revised Service Plan

- ✓ Study & Revision
- ✓ Outreach
- ✓ Public Hearing
- ✓ Board Adoption
- ✓ 5 lines changed

✓ 3% Growth

FY24 Annual Service Plan

- ✓ Study & Revision
- ✓ Outreach
- ✓ Public Hearing
- ✓ Board Adoption
- More than 30 lines changed

☐ 9% yoy Growth

FY25 Annual Service Plan

- ☐ Study & Revision
- Outreach
- ☐ Study & Revision
- Outreach
- ☐ Public Hearing
- ☐ Board Adoption
- ☐ 34 lines changed
- ☐ 10% yoy Growth

FY26 Annual Service Plan

- ☐ Study & Revision
- Outreach
- ☐ Study & Revision
- Outreach
- ☐ Public Hearing
- ☐ Board Adoption
- Remainder of lines changed
- ☐ 4% yoy Growth

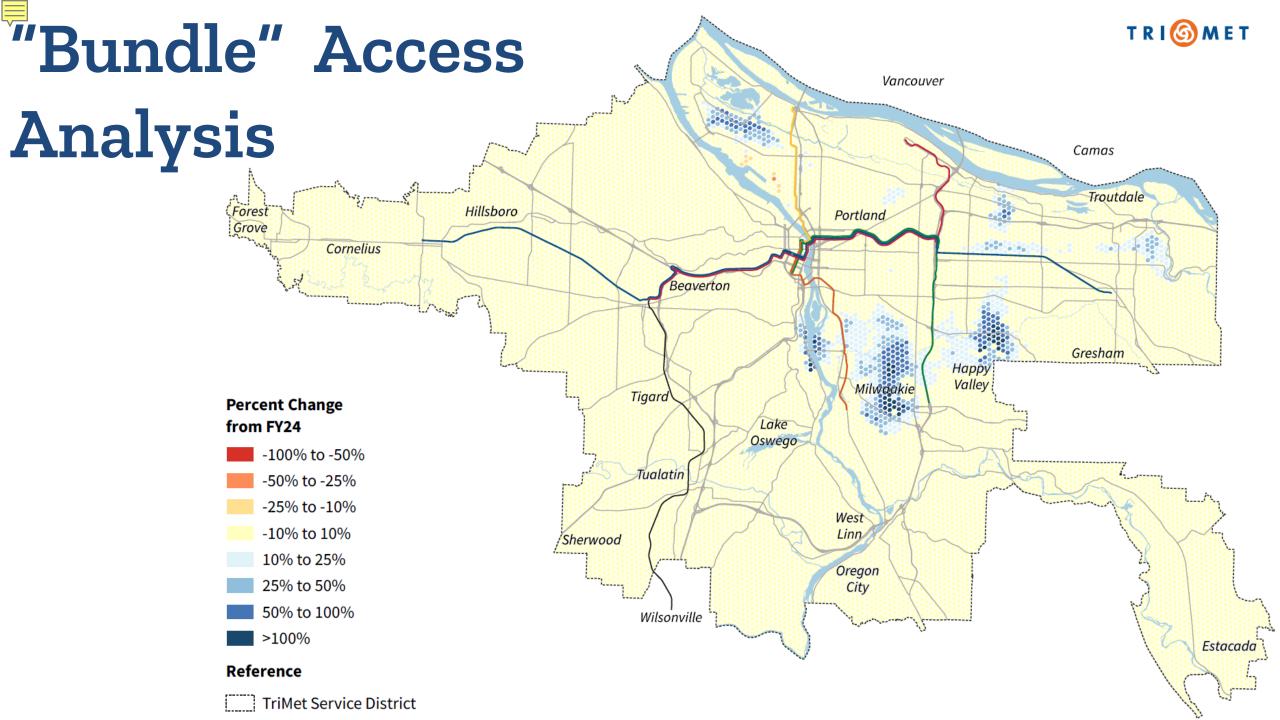
☐ Indicates projection based on budget forecast and rates of operator and mechanic hiring and attrition



Implementation – FY25 Approach

- 1. Focus on ridership guided by access analysis
- 2. Restore some of the pandemic service cuts
- 3. Redistribute from low-performing lines
- 4. Invest in new service





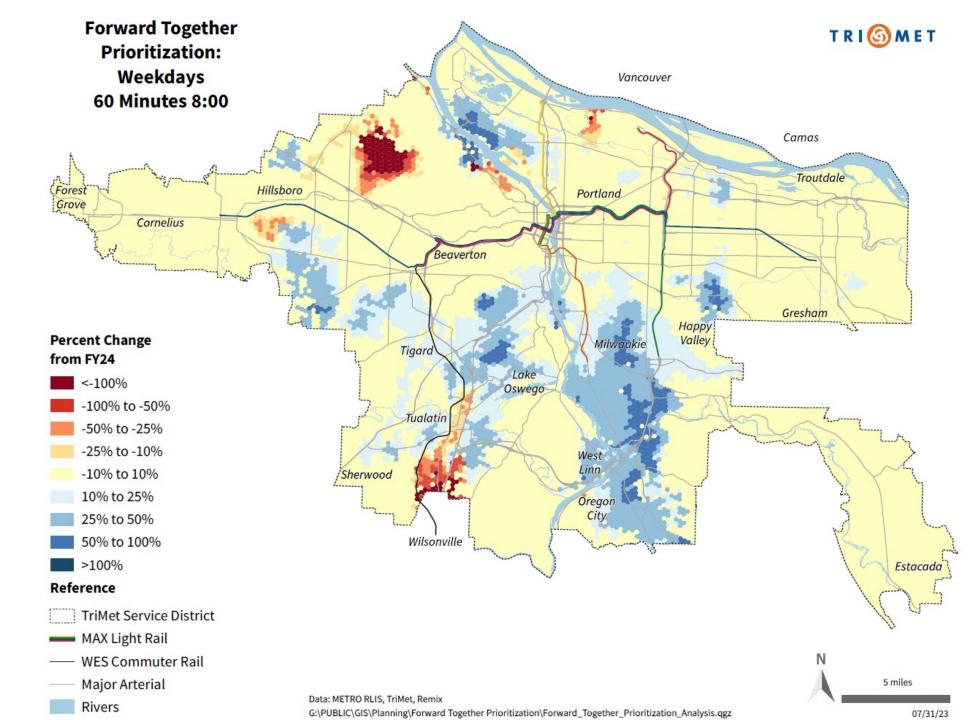


FY25 Overview

- 34 total lines
 - 30 current lines & 4 new lines
- 2 new Frequent Service lines
- 9 frequency or span upgrades
- 7 lines discontinued or replaced



FY25 Access Analysis





Lessons Learned

- 1. Access Analysis has many variables
- 2. Operational capacity for pace of growth
- 3. Equity Analysis is complex
- 4. Political Implications and understanding
- 5. Value of "Concept" over "Plan"



Forward Together 2.0

- 1. Restoration Plan for MAX Service hours
- Long-term service growth vision for bus and rail beyond Forward Together 1.0
- 3. Develop fleet and infrastructure needs and cost
- 4. Optional: System Plan with FX (BRT) integration



Up Next:

Social Gathering 7-10:00 PM Beergarden, 777 W 6th Ave, Eugene



Reminder!

Peacehealth Rides App

- Select Monthly Plan
- Promo Code: NWTX23
- Don't Forget to Turn Off "Auto Renew"

