PURPOSE OF THIS PRESENTATION

Provide an overview of Transit Development Plans (TDPs) and the TDP guidebook

http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/RPTD/Pages/Tools.aspx
PURPOSE OF THE GUIDEBOOK

Support Oregon transit providers in preparing TDPs
ORGANIZATION OF THE GUIDEBOOK

- Chapters introducing TDPs and providing scoping and production guidance
- Chapters focused on key TDP activities (e.g., Stakeholder Involvement and Needs Assessment)
- Chapter discussing optional components
- Appendices containing supplemental information
  - Glossary
  - Transit planning concepts primer
  - Illustrative TDP outline
  - Examples
INTRODUCTION
WHAT IS A TDP?

- An expression of provider goals
- An opportunity to include transit needs in other planning processes
- A 20-year plan for addressing transit needs
WHAT IS A TDP?
WHAT IS A TDP?

INTRODUCTION

- Corridor Plans + Bike & Pedestrian Plans + Safety Plans
- TSPs regional & local
- Downtown Plans + Master Plans + Parking Plans + Recreation Plans
- TDPs & Coordinated Plans regional & local
- Development Codes + Comprehensive, Economic & Housing Plans
WHAT IS A TDP?

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PLAN (TSP)

- Transportation Vision & Goals
- Future Population and Job Densities
- Travel Demand
- Disadvantaged Populations
- Inventory of Transit-Supportive Infrastructure
- Planned/Prioritized Transit-Supportive Infrastructure
- Cost-Constrained Improvements
- Implementation Plan

TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- Transit Vision and Goals
- Future Ridership Potential
- Transit Access Needs
- Future Transit Routes, Capital, and Infrastructure Needs
- Future Transit Scenarios
- Funding Needs and Priorities
- Implementation Plan

INTRODUCTION
WHAT IS A TDP?

**COMPREHENSIVE PLAN HORIZON**

**TSP HORIZON**

**SHORT-**
- Operations
- Enhancement Plan

**MID-**
- Demographics
- Transit Demand Forecast

**LONG-TERM TDP HORIZON**
- Capital Plan
- Transit Vision

**TSP Update**
- 1 year
- 5
- 10
- 15
- 20

**CHAPTER 01**

**INTRODUCTION**
WHAT IS A TDP?

- TDPs can be prepared by transit providers of all types and sizes
- A regional planning agency can also prepare a TDP
- TDPs should be formally approved by the transit provider's board
WHY DEVELOP A TDP?

- Define transit's role in community
- Comply with Transportation Planning Rule
- Strategically plan investments
- Strengthen coordination with partners
- Evaluate impacts of growth and land use
- Explore alternative futures
- Seek funding and public support
WHAT SHOULD A TDP DO?

- Assess potential for transit to support community goals
- Identify and prioritize needs
- Explore alternatives for addressing needs
- Include a financially constrained plan
- Provide the basis for the transit component of a TSP
WHAT COULD A TDP DO?

- Visioning and goal-setting
- Develop performance measurement program
- Develop design standards
- Support Title VI program development
- Support Transit Asset Management Plan
- Identify amendments to local government plans and codes
- Support development of park-and-ride, etc.
- Review agency governance
A TDP can help a transit provider qualify for a distribution from the Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund.
GETTING STARTED
MANAGING EXPECTATIONS

- TDPs should be visionary but realistic
- Recommendations should guide progress toward goals while being sensitive to what is actually achievable
MANAGING EXPECTATIONS

COMMUNITY
- Large City
- Mid-size City
- Small City
- Rural

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS
- High Capacity Transit
- Routed Bus Service
- Demand Response
- Vanpools & Carpools
- Taxi, TNC

REGIONAL & INTRACITY SERVICES

GETTING STARTED
SCOPING THE TDP EFFORT

TDPs should be carefully scoped to achieve the TDP's purpose
- Clearly define the purpose
- Clearly define desired outcomes

Budget and prioritize tasks accordingly

Example TDP scope provided in appendix
CONSIDERATION OF RESOURCES

The guidebook identifies...

- TDP funding sources available to Oregon providers (p. 19)
- Technical assistance resources available to Oregon transit providers (p. 19)
- Data sources available to most Oregon providers (p. 20)

Coordinating TDP preparation with other planning processes can reduce costs.
TDPs help transit providers identify their needs and make informed decisions to address them.
WHY INCLUDE THIS IN A TDP?

- Context = circumstances and environment in which transit is provided
- Affects TDP conclusions and recommendations
- Defines coordination needs
CONTEXT

- TDP purpose
- Provider history
- Provider funding and governance
- Agency partners
- Related plans and programs
TDPs promote transparent and accountable decision-making.
STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT
WHY INCLUDE THIS IN A TDP?

- Effective stakeholder involvement...
  - Provides information and insights
  - Builds partnerships
- Consists of public involvement and agency involvement
STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

- Stakeholder involvement frameworks
  - Processes to be used
  - Linkages to TDP tasks
  - Environmental justice considerations

- Strategies
STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

Advisory committees
Community fairs
Design charrettes
Displays and exhibits
Electronic surveys
Field trips
Focus groups
Information contacts
Information hotlines
Information repositories
Inserts
Interactive video displays/kiosks
Kitchen table discussions
Media releases
Open houses
Photovoice
Poster competitions
Printed information
Public involvement volunteers
Public meetings
Questionnaires
Shop fronts
Sketch interviews
Speakouts
Submissions
Surveys
Web sites
Stakeholder interviews
Workshops
Stakeholder Involvement Best Practices

- Ensure participants understand their role in the process.
- Ask advisory committee members and interviewed stakeholders what public outreach methods have worked best for their constituents and communities.
- Go to your audience instead of expecting your audience to come to you.
- Engage community organizations proactively.
- Conduct pilot tests of surveys.
Go to your audience instead of expecting them to come to you. Engage community organizations proactively.
WHY INCLUDE THIS IN A TDP?

- The provider's vision and goals inform TDP analyses
- Can be used to identify, develop, and prioritize TDP recommendations
VISION AND GOALS

- Can be reviewed/updated with TDP
- Linked to performance measurement
  - Monitoring progress toward goals
  - Monitoring service delivery
  - Ensuring accountability
  - Providing support for decision-making
VISION AND GOALS

**EXAMPLE PERFORMANCE MEASURE**

On-time performance (a measure of reliability)

**EXAMPLE PERFORMANCE TARGET**

≥90% of buses depart bus stops no more than 1 minute early or 5 minutes late
Needs assessment in the TDP should be realistic but visionary.
BASELINE CONDITIONS
WHY INCLUDE THIS IN A TDP?

- Provides snapshot of current transit system and current trends
- Defines existing state of the system (the "baseline")
BASELINE CONDITIONS

- Demographics
- Land use and development
- Inventory of current transit services and infrastructure
- Current transit performance
  - Trend analysis
  - Peer analysis
BASELINE CONDITIONS

Source: Basin Transit Service TDP (June 2013)
Baseline Conditions
BASELINE CONDITIONS

**Figure 6-7 - Trend Analysis Graph [Example]**

**Figure 6-8 - Peer Analysis Graph [Example]**

- Boardings per Revenue Hour
- What can we learn from this trend?

**Boardings per Revenue Hour**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Provider</th>
<th>Peer 1</th>
<th>Peer 2</th>
<th>Peer 3</th>
<th>Peer 4</th>
<th>Peer 5</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>2012</td>
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<td>2016</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

What can we learn from Peer 4?
Resources are available to assist smaller providers in conducting analyses for their TDPs.
NEEDS ASSESSMENT
WHY INCLUDE THIS IN A TDP?

- Identifies potential improvements to address needs
  - Service needs
  - Capital needs
- Informs selection of recommended improvements
NEEDS ASSESSMENT

How are needs identified?

• Application of performance measures and targets
• Demand forecasts
• Stakeholder input
NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Target: 13.0

Annual Ridership per Capita

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020
DEMAND FORECASTS

- Demand forecasts
  - "Future baseline transit demand"
  - Methodologies

- Remix (transit planning tool) is available to Oregon transit providers through ODOT
An unconstrained list of needs is not a wish list. Though not constrained by cost, it should represent identified needs and a realistic vision for transit in the community.
ALTERNATIVES DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION
WHY INCLUDE THIS IN A TDP?

- Need to select specific improvements to address specific transit service, capital, and infrastructure needs
- Includes identifying and evaluation potential improvements
1. Identify potential improvements

**TABLE 8-1 - POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS TO ADDRESS SPECIFIC NEEDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONCERN</th>
<th>POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed-route on-time performance does not meet target</td>
<td>Update schedules to better reflect actual travel times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Realign route to reduce delay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consolidate stops to improve travel times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduce electronic fare payment, prepaid fares, level boarding, etc. to reduce dwell times at stops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Implement transit preferential treatments to reduce adverse impacts of traffic congestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paratransit on-time performance target not met</td>
<td>Upgrade scheduling processes to assign and route vehicles more effectively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed-route buses are too crowded</td>
<td>Adjust schedules to better match commuting patterns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use larger buses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Address reliability issues, if crowding is due to bus bunching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improve service frequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Focus marketing efforts on low-performing routes and increase overall system performance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALTERNATIVES DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION

2. Develop alternatives

Funding constraints, priorities, and competing needs may force providers to choose between certain kinds of improvements (e.g., frequency vs. service coverage) to include in alternatives.
3. Evaluate improvements

- Costs, impacts on ridership, compatibility with goals

It is important not to get too focused on small details when evaluating alternatives of systemwide scope. Most alternatives will require more study to work out details and for the provider to verify the course of action before implementation.
ALTERNATIVES DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION

4. Refine and re-evaluate improvements
ALTERNATIVES DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION

5. Forecast demand and fare revenue
It is important not to get too focused on small details when evaluating alternatives of systemwide scope. Most alternatives will require more study to work out details.
FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT
WHY INCLUDE THIS IN A TDP?

- Supports implementation of TDP recommendations
- Can be used in capital improvement programs or other planning documents
- Shows what can be accomplished with current/projected funding and where funding shortfalls are projected
FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT

- Identify funding scenarios
- Estimate costs
- Prioritize
- Identify new funding (if needed)
FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT

FIGURE 9-1 - FUNDING FORECAST ASSUMING STATUS QUO [EXAMPLE]
Improvements should be ranked with respect to the priorities established in the provider’s vision and goals and/or plans such as the TSP.
Why Include This in a TDP?

- An implementation plan is a guide for realizing improvements and changes recommended through the TDP process.
- Also is a guide for evaluating whether improvements and changes are having the desired effect.
### IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

#### Summary of TDP recommendations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT OR INITIATIVE</th>
<th>IMPLEMENTATION TIME FRAME</th>
<th>COST</th>
<th>POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE</th>
<th>IMPLEMENTING AGENCY/DEPARTMENT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Project]</td>
<td>[Year]</td>
<td>[Cost]</td>
<td>[Funding Source]</td>
<td>[Implementer]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Project]</td>
<td>[Year]</td>
<td>[Cost]</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Project]</td>
<td>[Year]</td>
<td>[Cost]</td>
<td>[Funding Source]</td>
<td>[Implementer]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Other elements

- Implementation schedules
- Criteria/timeline for evaluating improvements
- Funding strategies
- Strategies for implementing specific changes or addressing specific constraints
- Changes to partnerships/coordination
- Amendments to local codes and plans
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- Other elements (continued)
  - Linkages to other planning efforts (ongoing or upcoming)
  - TDP update schedule
  - Performance monitoring plan
PROJECT
Systemwide Bus Stop Consolidation (i.e., elimination of under-utilized bus stops so as to decrease travel time and improve schedule reliability)

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE
2018
• Collect boarding and alighting data at all bus stops.
• Develop and apply criteria for identifying bus stops that are candidates for elimination.
• Conduct public outreach activities to provide notice about the bus stop consolidation initiative and its purpose. Solicit rider feedback and input on the bus stops that are proposed for elimination.
• Develop final recommendations for provider board approval.

2019
• Update on-line and printed schedules and maps as needed.
• Eliminate the board-approved bus stops.

2020
• Measure the impacts of the bus stop consolidation (i.e., travel times and schedule reliability) to determine whether or not the bus stop consolidation initiative was effective in achieving its purpose.

STRATEGIES
Coordinate with city, county, and state agencies to determine if bus stops can be eliminated in conjunction with programmed roadway improvement projects, thus reducing costs for the provider.
The implementation plan should cover each alternative that moves forward and prioritized improvements should be recapped.
What documentation is needed?
Options for organizing and distributing the TDP report
Style guidance
Anticipate preparing draft and final plans and presenting the final plan to stakeholders.
OTHER COMPONENTS
WHY INCLUDE OTHER STUDIES IN THE SCOPE OF A TDP?

- Other studies and TDP might benefit from data sharing, coordinated outreach activities, etc.
- Other studies might provide additional information to support TDP decision-making.
OTHER COMPONENTS

- Visioning and goal-setting
- Performance measurement program
- Transit design standards
- Comprehensive operations assessment
- Title VI program

- Transit Asset Management Plan
- Proposed amendments to local codes/plans
- Park-and-ride or similar program
- Review of provider governance and/or administrative structure
APPENDICES

A. Definitions and acronyms

B. Transit planning concepts primer

C. Example TDP outline
   • Includes suggested performance measures

D. Other examples
Thank you.

Susan Wright
swright@Kittelson.com

Stephanie Millar
Stephanie.L.Millar@odot.state.or.us