



Coordinating Committee Planning Game Workshop

September 2014

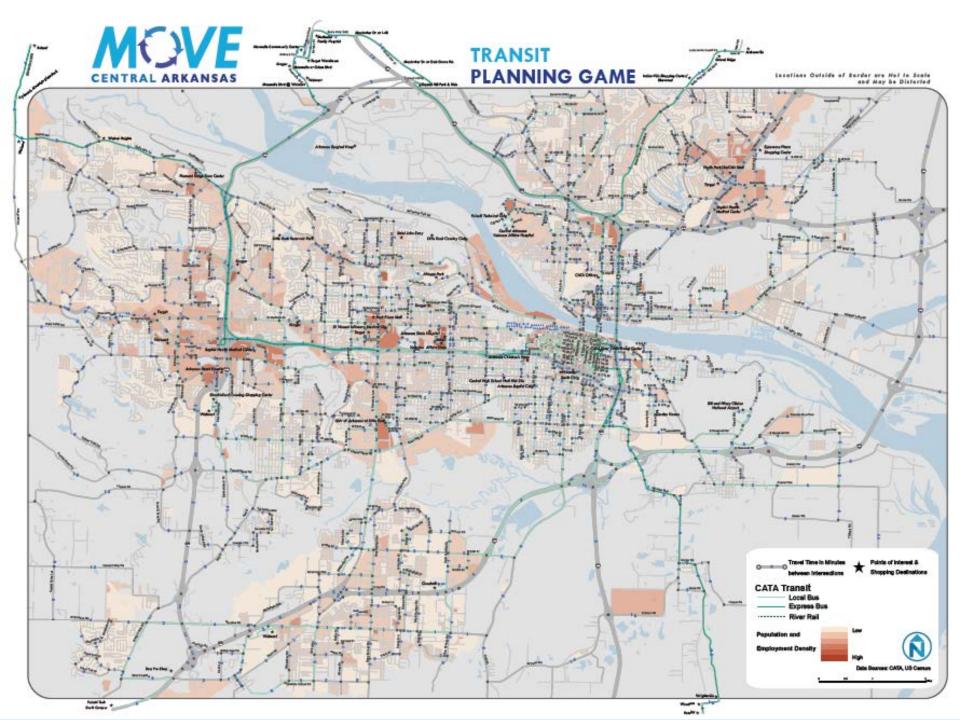


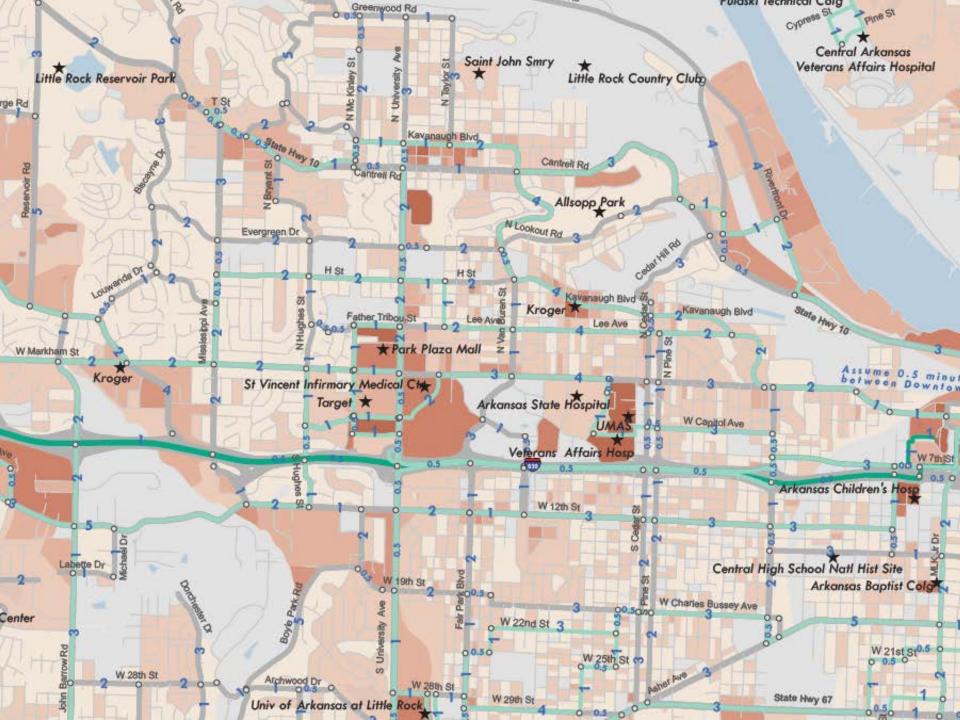
- Simulated transit service planning exercise
- Your challenge: Redesign CATA service to maximize public benefit
- The process: Discuss routes as a group, draw them, check cost, and go back to drawing board as necessary
- Your budget: 50 "bus-days" (one bus operating all day on a weekday)



- Your tools: a map, a plastic sheet, dry-erase markers, a facilitator and a recorder
- Maps show:
 - major roads (and approximate travel times between intersections, based on average speeds of 12.5 mph for streets, 30 mph for highways, and 45 mph while operating on freeways)
 - population/employment densities
 - major destinations
 - CATA facilities



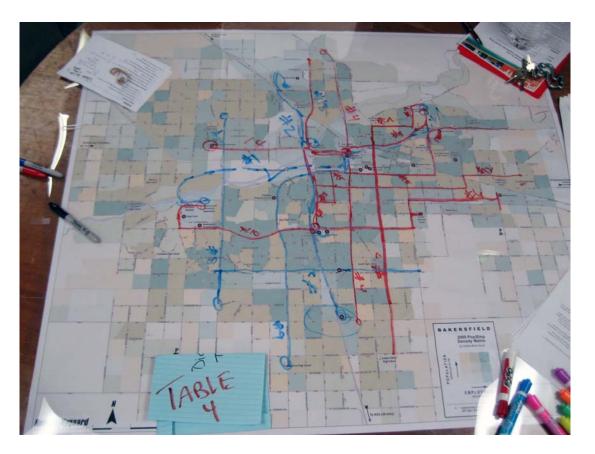




- Your options: routes that are ...
 - Local, running all day both ways
 - Rapid, making only limited stops (and thus going faster)
 - Community Circulators, looping through neighborhoods and connecting them to hubs
 - Express Buses, providing "All Day Service" in both directions
 - Commuter Express, running during rush hours only, in the peak direction
- ... and that run ...
 - Every 15, 30, 60 or 90 minutes (or any other frequency you choose)
 - at the same frequency all day, or more often during peak periods (or only during peak periods)



You have limited resources, and will have to make difficult decisions: Who gets service? What kind, and how much? Who gets a "one-seat ride," and who has to transfer?



Smithville Planning Game: Process

- Start by deciding where the route should go (alignment)
- Then select a type of route (label will go next to alignment):
 - 1 Local = numbers
 - Rapid = R# (Rapid routes that overlap with locals should should be given the same number)
 - **CC1** Community Circulators = CC# (Use arrows to show direction of travel)
 - **Express Bus All Day** = X# (Runs on freeways and highways anywhere in the service area)
 - CX1 Commuter Express = CX# (Use arrows to show AM and PM directions of travel)



Smithville Planning Game: Process

 Then select a frequency (if you choose a different frequency, use the color closest to that frequency)

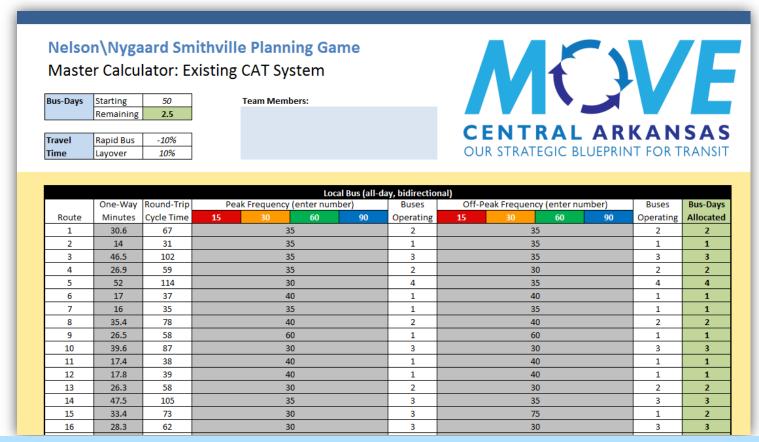
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- 15 minutes = red
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- 30 minutes = orange
- 60 minutes = green
- 90 minutes = blue
- Then select a span of service
 - solid = all-day
 - dashed = peak-only — — —
 - Dashed one color, solid another (parallel lines) = dashed peak
 frequency, solid off-peak frequency
- ... and start drawing



Smithville Planning Game: Process

- Bus-days will be subtracted as you go.
- Recorder enters one-way travel time of route and spreadsheet automatically calculates bus-days.

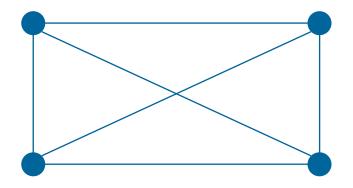


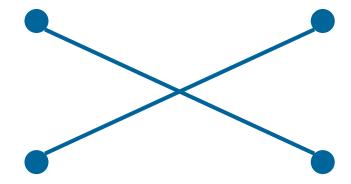
- Simplified exercise (weekdays only, no space constraints at terminals, etc.)
- But you must deal with "trade-offs." Given limited resources, do you …
 - focus on serving "transit-dependent" riders (students, seniors, the low-income), or try to attract "choice" riders who could drive ("get people out of their cars")?
 - maximize geographic coverage, or maximize ridership and costeffectiveness by providing more frequent service on the busiest routes ("coverage vs. productivity")?
 - try to provide as many direct trips as possible, or provide fewer but more frequent routes (requiring more transfers, but reducing wait times for all trips)?



Tips:

- Start with most promising corridors/destinations
- In really busy corridors, you could provide frequent Local and Rapid service ("double down" on most productive routes)
- "Anchor" routes with major destinations at each end
- Faster is less expensive and less expensive is faster direct routes can save your resources
- Don't be afraid of transfers connecting every point to every other point will only dilute frequencies and increase travel times

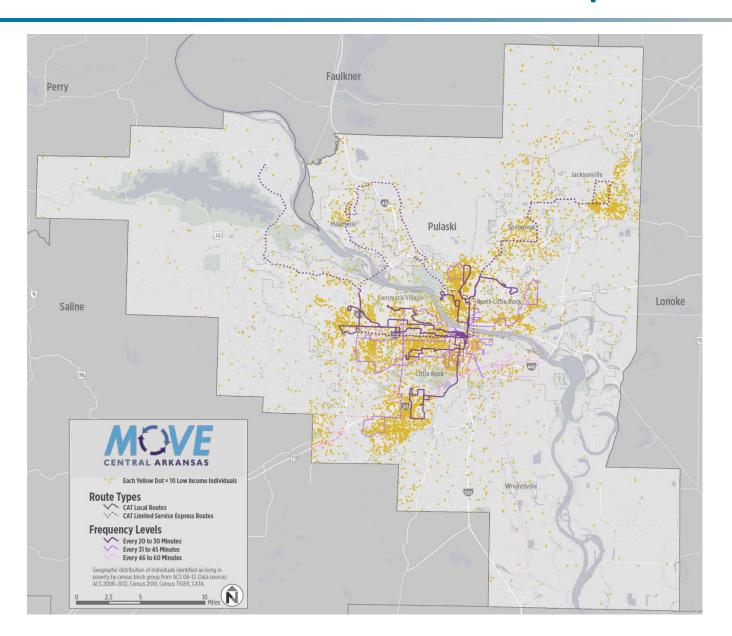




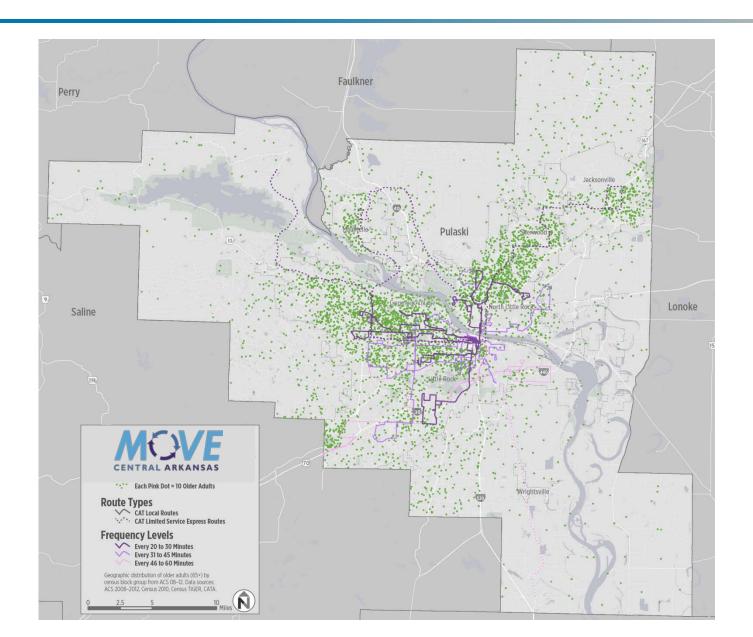
At end of game, we will compare maps – and your choices



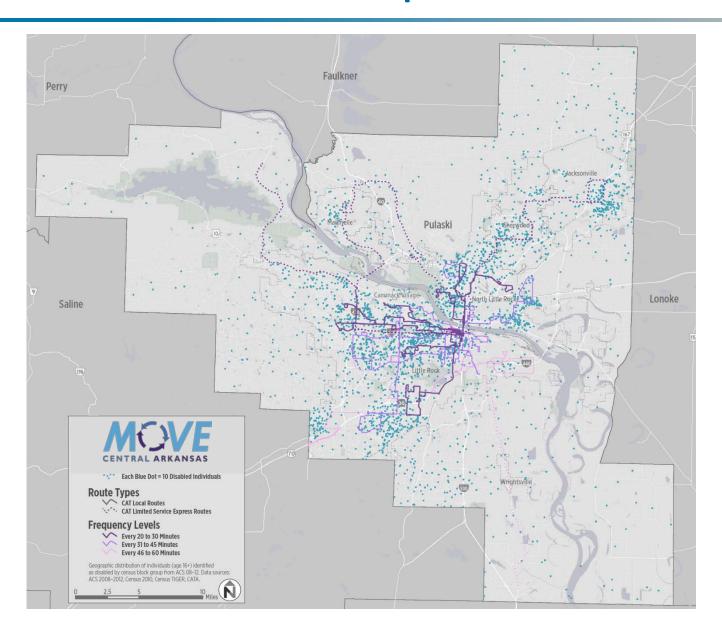
Information to Consider – Low Income Population



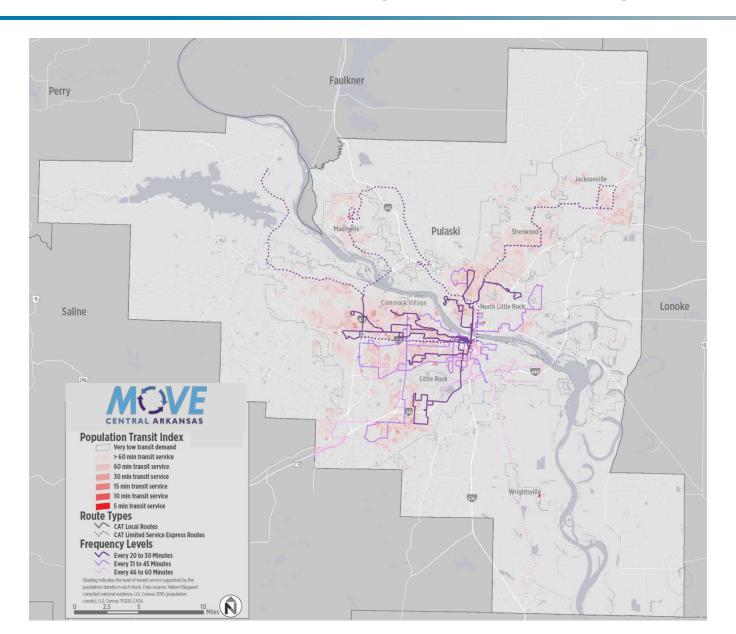
Information to Consider - Older Adults



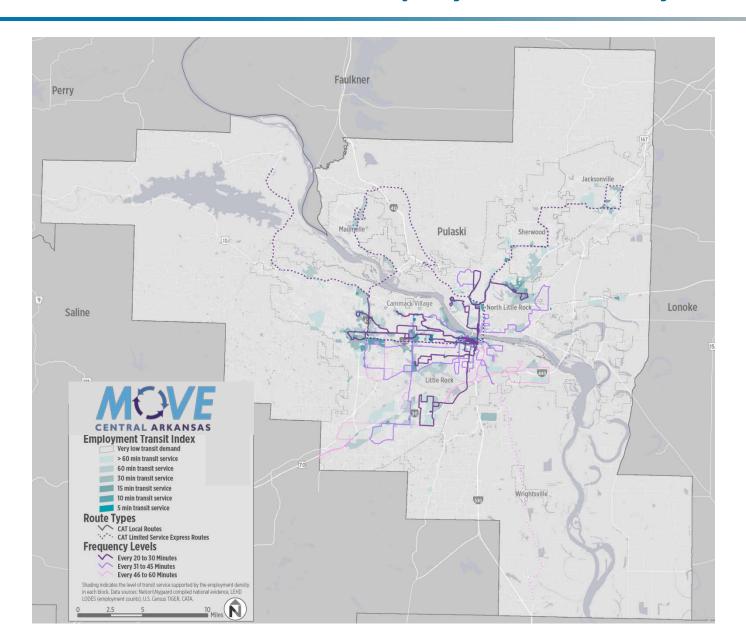
Information to Consider – People with Disabilities



Information to Consider - Population Density



Information to Consider - Employment Density



Population and Employment Density

