



Transit Evaluation

SW Corridor Steering Committee

May 13, 2013

Timeline for HCT decisions

July 2013	Refinement/DEIS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Destination• Which modes to carry forward for more study• Policy direction on “level” of BRT for further study• Direction on Southwest (Transit) Service Enhancement Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alignments<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Direct connection to PCC?◆ Naito or Barbur?◆ Hall or 72nd?• Surface or tunnel?• Station locations• Add a lane or convert a lane?• Transit system connections?

BRT considerations

Fully
mixed
traffic

Fully
exclusive
transitway

Mixed traffic

- Slower
- Lower ridership
- Less reliable
- Lower capital costs

Eligible for federal
New Starts funding
at 50% dedicated
right of way

Exclusive transitway

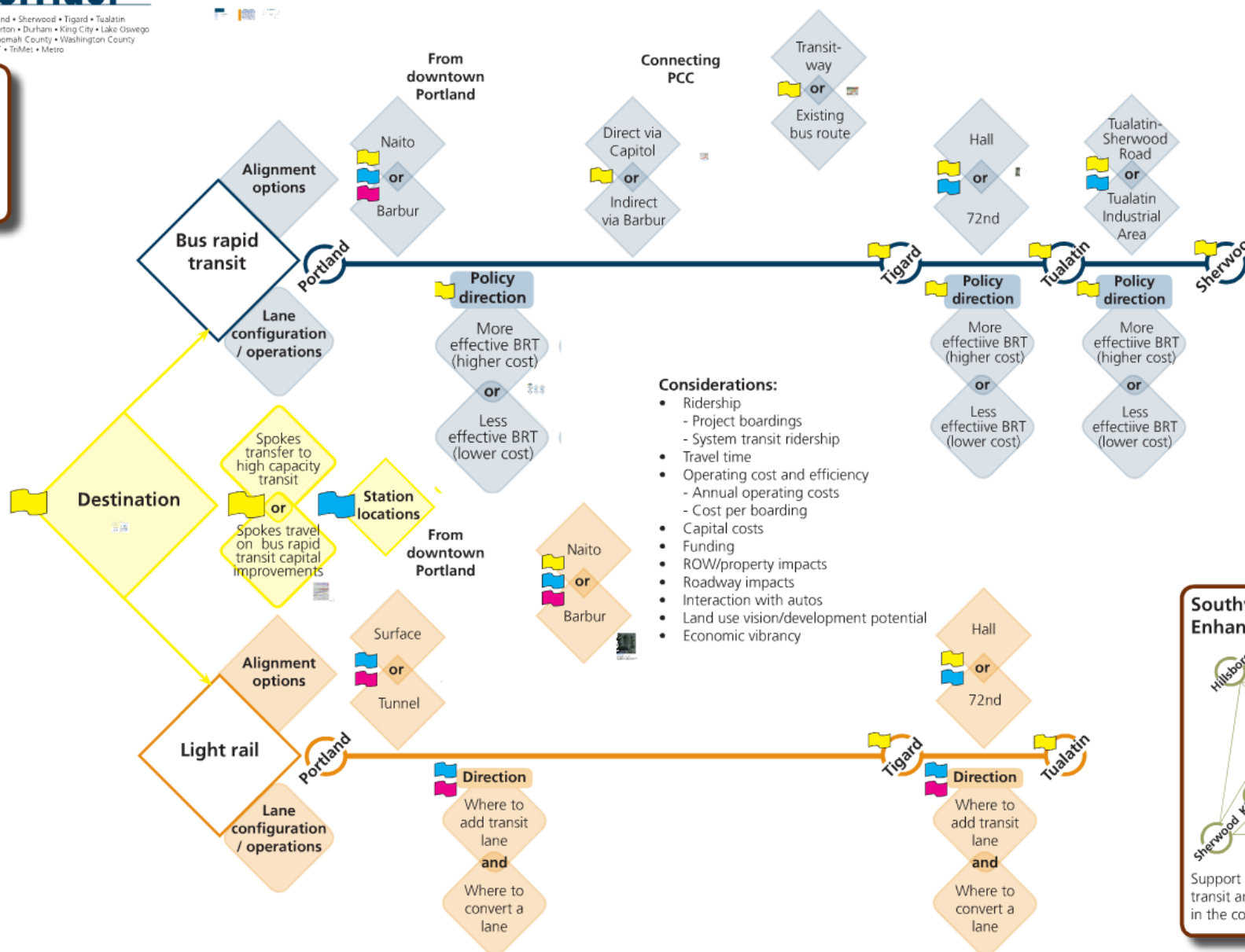
- Faster
- Higher ridership
- More reliable
- More expensive capital costs

Connecting great places: High capacity transit decision points

Potential decision horizons

- July
- Refinement
- DEIS

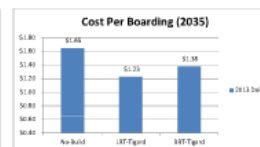
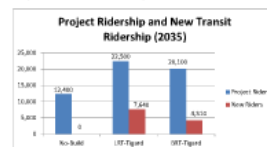
Mode



Mode

Comparing:

- No-Build Lines 12 and 94
- LRT to Tigard
60% convert lane, 40% add lane
Exclusive ROW
- BRT to Tigard
Add lane, Exclusive ROW
(Gold Standard BRT)



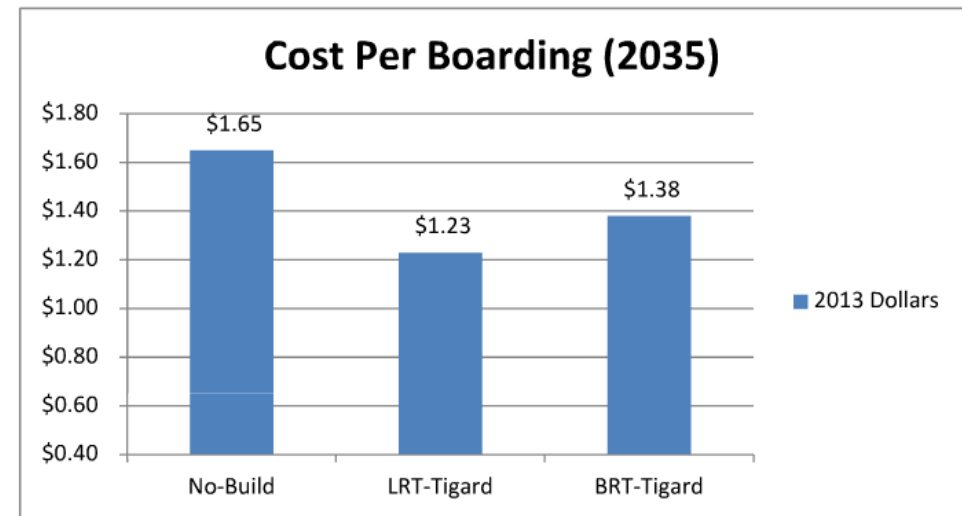
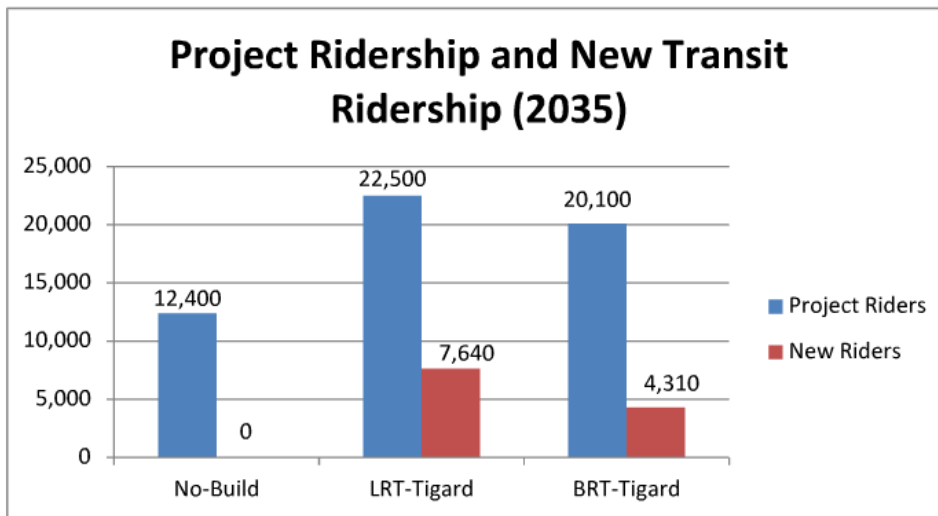
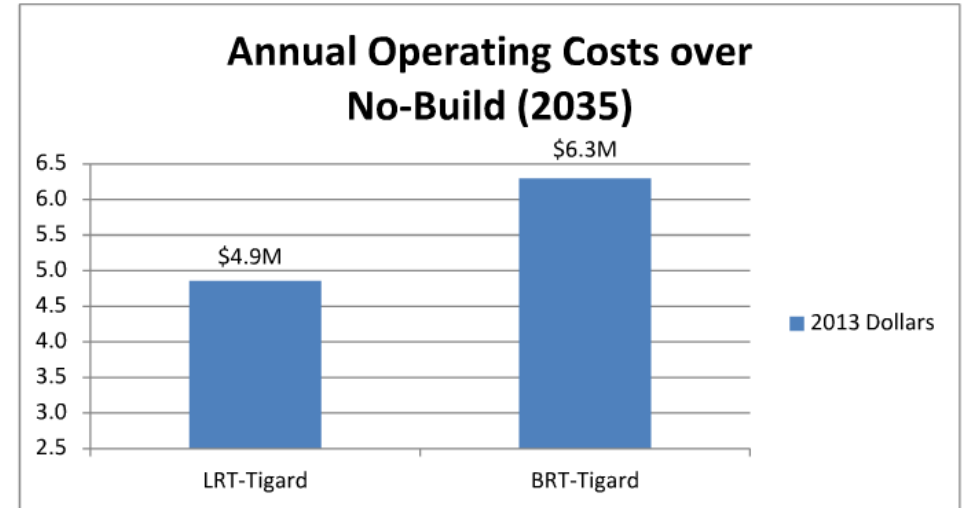
2027
2041



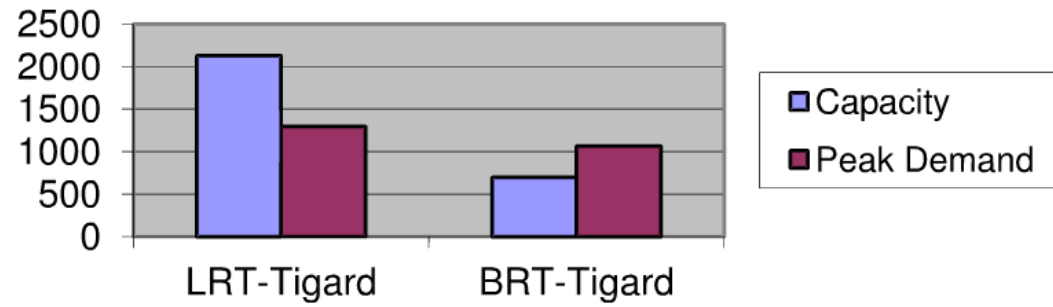
Source: MTA

Comparing:

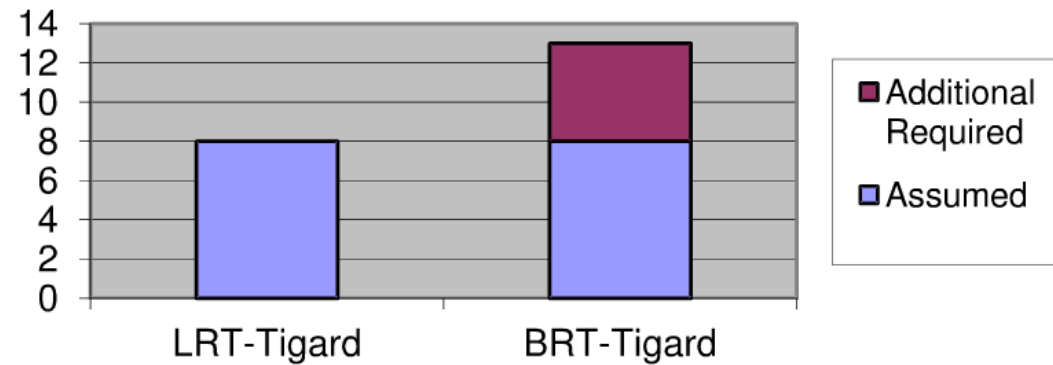
- No-Build Lines 12 and 94
- LRT to Tigard
60% convert lane, 40% add lane
Exclusive ROW
- BRT to Tigard
Add lane, Exclusive ROW
(Gold Standard BRT)



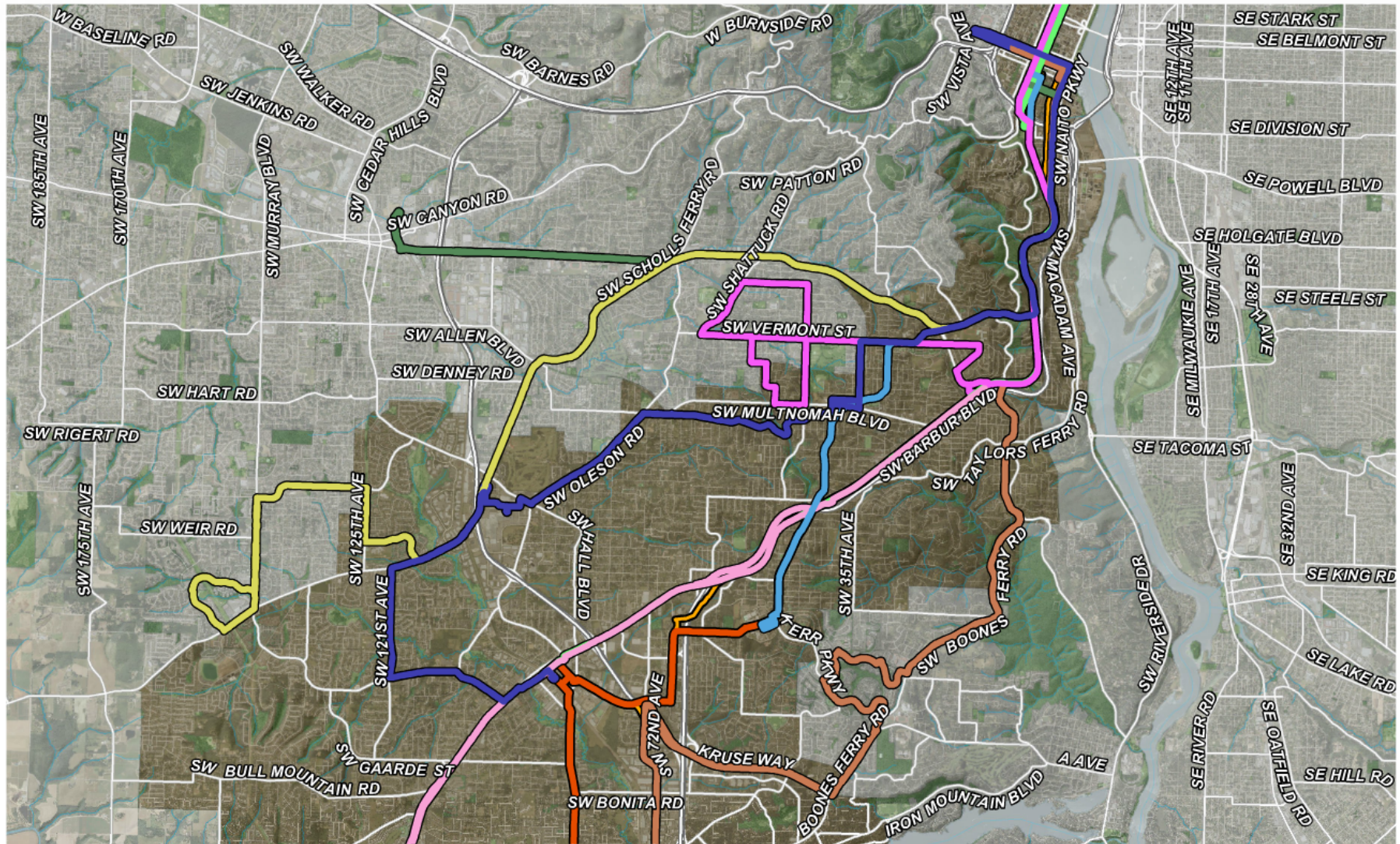
Hourly Carrying Capacity and Peak Demand with Eight Vehicles/Hour



Hourly Frequencies



High frequencies can affect reliability as signal priority and vehicle spacing become more challenging



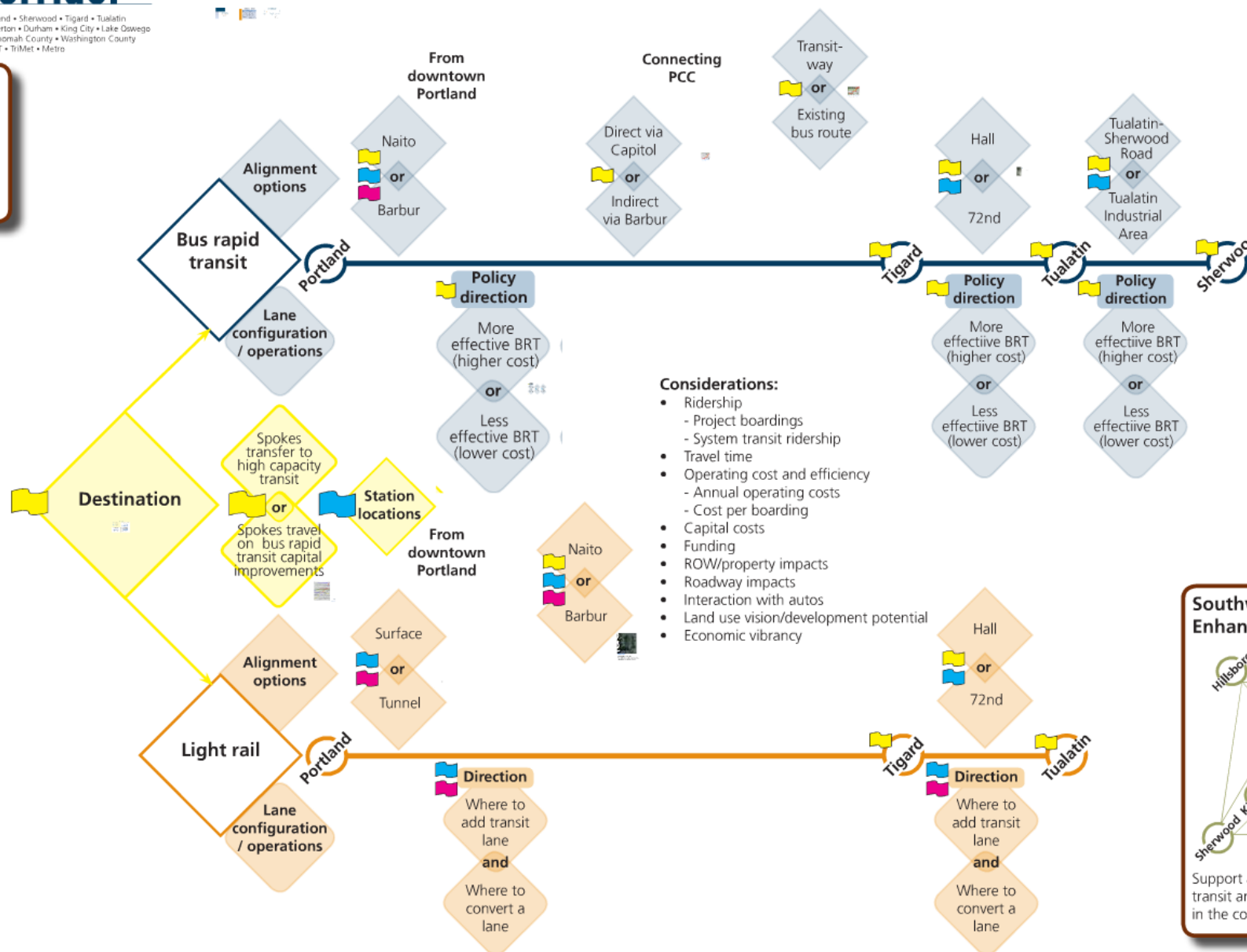
- Lines 12, 38, 44, 45, 54, 92, 94 - 24 buses/ hour on Barbur
- Because LRT would have remaining capacity local routes could be restructured as feeder lines, increasing LRT ridership and providing an opportunity to reallocate service hours
- Because BRT would be at (or over) capacity, there would be less opportunity to reallocate service hours without increasing BRT service hours.

Connecting great places: High capacity transit decision points

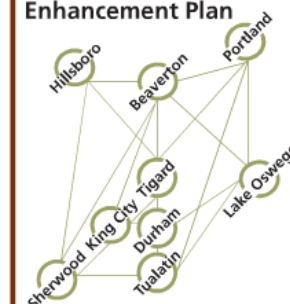
Potential decision horizons

- July
- Refinement
- DEIS

Mode

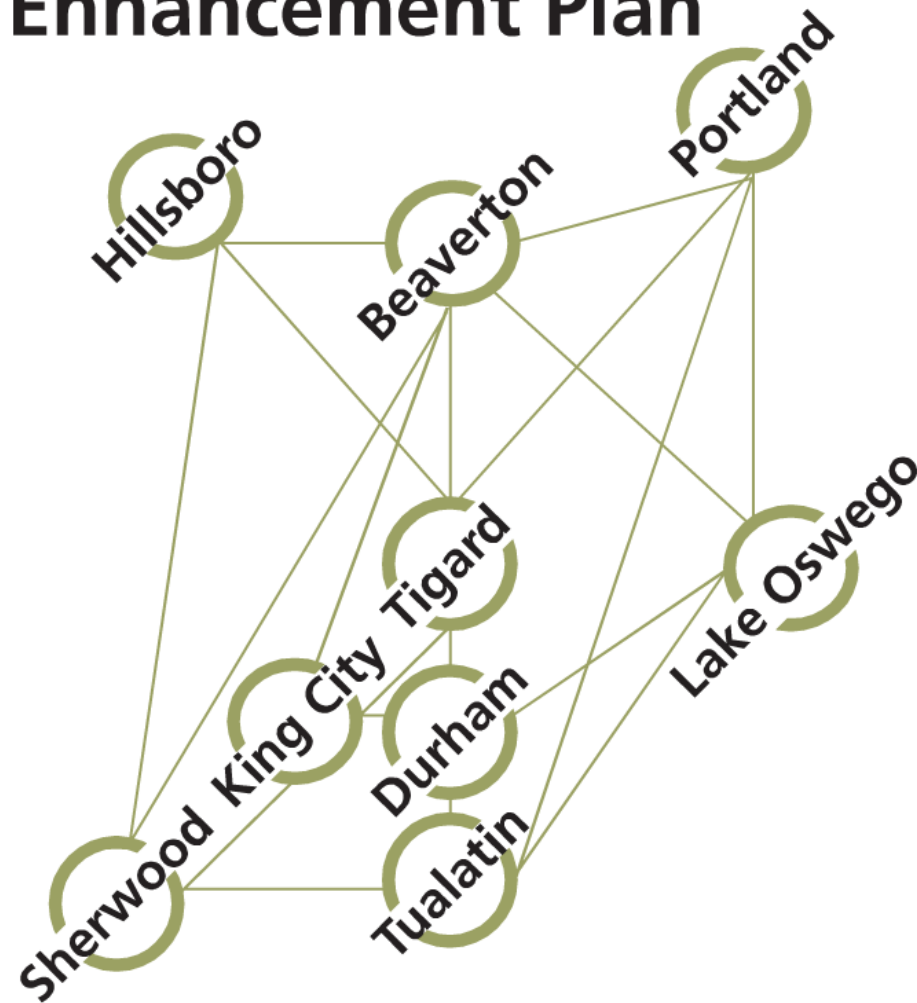


Southwest Service Enhancement Plan



Support access to high capacity transit and connect communities in the corridor.

Southwest Service Enhancement Plan



Support access to high capacity transit and connect communities in the corridor.



Conceptual Future Transit

This map illustrates a proposed transit network in the Willamette Valley, Oregon. The network is centered around major urban centers and includes the following locations and features:

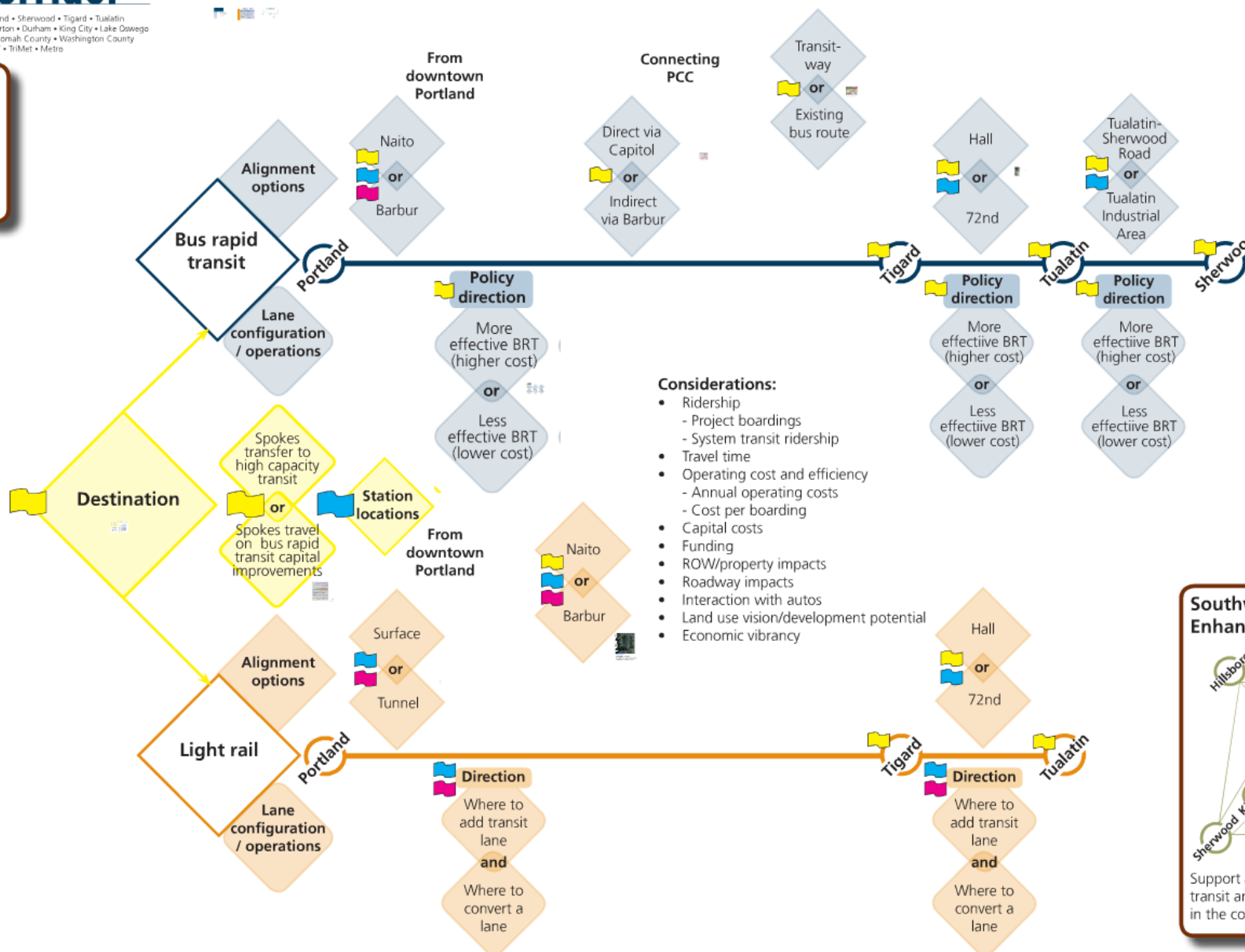
- Major Cities and Towns:** Portland, Beaverton, Tigard, King City, Durham, Tualatin, Sherwood, Lake Oswego, Hillsdale, and Central City PSU.
- Transit Hubs and Stations:**
 - Central City PSU
 - OHSU
 - Hillsdale
 - Multnomah Village
 - Capitol Hill
 - Burlingame
 - SW 13th
 - SW 26th
 - Crossroads
 - Triangle 1
 - Triangle 2
 - Triangle 3
 - Lower Wa Sq
 - Wa Sq West
 - Scholls Ferry
 - Murry Scholls
 - Downtown Tigard TC
 - Tigard South
 - Gaarde McDonald
 - Western Kruse Way
 - Eastern Kruse Way
 - Upper Bridgeport
 - SW Employment
 - Bridgeport Village
 - Durham Hall
 - King City
 - Teton
 - Downtown Tualatin
 - Meridian Park
 - SW Industrial
 - Sherwood TC
 - Sherwood Employment
 - Downtown Sherwood
- Major Roads:** SW Lenkins Rd, SW Barnes Rd, SW Canyon Rd, SW Oleson Rd, SW Vermont St, SW Hart Rd, SW Allen Blvd, SW Weir Rd, SW Murray Blvd, SW 15th Ave, SW 16th Ave, SW 17th Ave, SW 18th Ave, SW 19th Ave, SW 20th Ave, SW 21st Ave, SW 22nd Ave, SW 23rd Ave, SW 24th Ave, SW 25th Ave, SW 26th Ave, SW 27th Ave, SW 28th Ave, SW 29th Ave, SW 30th Ave, SW 31st Ave, SW 32nd Ave, SW 33rd Ave, SW 34th Ave, SW 35th Ave, SW 36th Ave, SW 37th Ave, SW 38th Ave, SW 39th Ave, SW 40th Ave, SW 41st Ave, SW 42nd Ave, SW 43rd Ave, SW 44th Ave, SW 45th Ave, SW 46th Ave, SW 47th Ave, SW 48th Ave, SW 49th Ave, SW 50th Ave.
- Water Bodies:** Willamette River, Oswego Lake.
- Other Features:** Garden Home, Multnomah Village, Capitol Hill, Burlingame, Crossroads, Triangle 1, Triangle 2, Triangle 3, Lower Wa Sq, Wa Sq West, Scholls Ferry, Murry Scholls, Downtown Tigard TC, Tigard South, Gaarde McDonald, Western Kruse Way, Eastern Kruse Way, Upper Bridgeport, SW Employment, Bridgeport Village, Durham Hall, King City, Teton, Downtown Tualatin, Meridian Park, SW Industrial, Sherwood TC, Sherwood Employment, Downtown Sherwood.

Connecting great places: High capacity transit decision points

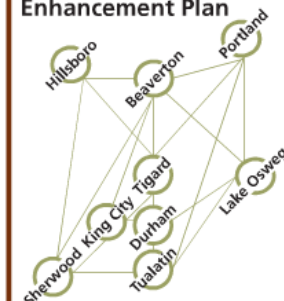
Potential decision horizons

- July
- Refinement
- DEIS

Mode



Southwest Service Enhancement Plan



Support access to high capacity transit and connect communities in the corridor.

Destination



Spoke
trans
high
tra

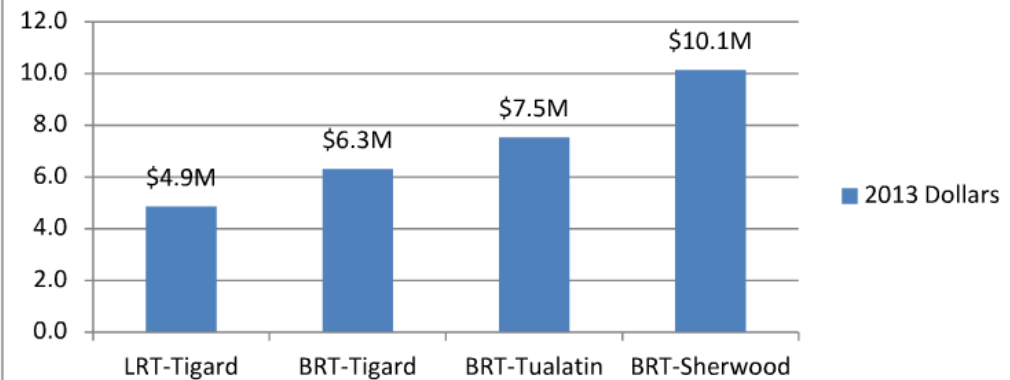
Spoke
on b
transi
impro

On to Tualatin? Sherwood?

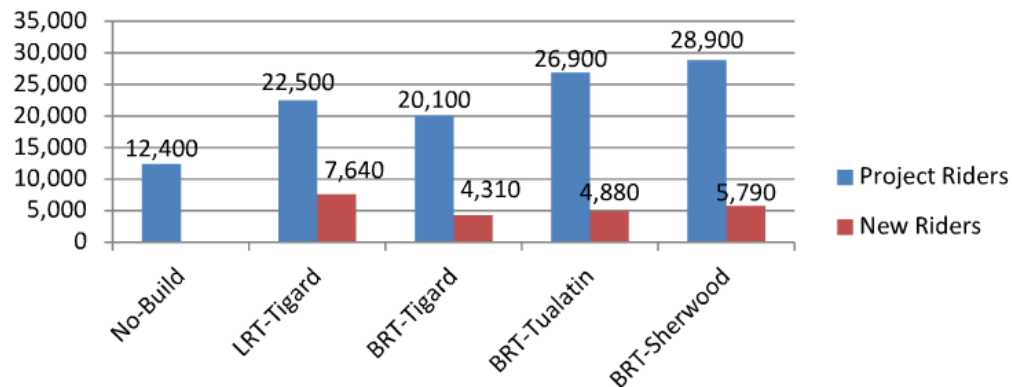
Comparing:

- No-Build lines 12 and 94
- LRT to Tigard (Exclusive ROW)
- BRT to Tigard (Exclusive ROW)
- BRT to Tualatin (BAT lanes)
- BRT to Sherwood (mixed traffic)

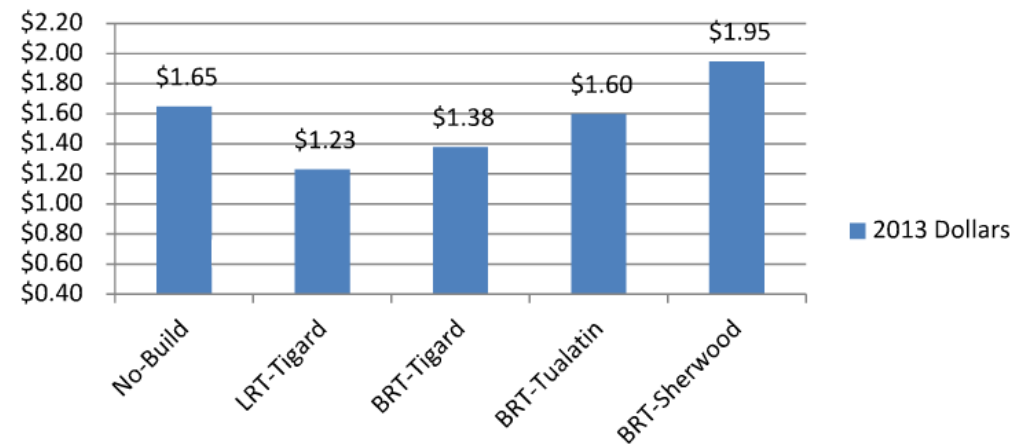
Annual Operating Costs Over No-Build (2035 Service)



Project Ridership and New Transit Ridership (2035)



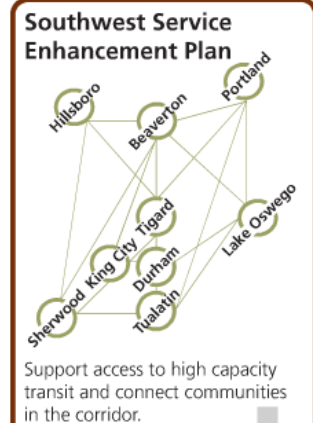
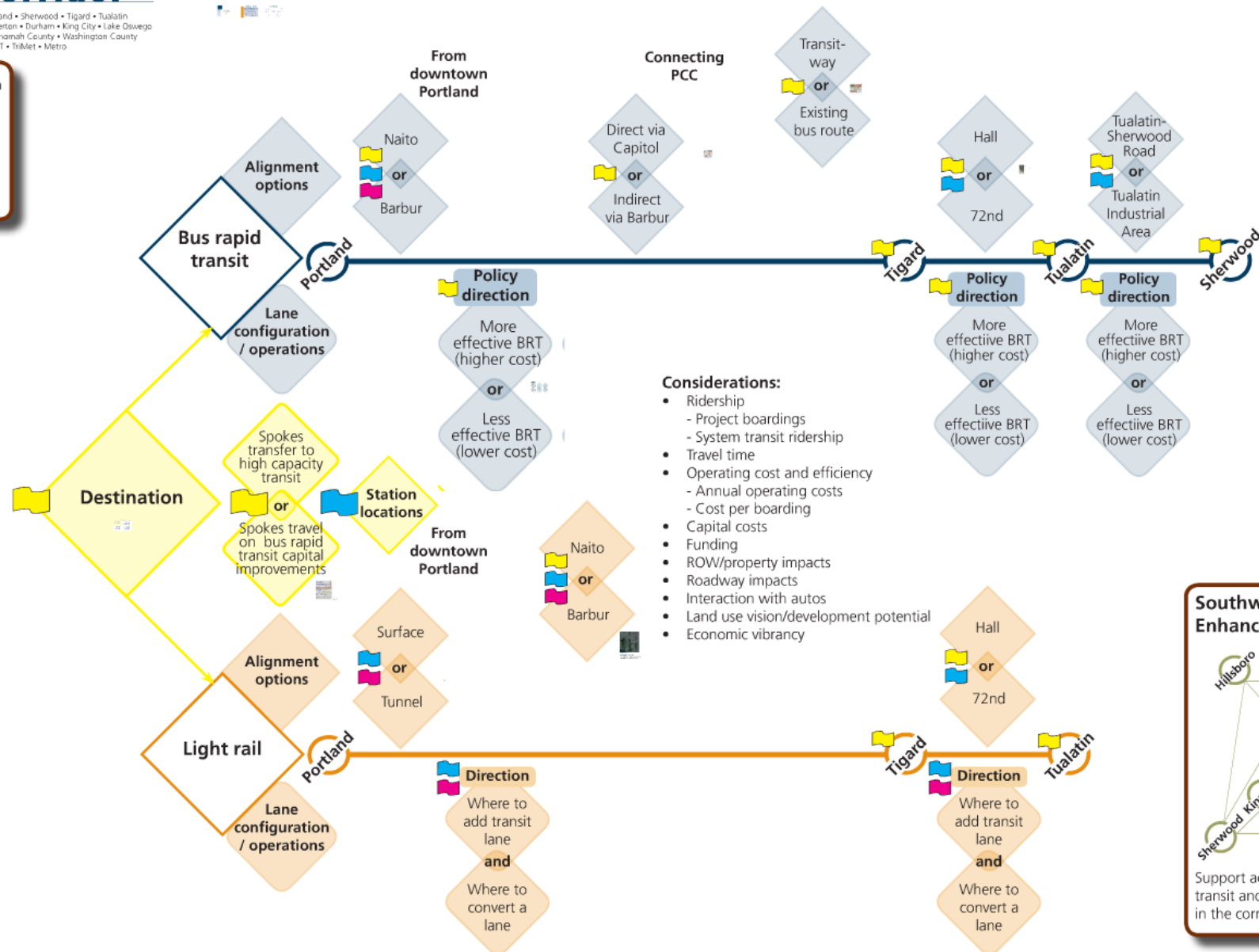
Cost Per Boarding (2035)



Connecting great places: High capacity transit decision points



Mode



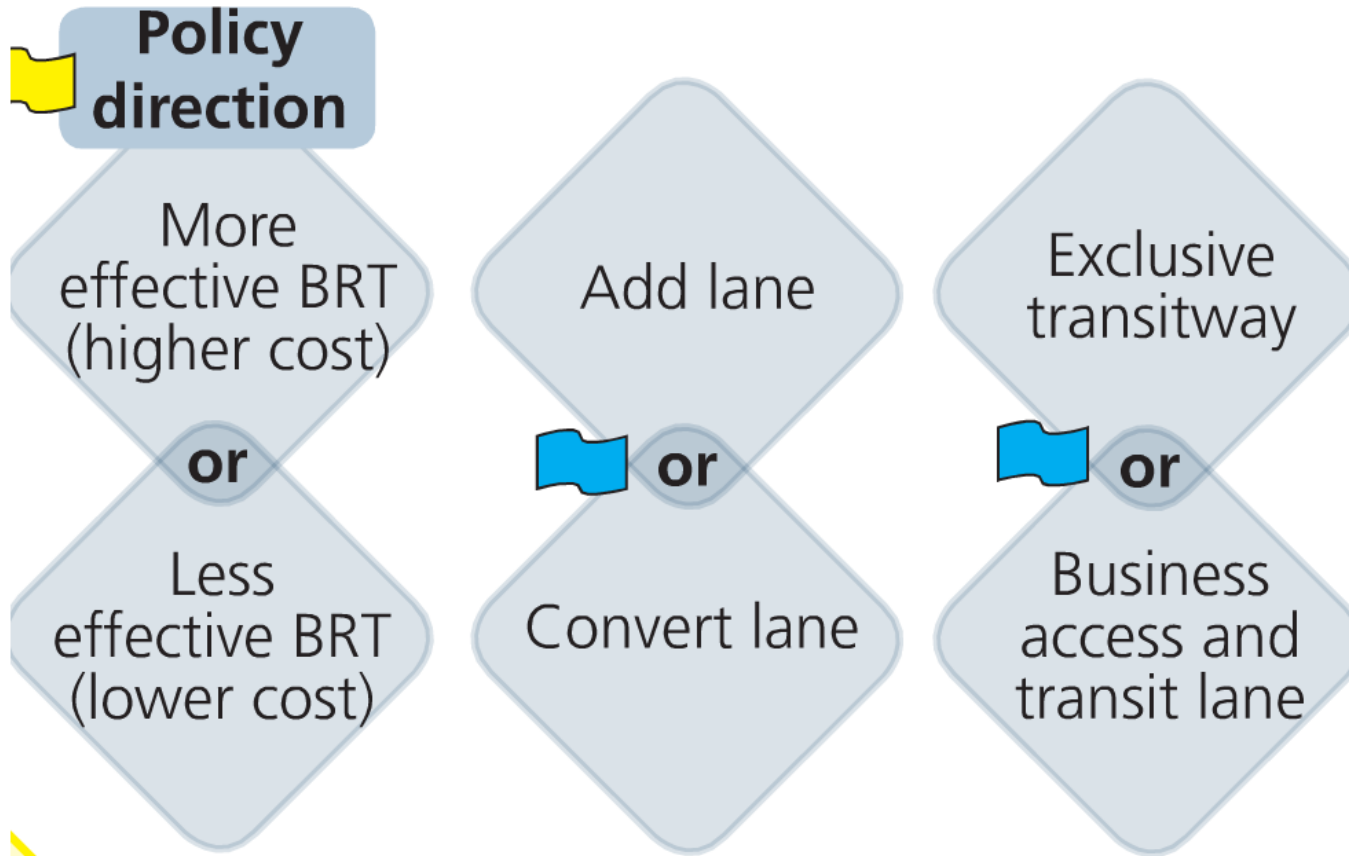
Policy direction

More effective BRT
(higher cost)

or

Less effective BRT
(lower cost)





Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 2014. Data for 2014. Data for 2014. Data for 2014.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 2014. Data for 2014. Data for 2014. Data for 2014.

Tradeoffs: Add Lane vs Convert Lane

Add lane (BRT to Tigard)

- Comparable ridership*
- Comparable travel time*
- Comparable operating efficiency*
- Lower roadway impacts
- Higher property impacts
- Higher capital costs

Convert lane (LRT to Tigard)

- Comparable ridership*
- Comparable travel time*
- Comparable operating efficiency*
- Higher roadway impacts
- Lower property impacts
- Lower capital costs

* Assumes identical use for lane (i.e., exclusive transit or shared lane)

Tradeoffs: Exclusive Transit vs BAT Lanes vs Mixed Traffic

Exclusive Transit

- Highest ridership
- Fastest travel times
- Highest operating efficiency
- Least interaction with autos
- Highest capital cost or roadway impacts

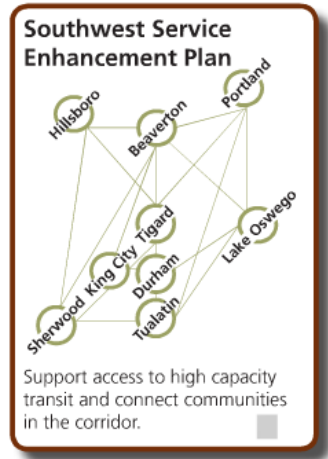
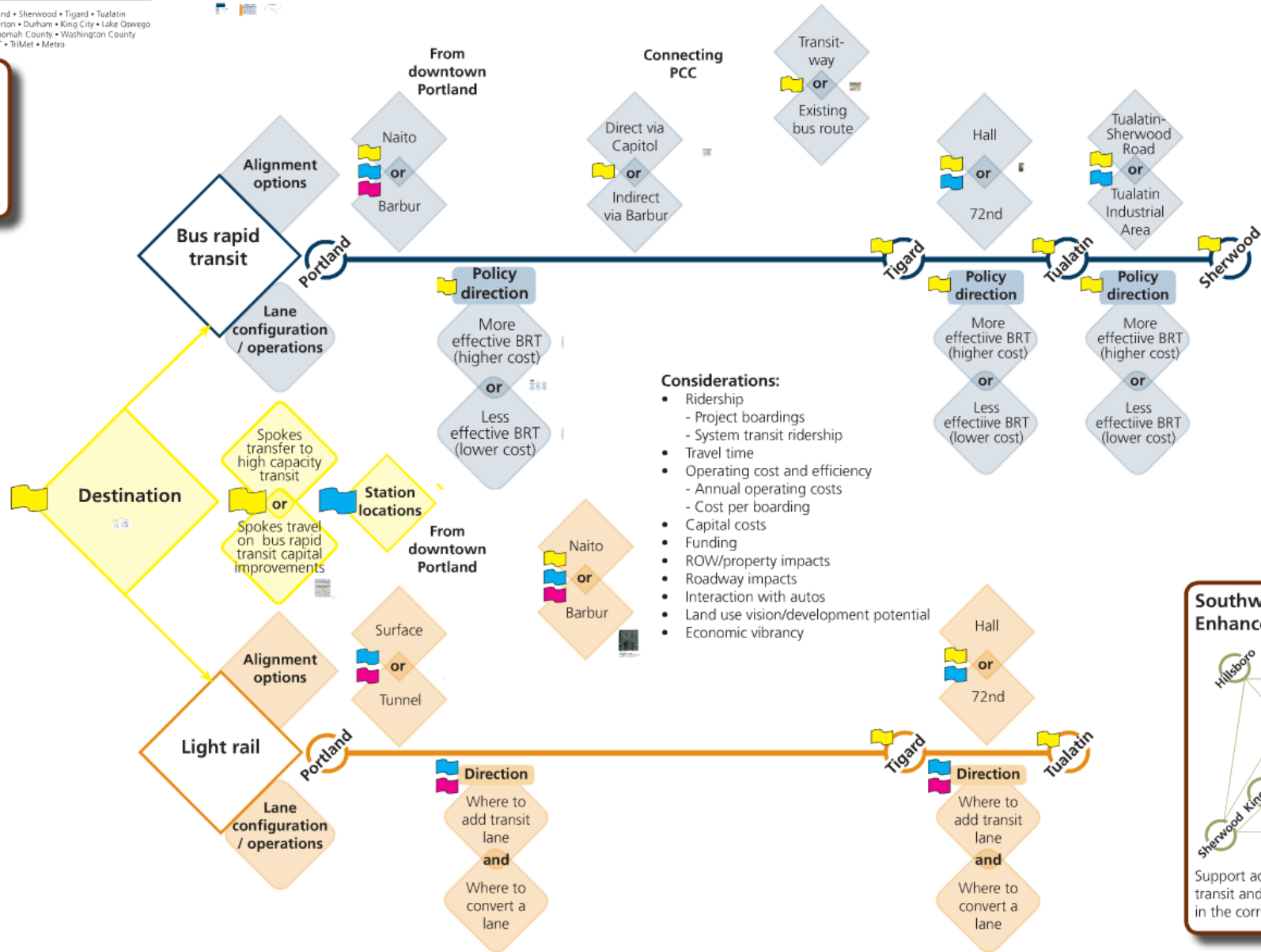
BAT Lanes

- Lower ridership
- Slower travel times
- Lower operating efficiency
- More interaction with autos

Mixed Traffic

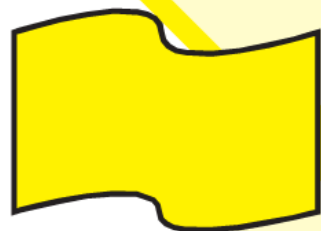
- Lowest ridership
- Slowest travel times
- Lower operating efficiency
- Most interaction with autos
- Lowest capital cost

Connecting great places: High capacity transit decision points

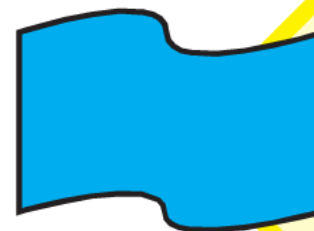


tion

Spokes
transfer to
high capacity
transit



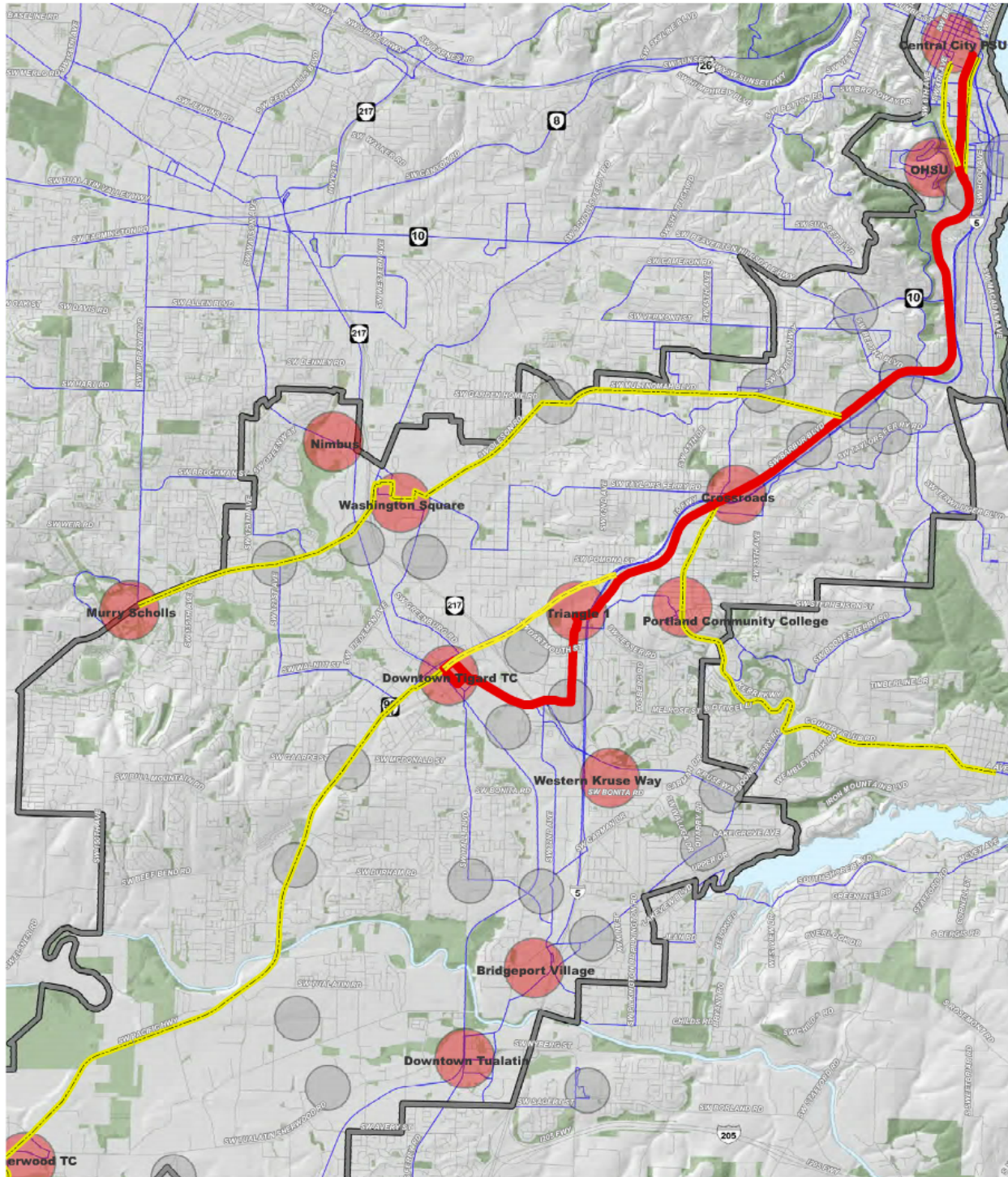
or



Static
location

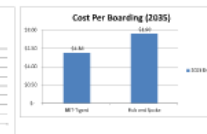
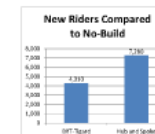
Spokes travel
on bus rapid
transit capital
improvements





Comparing:

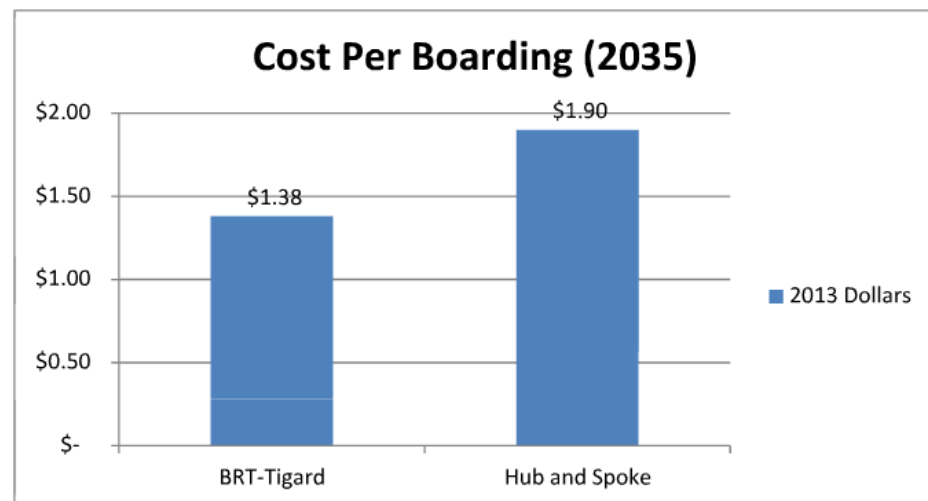
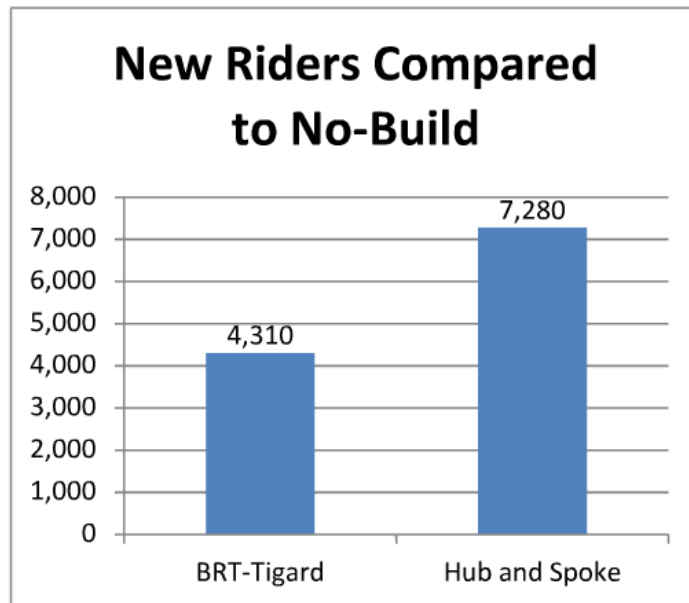
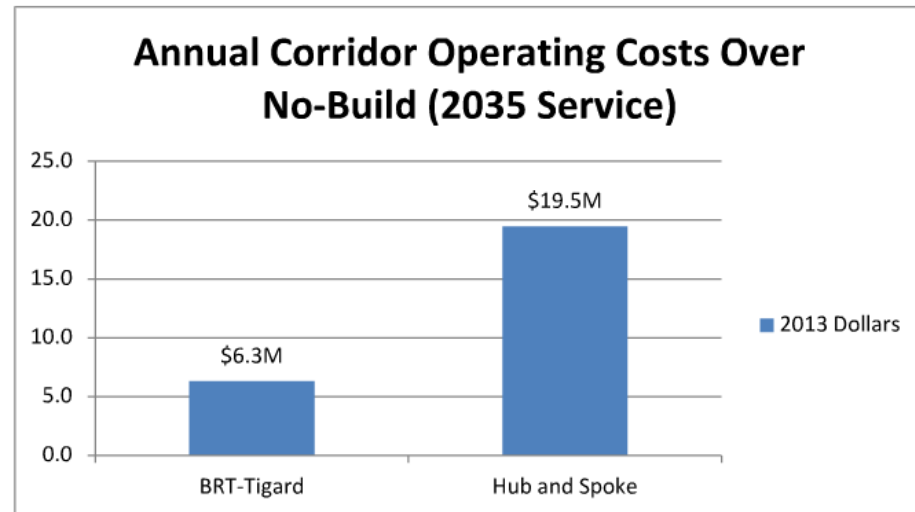
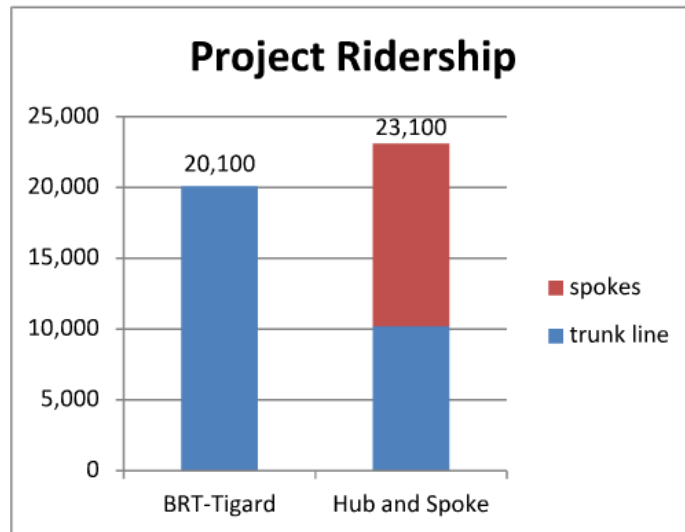
- BRT to Tigard
- BRT - Hub and Spoke

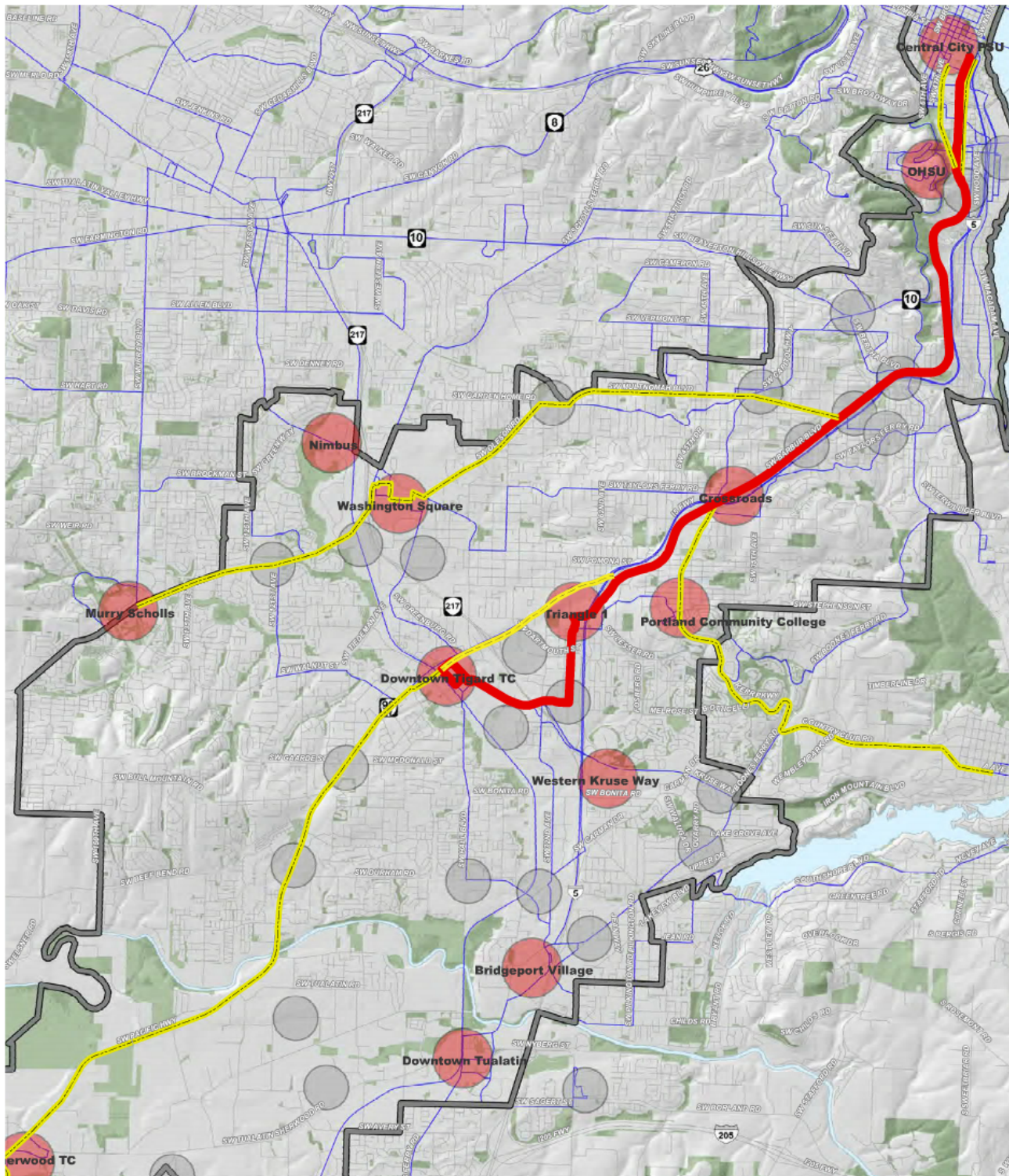


insert ridership, operating costs, cost per boarding charts also physical constraints

Comparing:

- BRT to Tigard
- BRT - Hub and Spoke





Comparing:
 • BRT to Tigard
 • BRT - Hub and Spoke

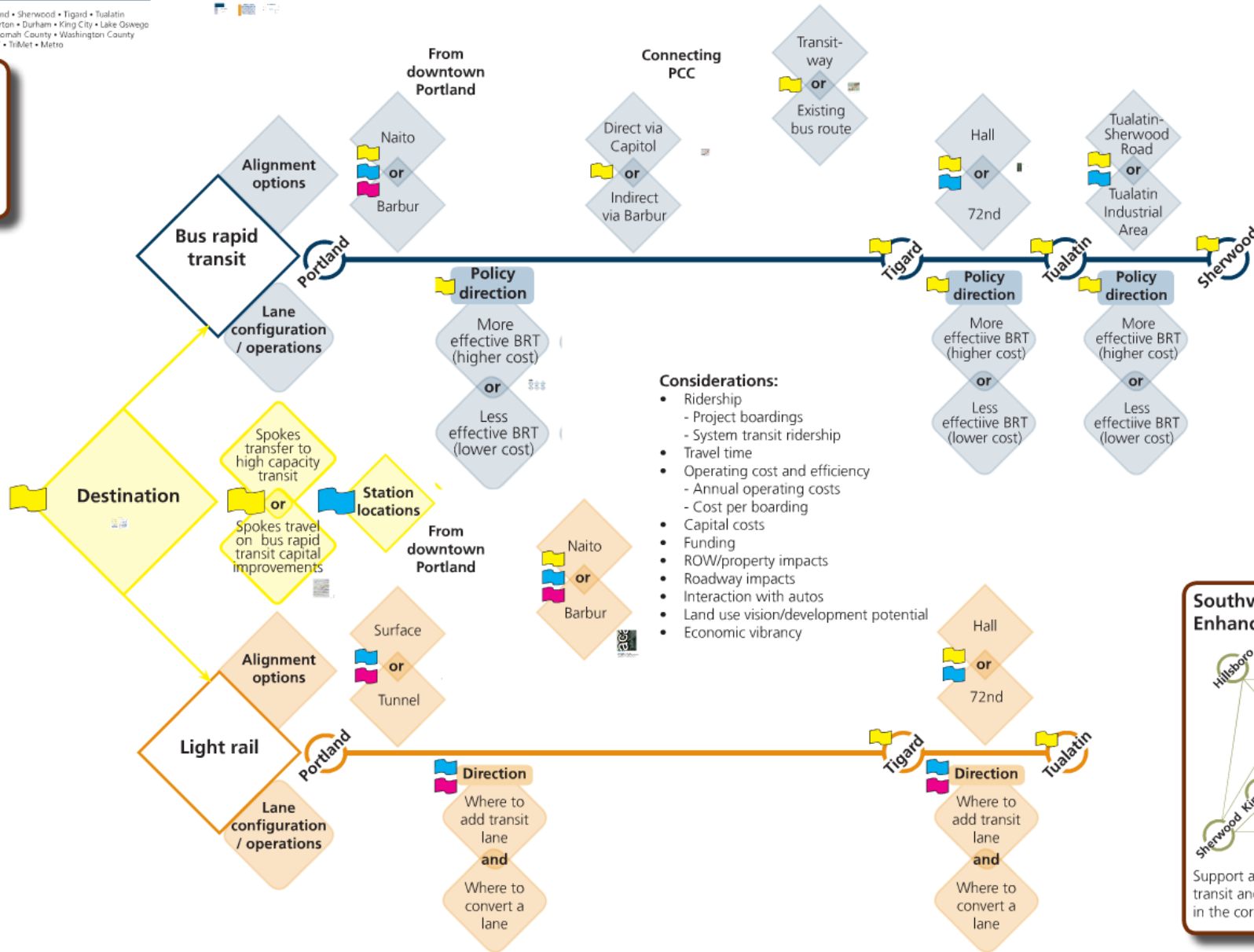


Connecting great places: High capacity transit decision points

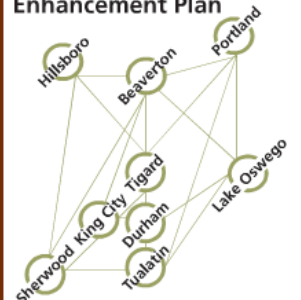
Potential decision horizons

- July
- Refinement
- DEIS

Mode



Southwest Service Enhancement Plan



Support access to high capacity transit and connect communities in the corridor.

Connecting PCC

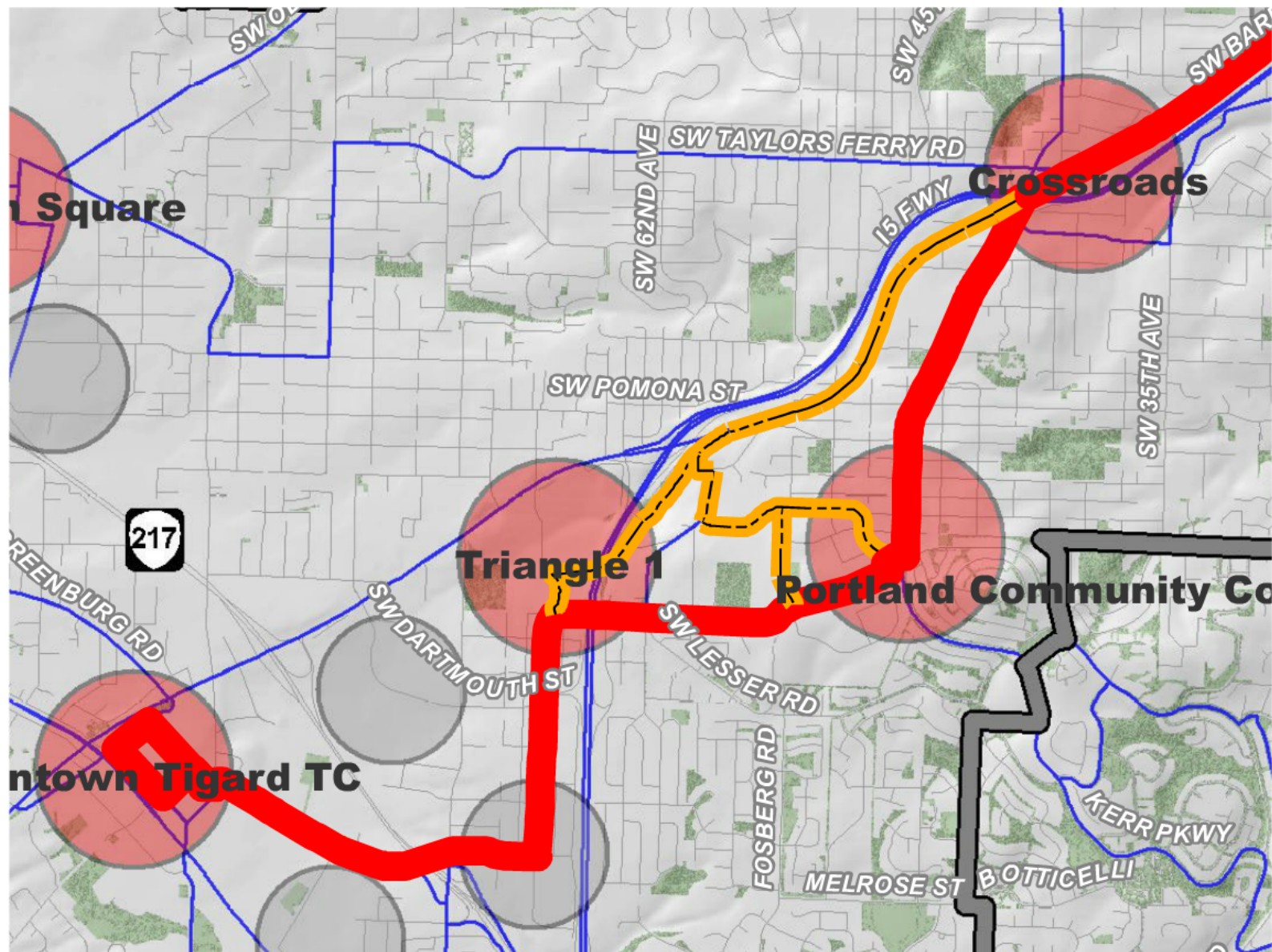
Direct via
Capitol



or

Indirect
via Barbur





Direct to PCC via Capitol Hwy & SW 49th or indirect connection via Barbur (1/2 mile walk on 53rd) with potential p&r lot?

Serving PCC directly via Capitol Hwy and SW 49th Ave would gain:

- 1,770 daily riders at Capitol/Pomona
- 4,590 daily riders at PCC Campus
- for a total of 6,370 riders
- but many (5-2,000) would have switched from other buses

Serving PCC indirectly via Barbur Blvd (1/2 mile to PCC) would gain:

- 4,010 daily riders at Barbur/SW 53rd
- this assures a new P&R lot

le walk

Serving PCC directly via Capitol Hwy and SW 49th Ave would gain:

- 1,770 daily riders at Capitol/Pomona
- 4,590 daily riders at PCC Campus
- for a total of 6,370 riders
- but many (>2,000) would have switched from other buses

Serving PCC indirectly via Barbur Blvd (1/2 mile to PCC) would gain:

- 4,010 daily riders at Barbur/SW 53rd
- this assumes a new P&R lot

Connecting PCC

Direct via
Capitol

or

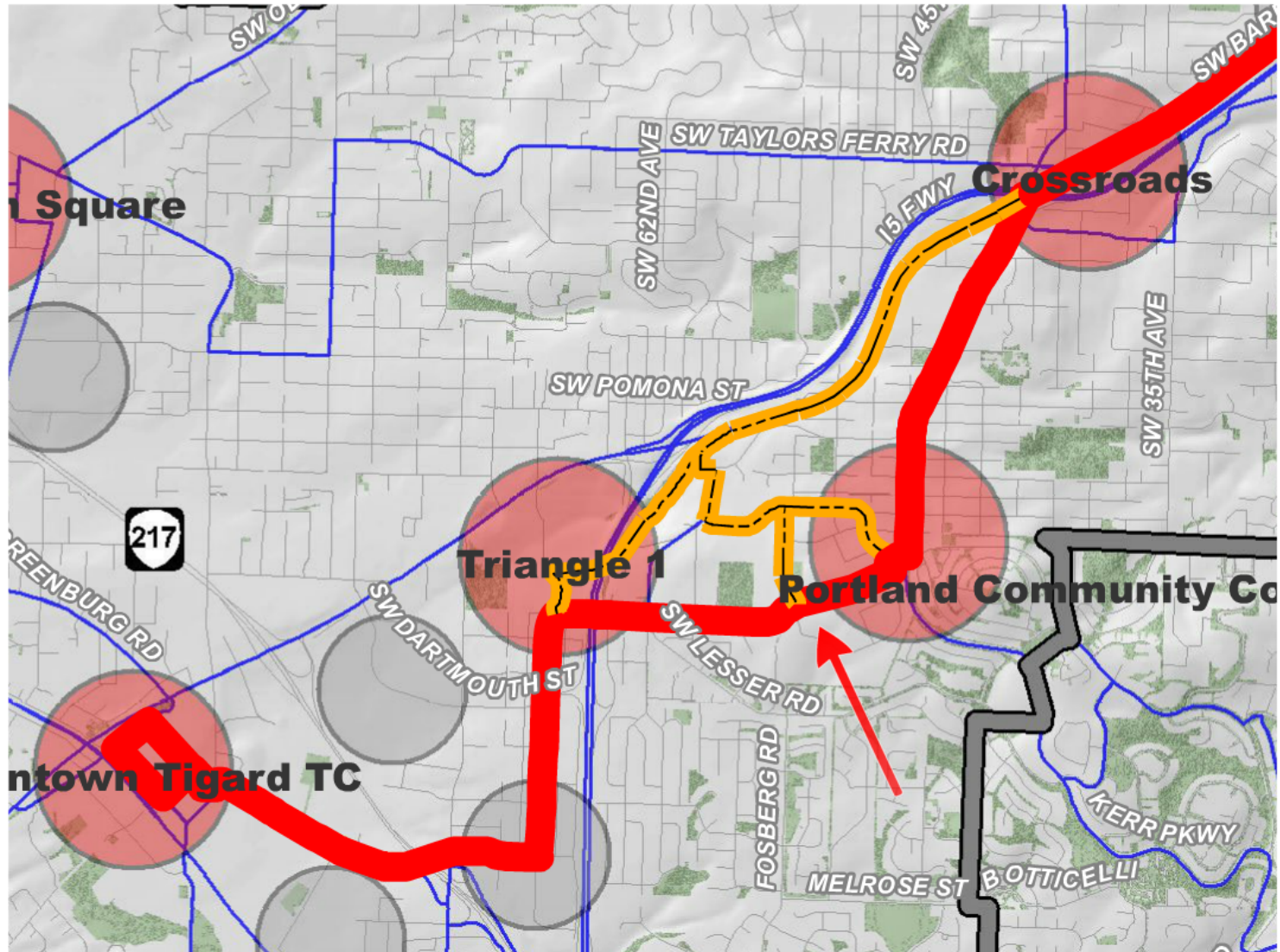
Indirect
via Barbur

Transit-
way

or

Existing
bus route





Exclusive BRT transitway on Haines or use existing streets?

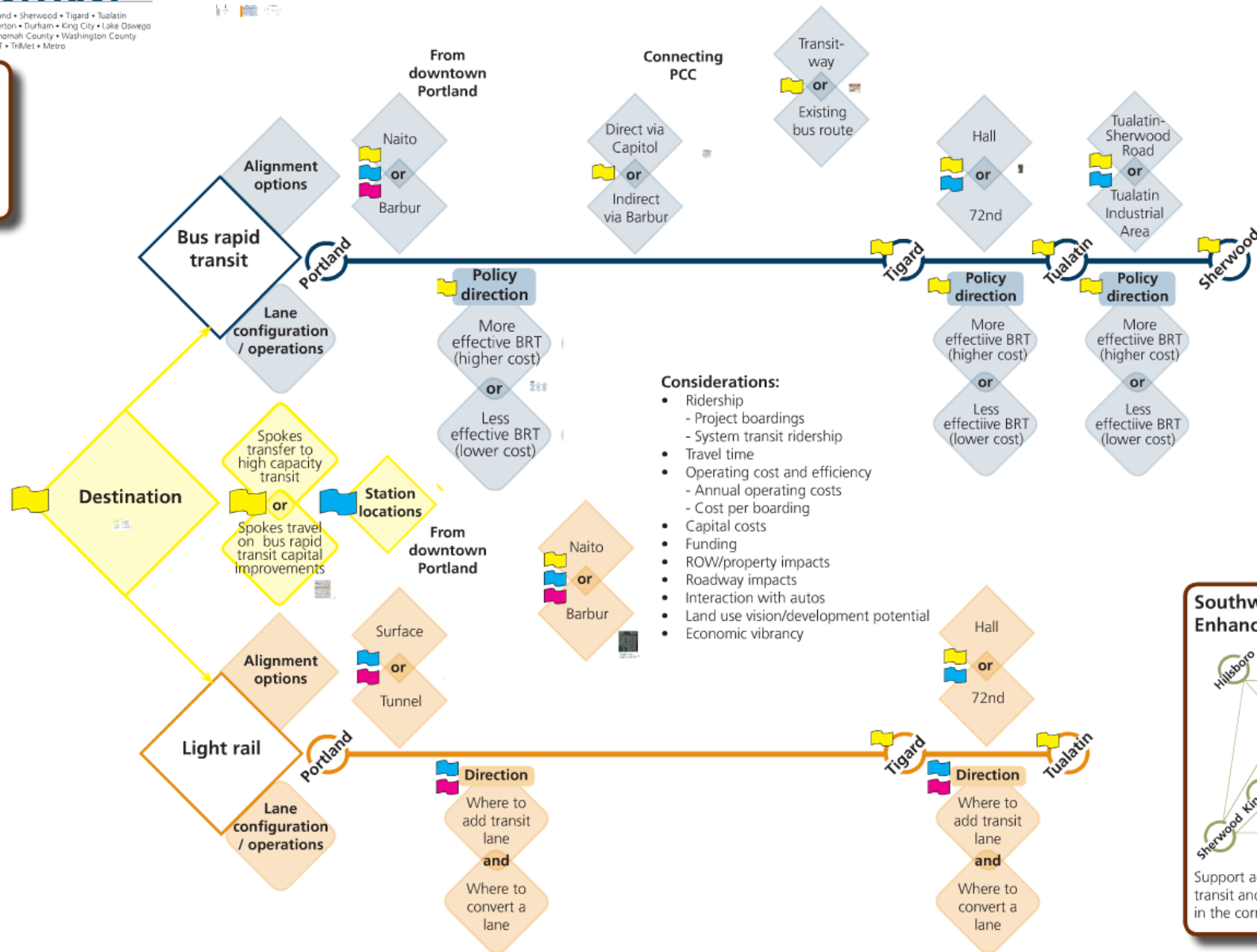
Travel time, reliability, impacts considerations

Connecting great places: High capacity transit decision points

Potential decision horizons

- July
- Refinement
- DEIS

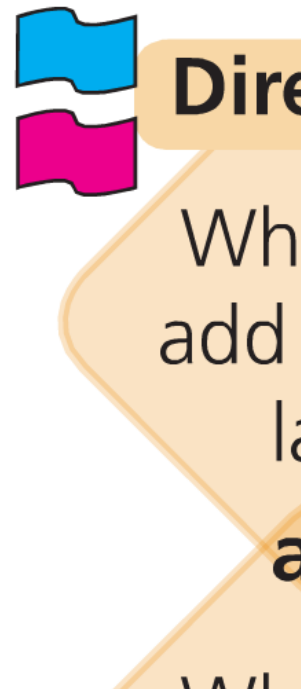
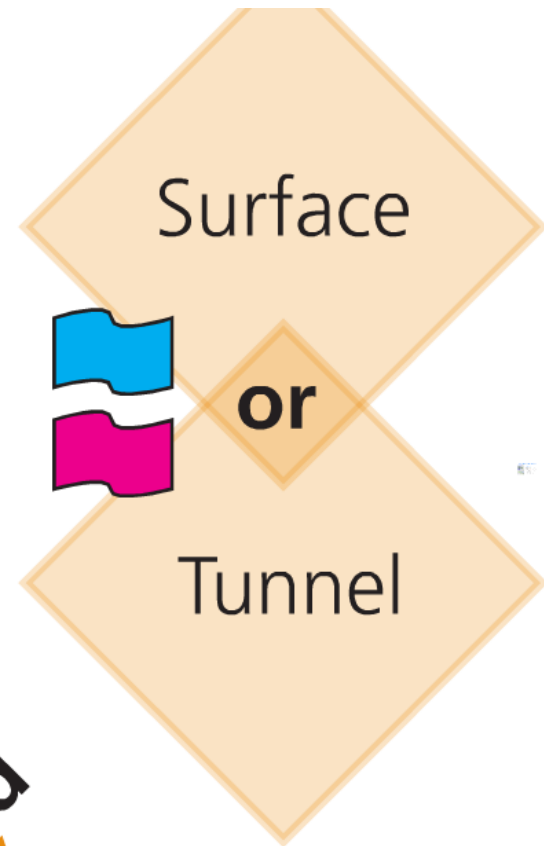
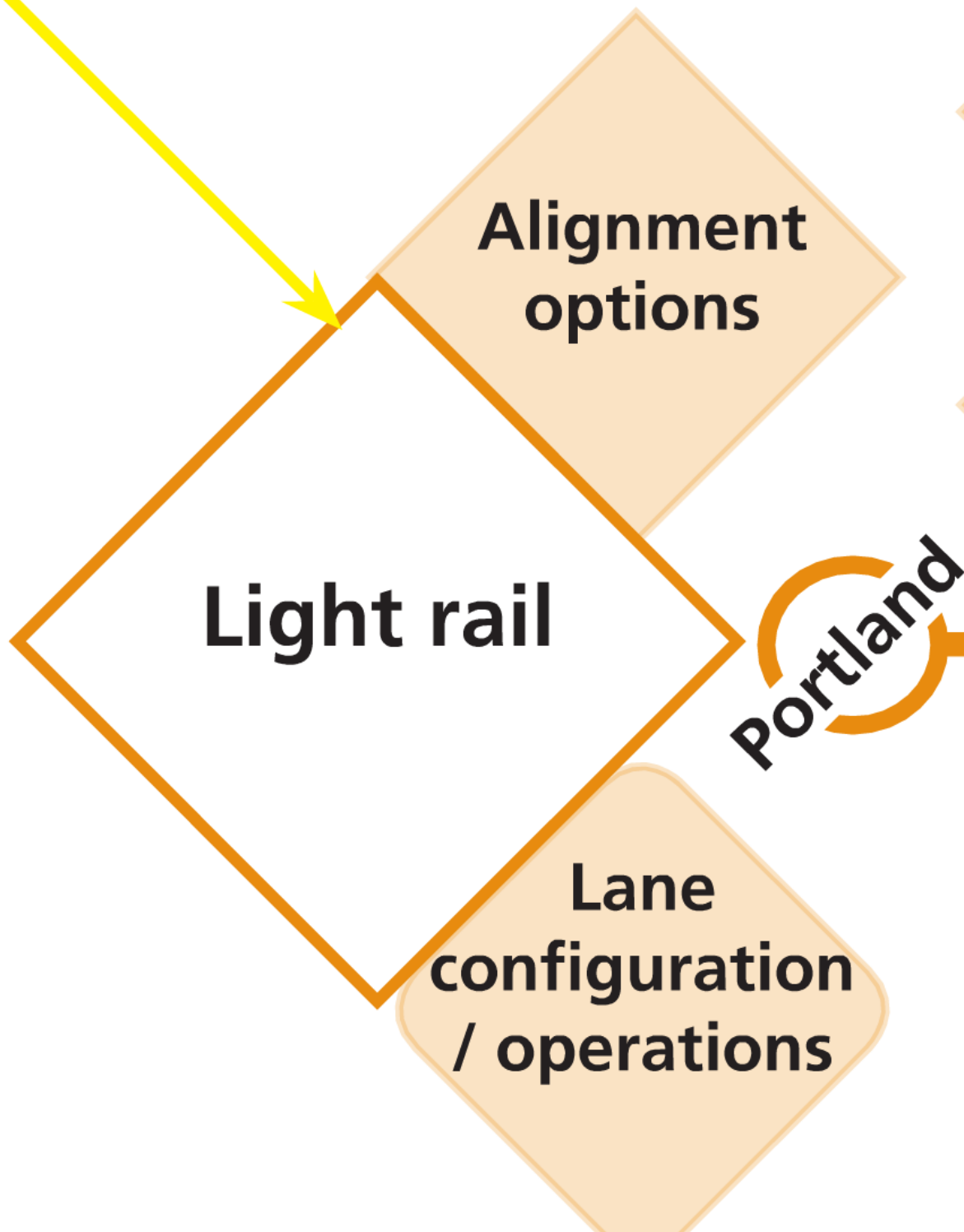
Mode



Southwest Service Enhancement Plan



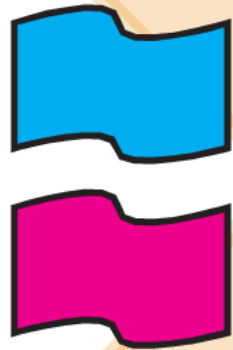
Support access to high capacity transit and connect communities in the corridor.





ent
ns

Surface

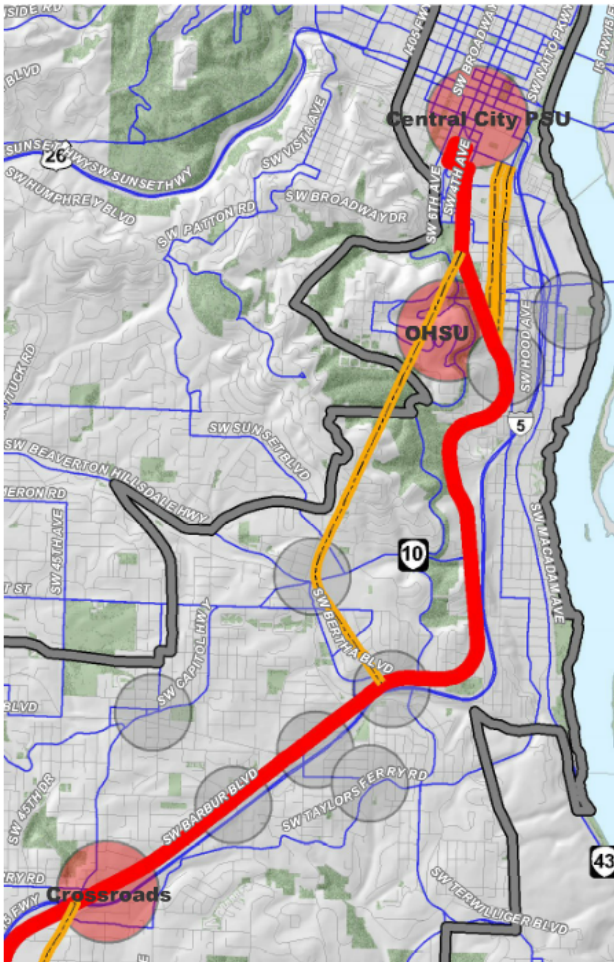


or

Tunnel



OHSU Hilltop vs South Waterfront



A subway-type tunnel under OHSU would gain 8,460 daily trips...

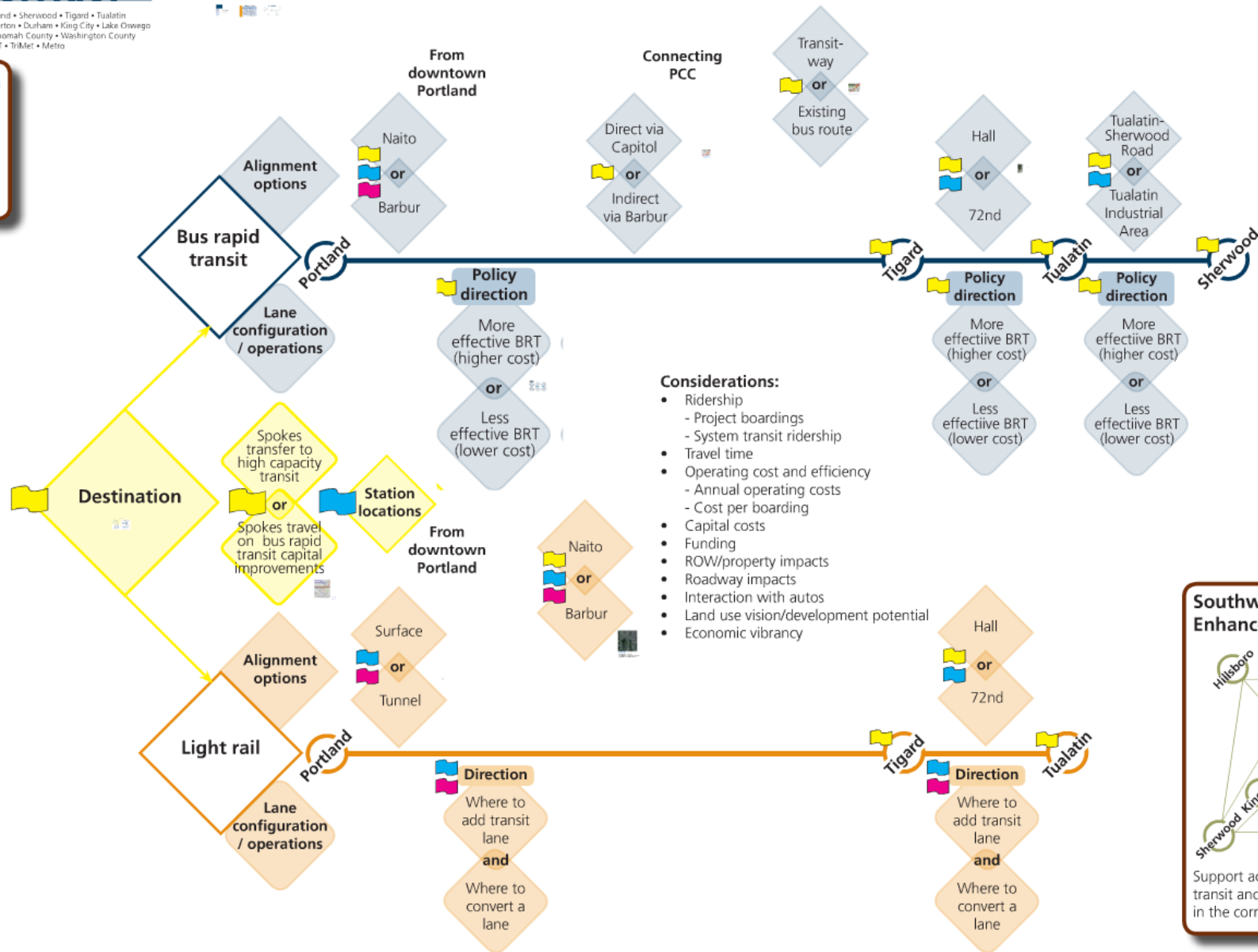
but would lose 6,250 daily trips:

- South Waterfront: 2,250
- Lincoln Station: 3,290
- Barbur/Hamilton: 710

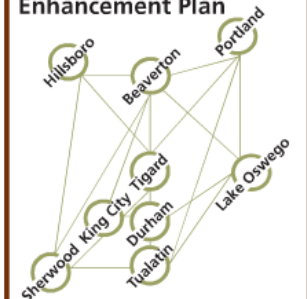
Connecting great places: High capacity transit decision points



Mode

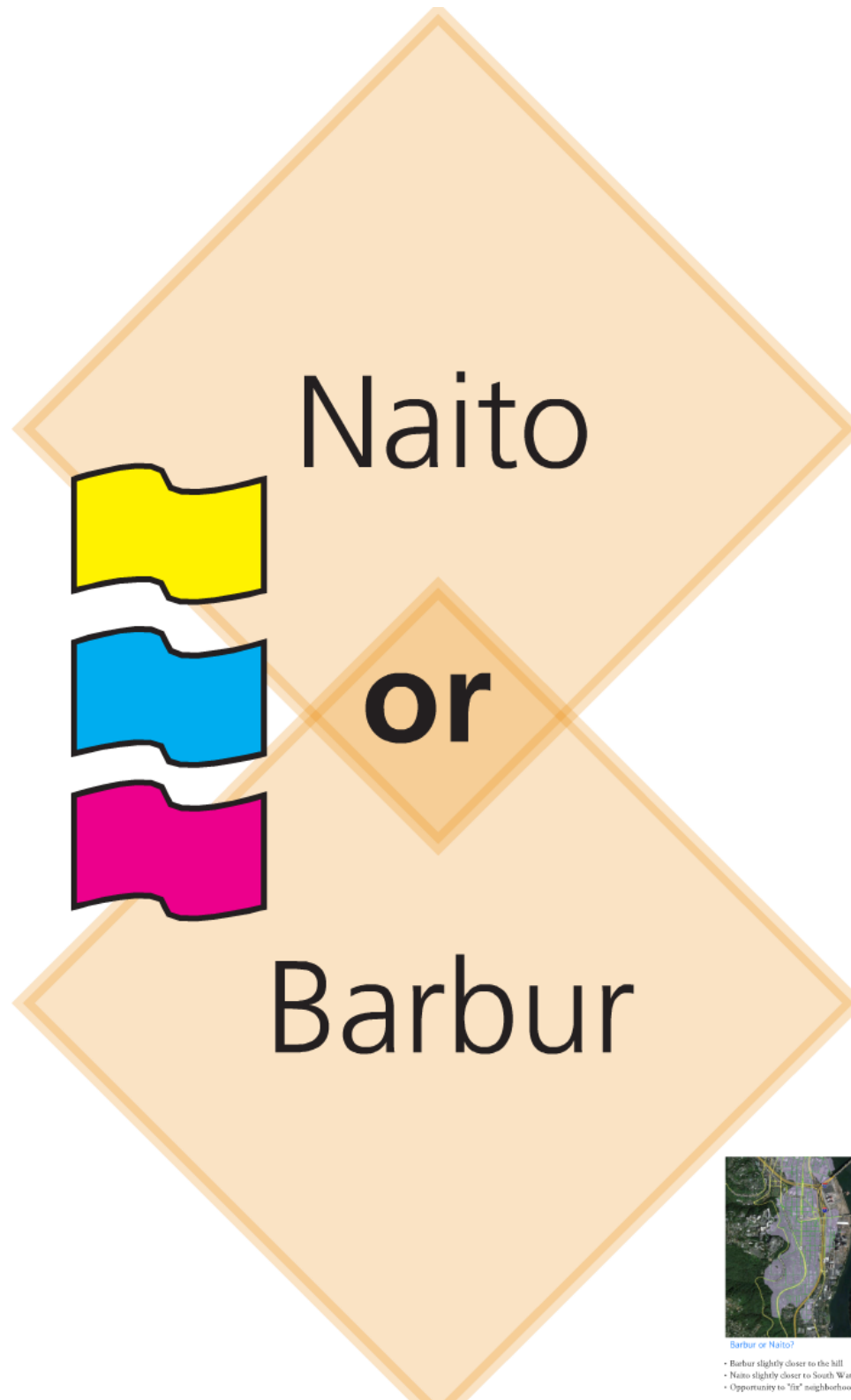


Southwest Service Enhancement Plan



Support access to high capacity transit and connect communities in the corridor.

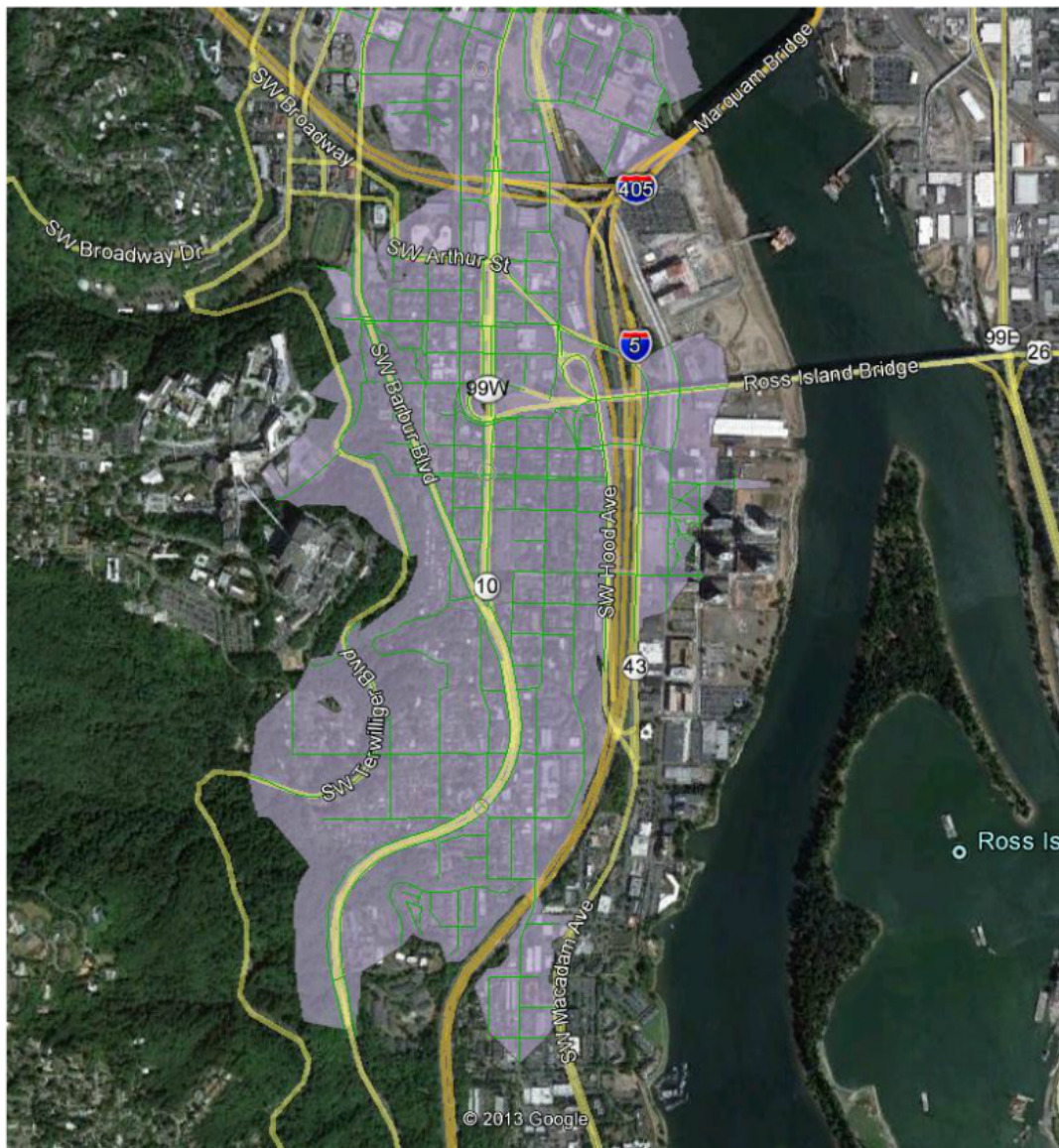
yn
l



-
-
-
-
-
-
-



- Barbur slightly closer to the hill
- Naito slightly closer to South Waterfront and train
- Opportunity to "fix" neighborhood barriers



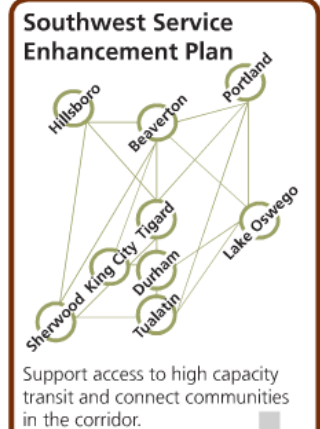
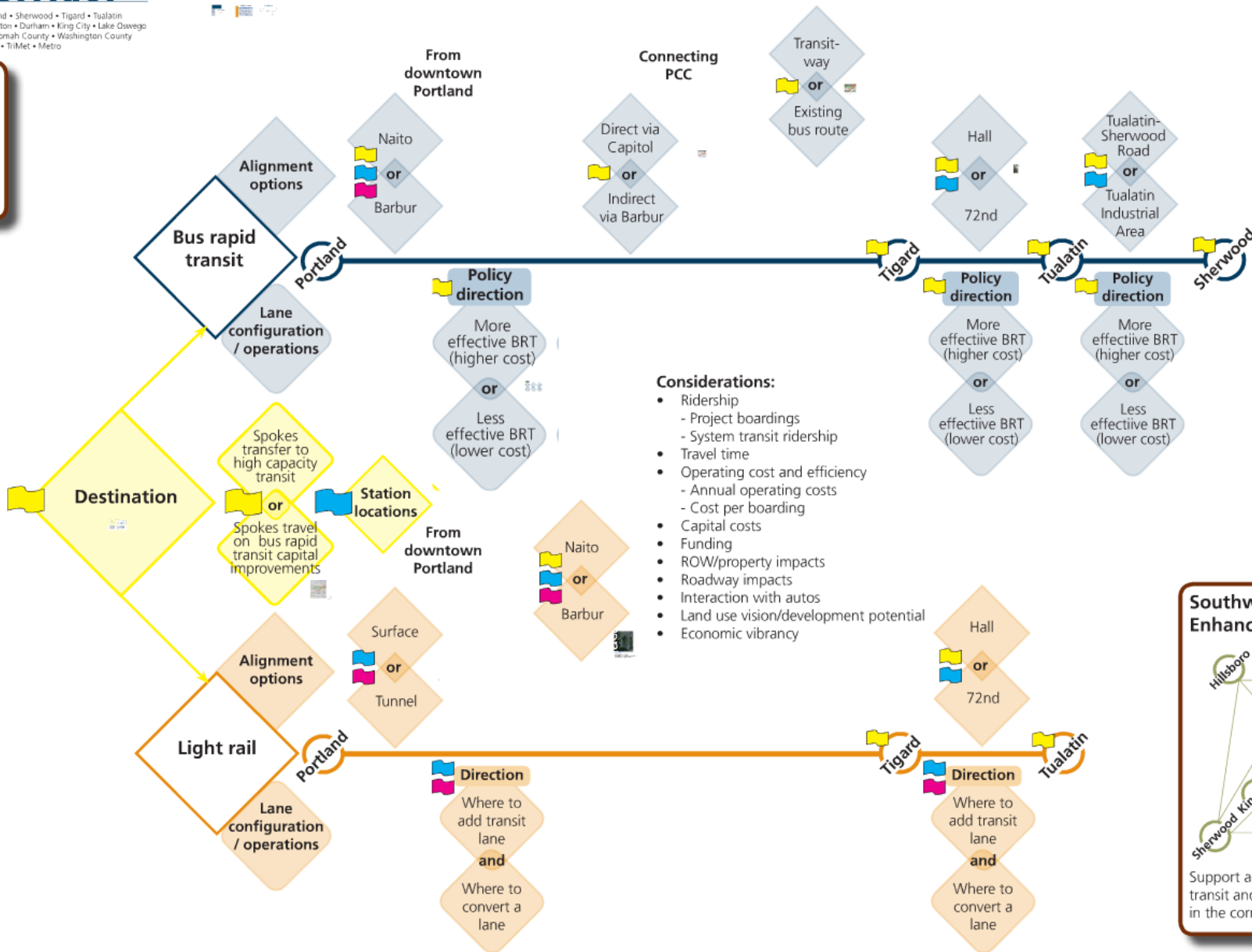
Barbur or Naito?

- Barbur slightly closer to the hill
- Naito slightly closer to South Waterfront and tram
- Opportunity to "fix" neighborhood barriers

Connecting great places: High capacity transit decision points



Mode

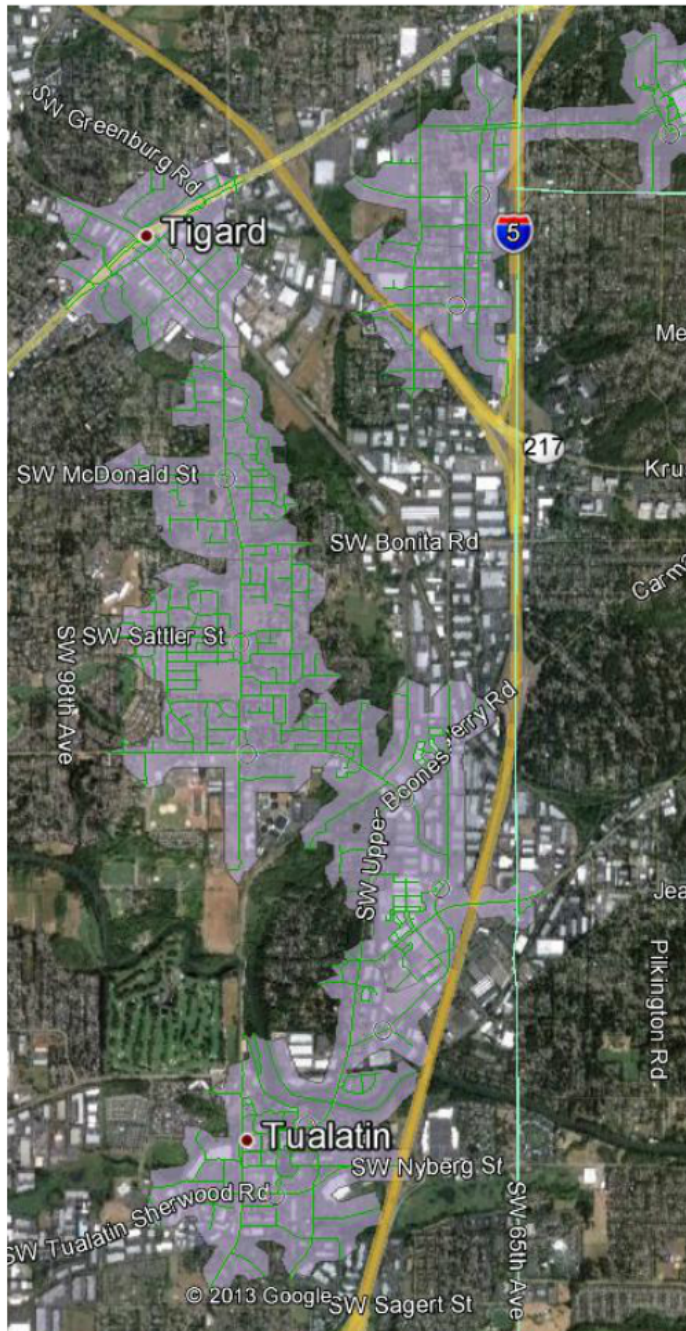


Hall

or

72nd





Hall or 72nd?

Hall alignment would:

- save 5 minutes over local bus (exclusive ROW)
- be accessible to more households

72nd alignment would:

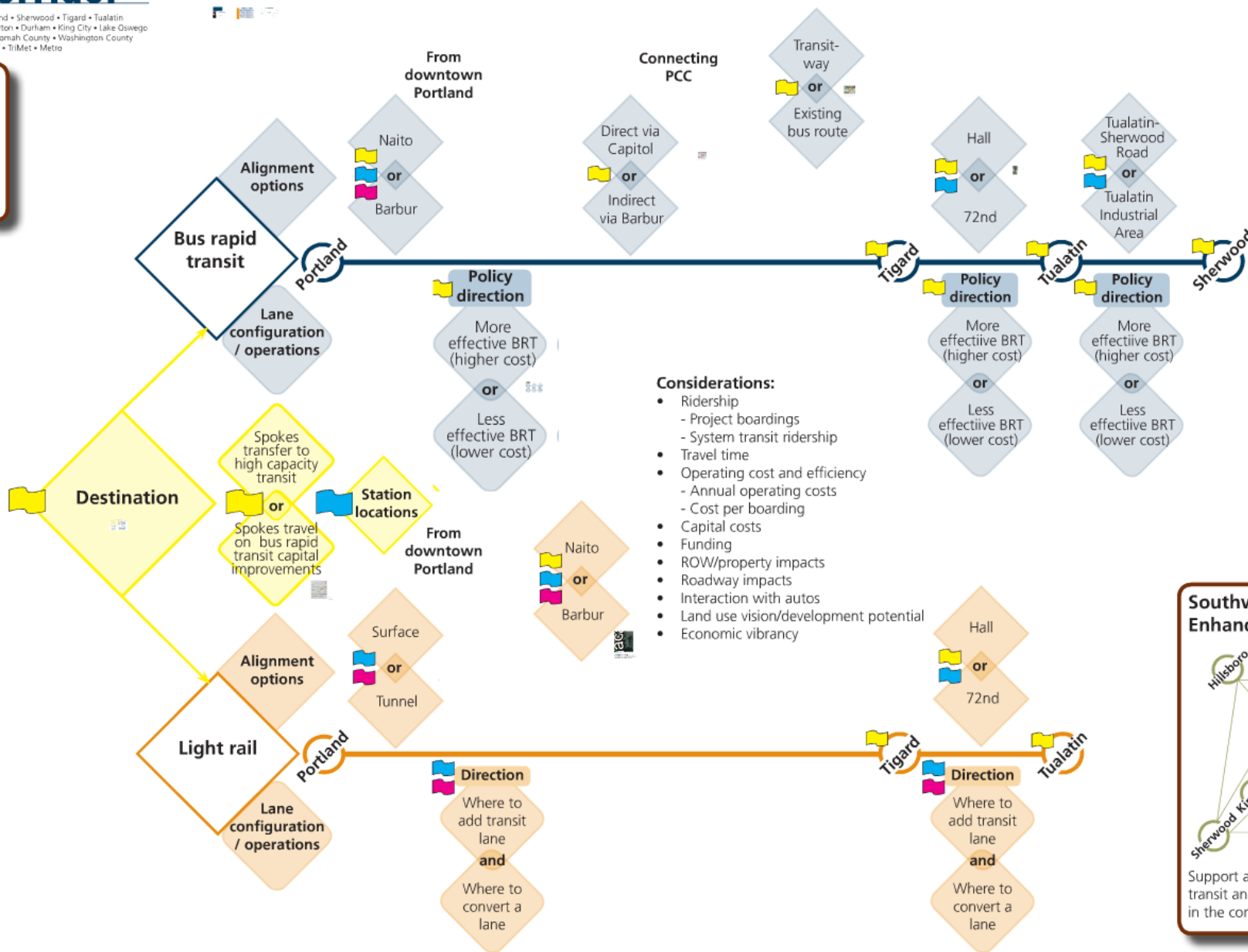
- save 2 minutes over local bus
- be accessible to more jobs

The number of daily boardings would be very similar

Connecting great places: High capacity transit decision points

Potential decision horizons

-  July
-  Refinement
-  DEIS



Considerations:

- Ridership
 - Project boardings
 - System transit ridership
- Travel time
- Operating cost and efficiency
 - Annual operating costs
 - Cost per boarding
- Capital costs
- Funding
- ROW/property impacts
- Roadway impacts
- Interaction with autos
- Land use vision/development potential
- Economic vibrancy

Effective
(higher co

or

Less
effective B
(lower co

aito

or

rbur

Hall



Connecting great places: High capacity transit decision points

