



Agenda

- Alternatives Analysis Update
 - December Board Meeting Recap
- STOPS Modeling Overview
- Addressable Market Analysis
- Corridor Development Potential
 - February Technical Working Group Meeting Recap
- Next Steps

ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS EDATE



Alternative Analysis (AA) Process





- Define all reasonable alternatives
- Screen against goals & objectives

Many Options

2 REFINE

- Advance remaining alternatives
- Perform detailed technical analysis

Fewer Options

1 LPA per corridor

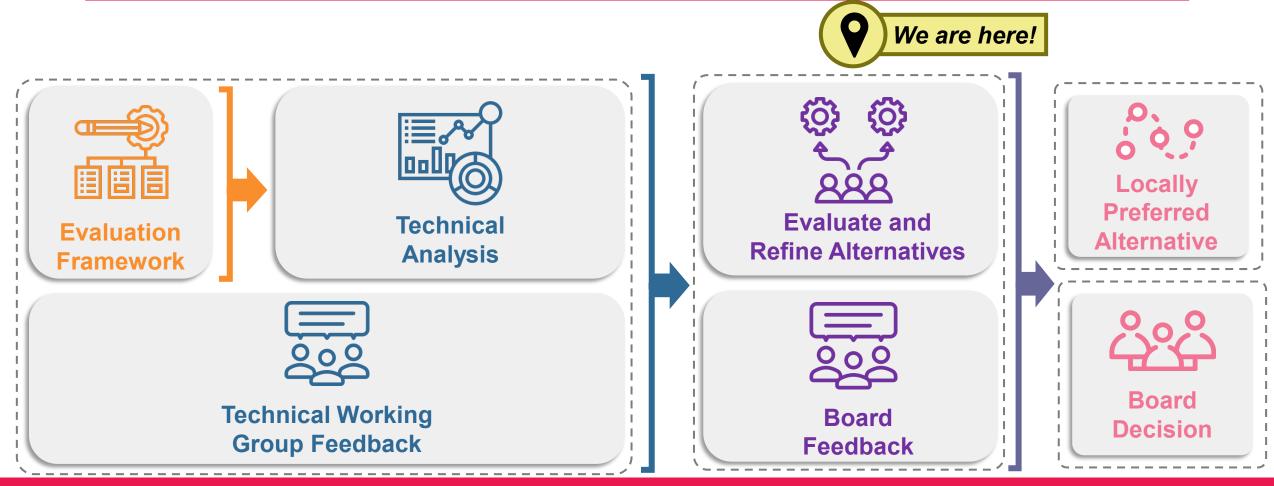


SELECT

Board consideration of LPA



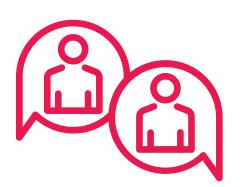
Refine and Select Phase Process



DECEMBER BOARD MEETINGRECAR



December Board Meeting Summary





Recap of East Corridor Alternatives
Analysis and key takeaways



Discussion of modal tradeoffs and cost considerations in a system-wide context

Alternatives Evaluation: Key Takeaways



Reno – Eastern Mixed-Traffic

Reno – Eastern Dedicated Guideway

Shields – 29th Mixed-Traffic

Shields – 29th Dedicated Guideway



Corridor Based Findings



Serves a diverse population



Serves a diverse population



Serves transit markets

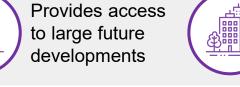


Serves transit markets





Provides access to large future developments









Mode Based Findings



Is cost effective



Quick travel times



Is cost effective



Quick travel times



Minimize impact to adjacent properties



Scalable service



Minimize impact to adjacent properties



Scalable service



Minimizes traffic operations impacts



Prepares corridor for LRT conversion



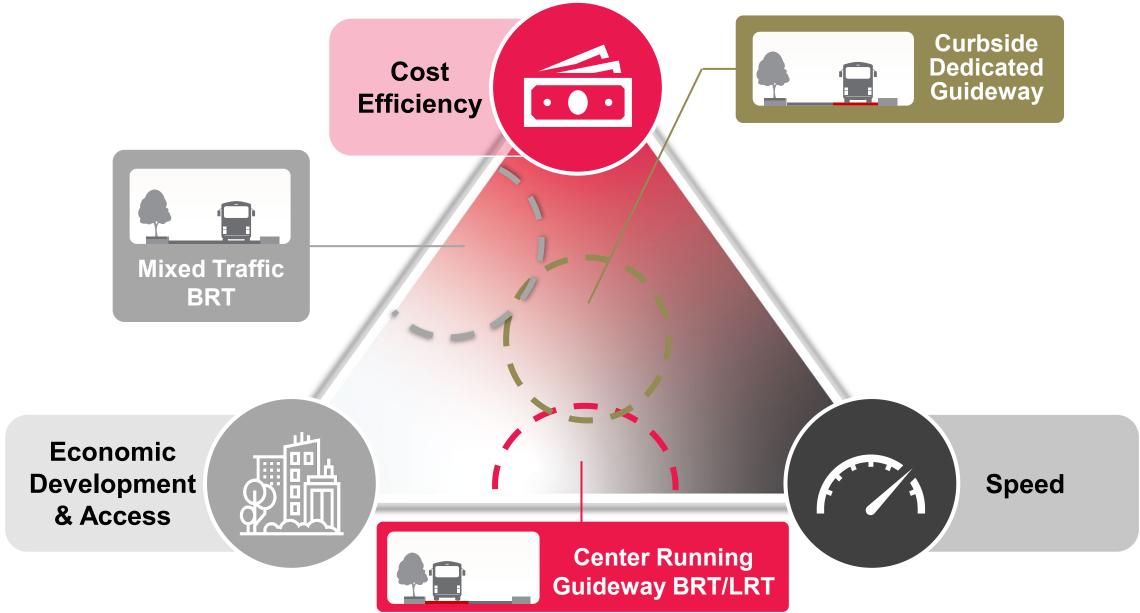
Minimizes traffic operations impacts



Prepares corridor for LRT conversion

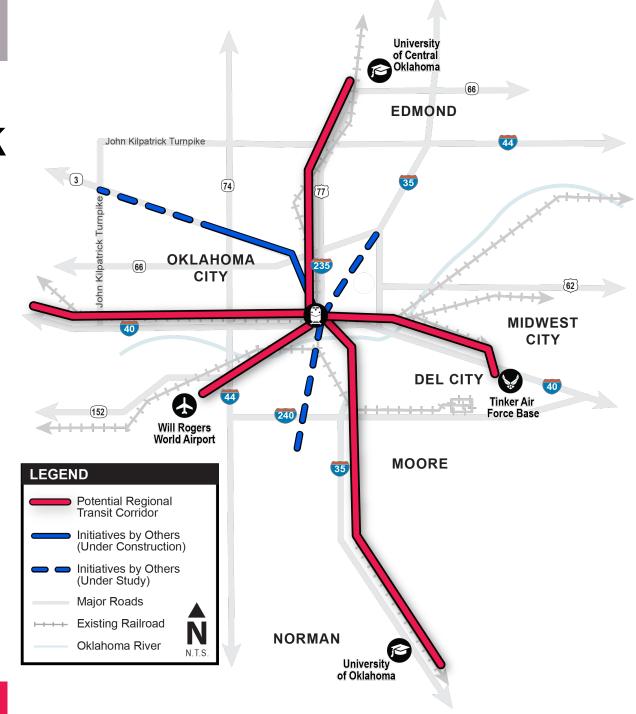
Transit Operating Tradeoffs





Regional Transit Network

- RTA System Plan
 - 1 commuter rail corridor (N/S)
 - 3 modes undecided (East, West, Airport)
- Initiatives by MAPS 4/EMBARK
 - 3 BRT corridors







STOPS Modeling – what it is and is not

STOPS is:

- A federally-compliant transit ridership model
- Based on modelled population/employment growth through the RTP by ACOG
- Incorporating broad existing travel times/patterns

STOPS is not:

- Accounting for specific development growth
- A predictor of regional transit usage and travel patterns
- Based on individual origindestination pairs



Ridership: What can we control?





Outside RTA's Sphere of Influence

This is the context in which you operate



Existing Population and Jobs



Land Use and Development



Roadway Congestion



Downtown Parking Rates



▶¶**→** Within RTA's Sphere of Influence

These are the levers you can control



Service Type: Frequency and Pattern



Travel Time (Competitiveness with Auto)



Station Access



Fares



TOD Policy



Ridership: What can we control?





Outside RTA's Sphere of Influence

This is the context in which you operate



Existing Population and Jobs



Land Use and Development



Roadway Congestion



Downtown Parking Rates

STOPS does not account for these items



▶¶ Within RTA's Sphere of Influence

These are the levers you can control



Service Type: Frequency and Pattern



Travel Time (Competitiveness with Auto)



Station Access



Fares



TOD Policy



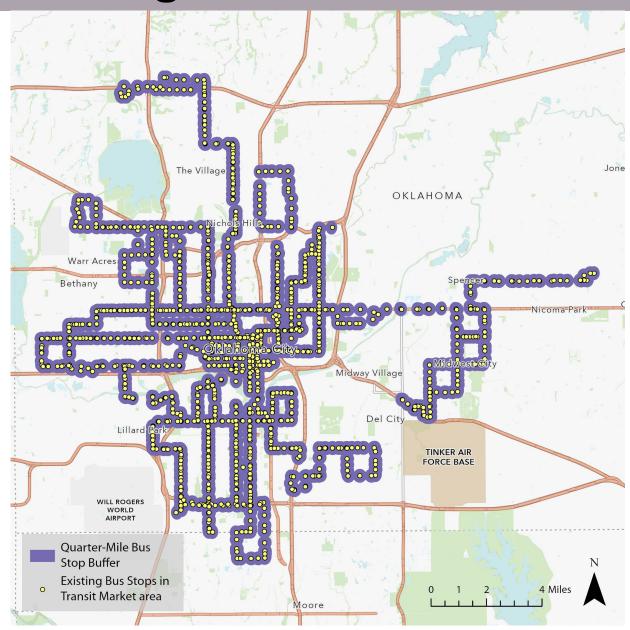


Why an addressable market analysis?

- An analysis of how many trips could be served by transit along the East Corridor
- Accounts for things not included in the STOPS model
 - TOD and land use policies
- Uses existing transit ridership and development density to estimate weekday boardings

Existing EMBARK Service Overview





- Modes: Streetcar, Local Bus
 - Total weekday boardings: ~9,000¹
 - Transit Modeshare in the Region: 0.5%²
 - Population within ¼ mile: 240,000³
 - Average weekday boardings per 100 residents: 4

¹Source: EMBARK Automated Passenger Counter Data, September 2019

²Source: 2019 American Community Survey, 5-year Estimates ³Source: 2019 American Community Survey, 5-year Estimates



BRT Ridership Premium

- Ridership increase after service upgrade:
 ~50%¹
- Estimated RTA weekday boardings per 100 residents: ~6²

¹Source: Peer transit agency research

²Existing Average Weekday Boardings per 100 Residents * BRT Ridership Premium



Regional Trips to Tinker AFB

- More Civilian trips than Military trips
- 13,200 trips to/from TAFB near Regional Transit
- 2% market capture = ~300 Trips
 - Based on implementation of regional transit network

Estimated Weekday Boardings



Estimated Corridor Ridership Estimated 600 Half-Mile Weekday **Estimated Estimated** Buffer **Estimated** Boardings Tinker **Boardings Populati Boardings** per 100 Ridership per Station 500 134 on Residents **BRT** Premium 400 84 Reno-4,652 5.6 150 409 32 **Eastern** 300 279 Base 175 Ridership 200 Shields-7,441 5.6 150 564 59 29th 100 Trips from 150 150 Tinker 0

Estimated Boardings = (Half-Mile Buffer Population / 100) * Estimated Boardings per 100 Residents

Peer Ridership



Mode	Service	Average Weekday Boardings	Average Weekday Boardings/Station
Mixed-Guideway BRT	Metro Transit A Line	6,000	300
	CapMetro Pleasant Valley BRT	4,200	221
	CapMetro Route 801	10,000	345
Dedicated Guideway BRT	IndyGo Red Line	7,500	268
	Omaha Metro BRT	1,600	114
	UTA Utah Valley Express	12,500	833
Light Rail	DART Red Line	25,000	1,000
	UTA Blue Line	18,000	720
	Metro Transit Blue Line	33,000	1,435



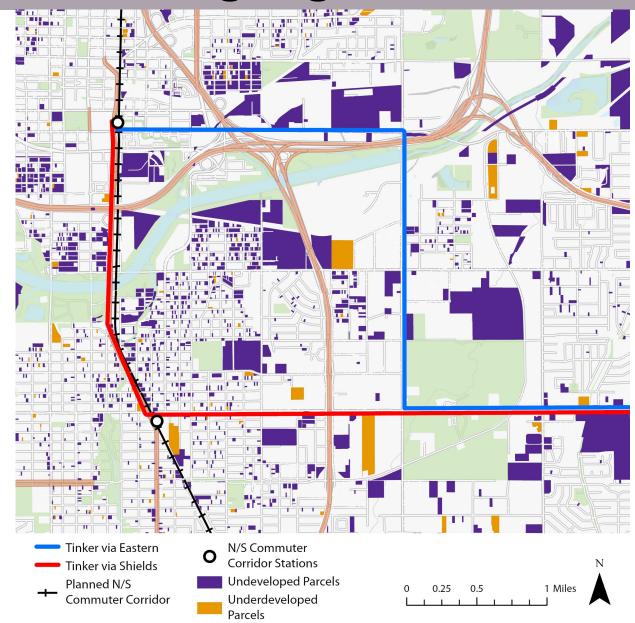
How to grow ridership?

- Estimated RTA East Corridor boardings well below peers on all modes
 - Exploring ways to increase ridership on East Corridor
 - West Corridor
 - Potential partnerships
 - TOD growth around stations
- Ridership growth will increase through:
 - Targeted TOD in and around station areas
 - Improved transit service and amenities

CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT BOTENIAL

Where might growth occur?



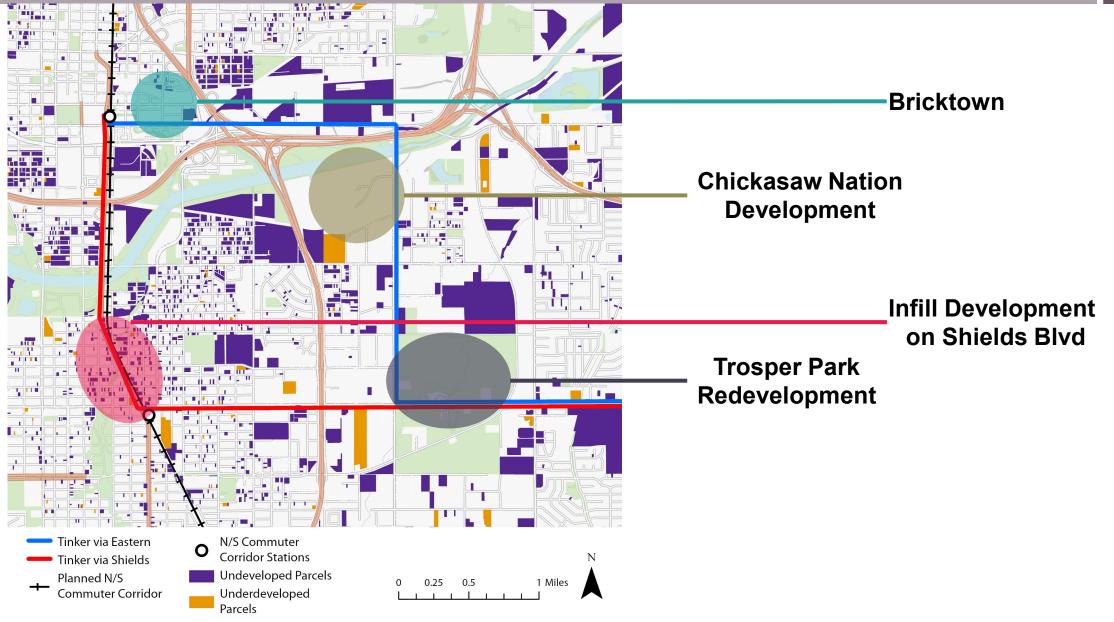


- Undeveloped Land Parcels with no building value
- Underdeveloped Land Parcels where land value exceeds building value
- Identified Parcels¹~500 Acres

¹Source: ACOG Parcel Database

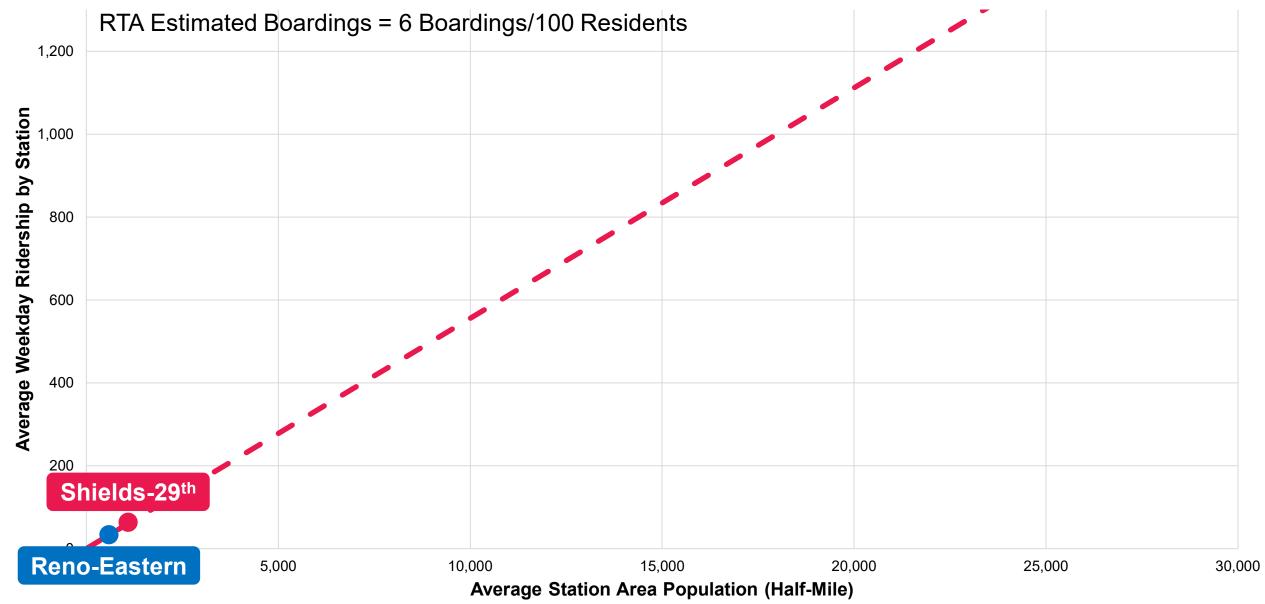
Existing Hubs of Development





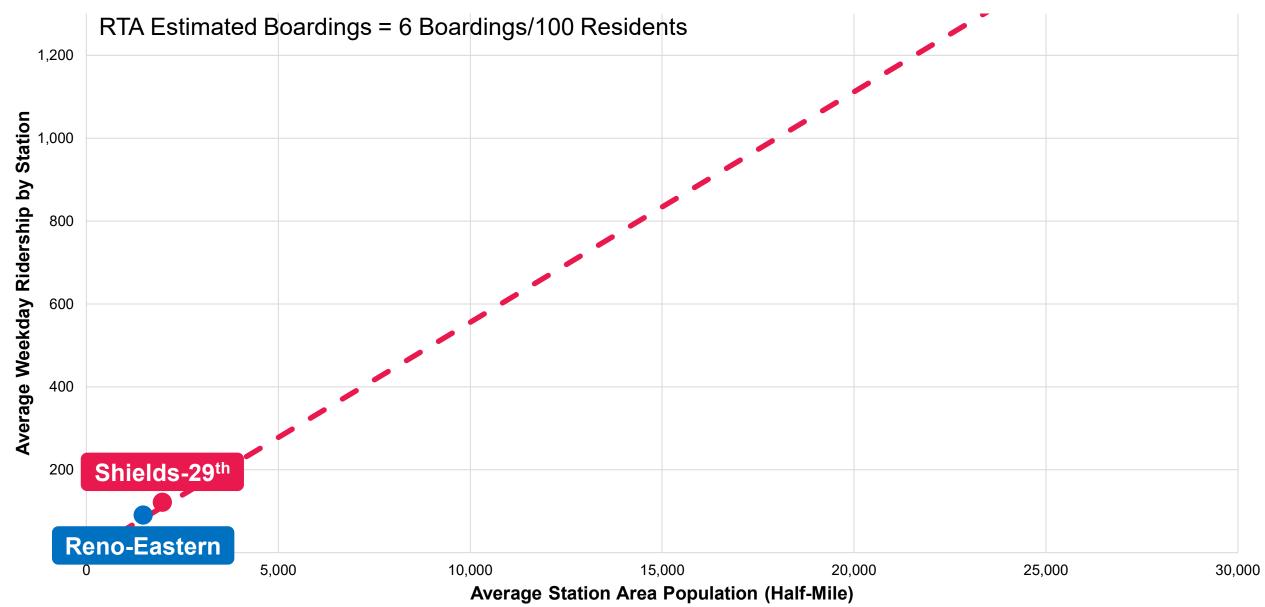
Ridership and Population Relationship





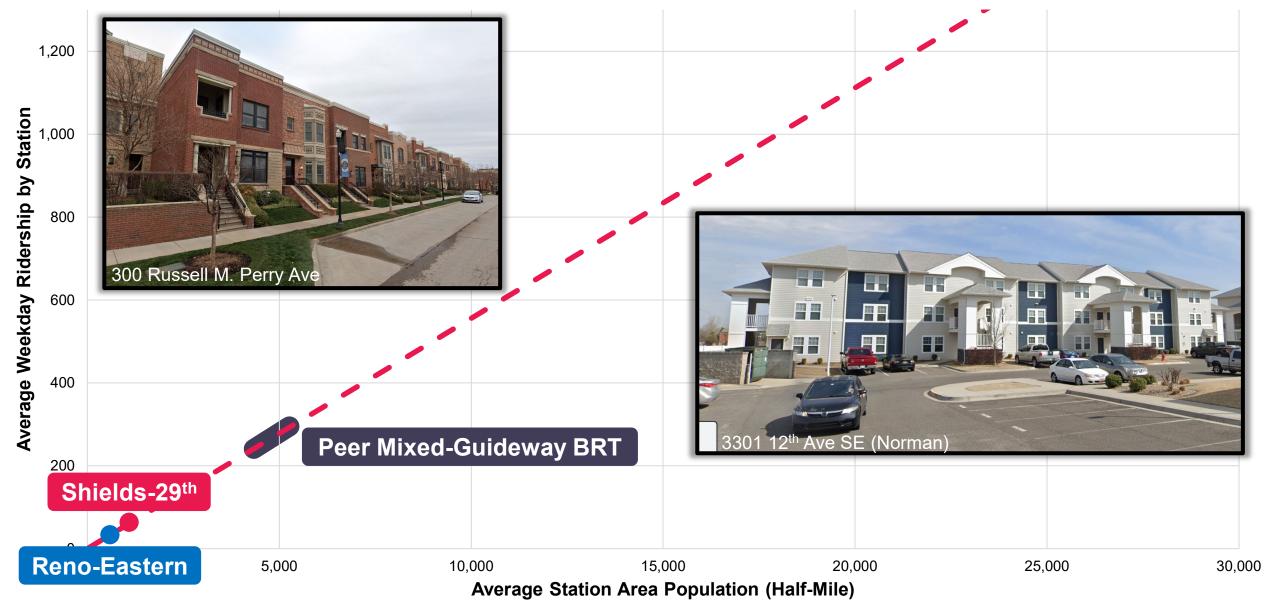
ACOG Growth Projection





Growth Required for Mixed-Guideway BRT





Growth Required for Dedicated Guideway BRT





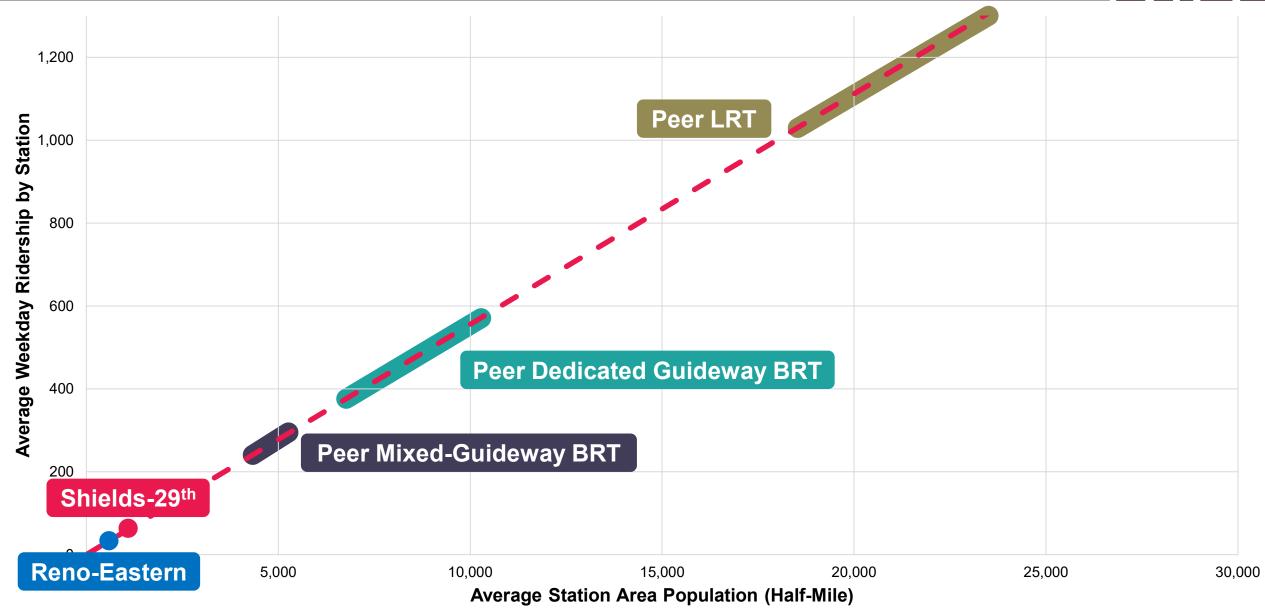
Growth Required for LRT





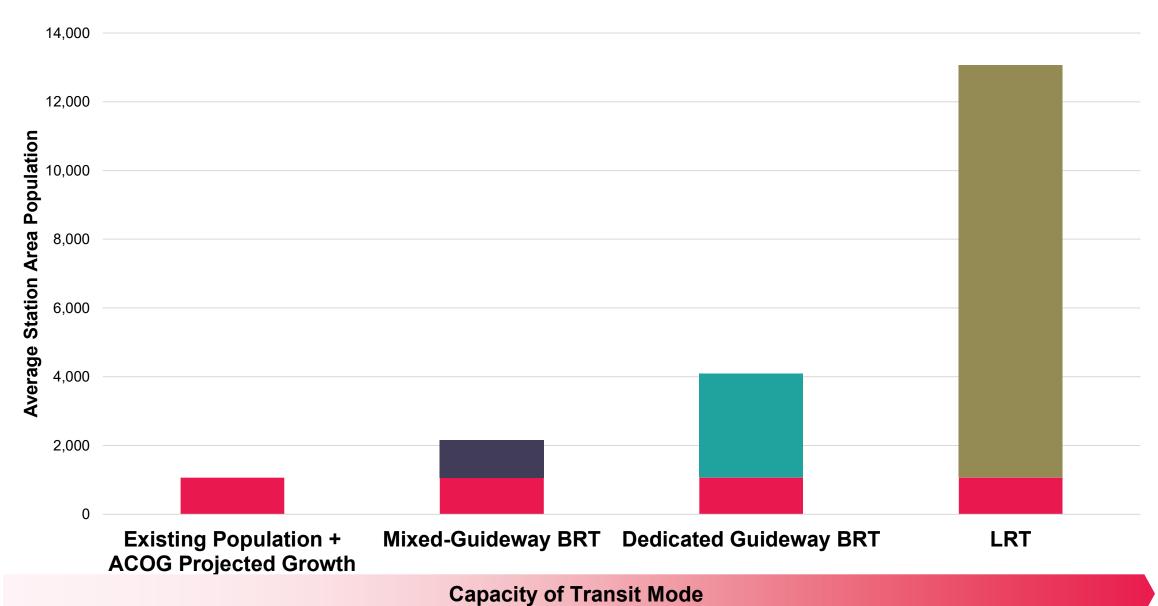
Peer Ridership Comparison





Summary: Station Area Growth





FEBRUARY TWG MEETING RECAP



February TWG Meeting Summary



Discussed the relationship between development and ridership



Identified where growth could occur near each alternative





February TWG Meeting Summary

Reno-Eastern

- Existing heavy industrial uses
- Higher potential for TOD:
 - Large vacant parcels
 - Development pressure from Bricktown moving east
 - Chickasaw Nation Development

Shields-29th

- Existing residential, commercial, and light industrial uses
- Challenges to TOD
 - Smaller parcels discourages vertical development
 - Fragmented ownership
 - Fewer catalytic sites





Key Takeaways

- New development is crucial to achieving ridership goals
- Local zoning needs to be updated to encourage development in station areas



Work Plan







Feb 2023 ADDRESSABLE MARKET ANALYSIS



March 2023 STOPS MODELING AND OPERATION PLAN DEVELOPMENT



INTRODUCTION OF LPA RECOMMENDATION



BOARD SELECTION OF LPA

DISCUSSION