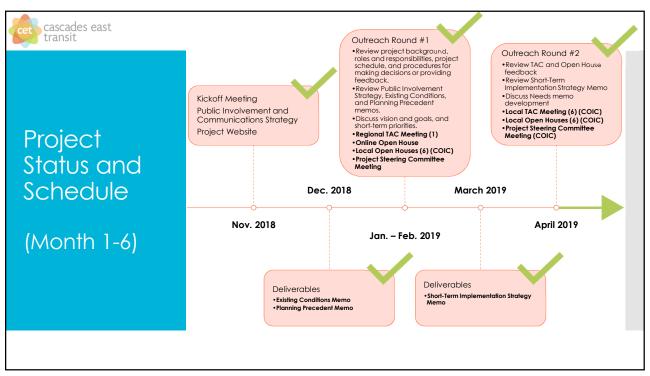
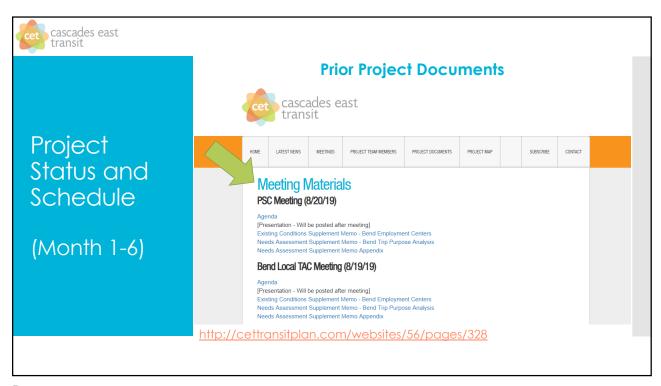
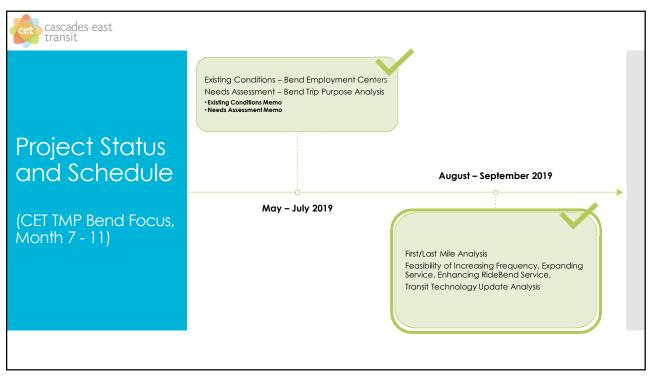
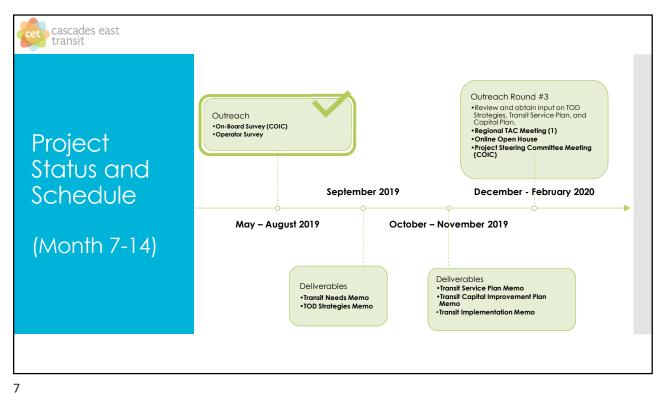


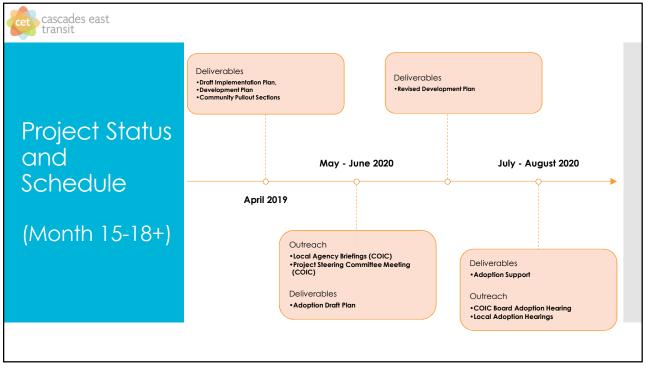
	TIME	SUBJECT	LEAD PRESENTER	GUIDANCE REQUESTED
	3.00	Welcome and Introductions	Andrea Breault	GOIDANGE REQUESTED
		Project Status and Schedule	Susie Wright Kittelson & Associates	Confirm Understanding, Questions for Clarification, Reflect on member comments/input from the 8/19 meeting
	3:25	Mobility Services Overview	Susie Wright Kittelson &	 Do you have comments on the example mobility hubs from other cities?
Meeting Agenda	3.25			 Do you have questions about the microtransit and micromobility overviews?
			Susie Wright Kittelson & Associates	 Do you have comments on the recommended and candidate corridors?
Agenaa		Fixed-Route Transit Network		 Do you have comments on the fixed-route service alternatives proposed for evaluation or others we should consider?
				 Do you have comments on the transit center options?
	4:15	Mobility Hub Types and Strategy	Susie Wright Kittelson &	 Do you have comments on the mobility hub types and typical characteristics?
	4:15			 Do you have comments on the draft mobility hub strategy map and NE Bend case study?
	4:55	Next Steps/Adjourn	Andrea COIC	,













Mobility
Services
Overview

Mobility Service options that are operating or under consideration in Bend

Existing/Planned Mobility Service Options in Bend

National Mobility Services Information



Mobility Services Overview

Existing or Planned Mobility Service Options in Bend

Bike Share

- 2016: 30 bikes at 3 stations
- 2017: expanded w/private sponsorship

Scooter Share

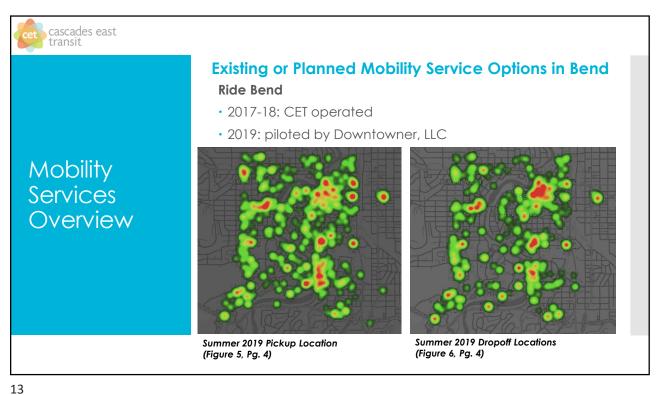
- · 2019: deferred
- 2020: e-scooter pilot being considered

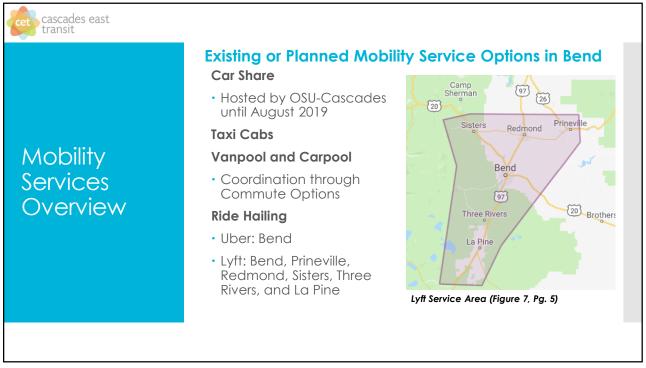


Bike Share Stations (Figure 1, Pg. 2)

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Existing or Planned Mobility Service Options in Bend Ride Bend • 2017-18: CET operated fixed route • 2019: piloted demand-response service by Downtowner, LLC Summer Service Area (Figure 3, Pg. 3) Fall Service Area (Figure 4, Pg. 4)







National Mobility Services Information

Mobility Services Overview

Mobility Hubs

- "...more than just a transit station. Mobility hubs consist of quality transit stations and the surrounding area. They serve a critical function in the regional transportation system as the origin, destination, or transfer point for a significant portion of trips."
 - Metrolinx (regional transportation agency in greater Toronto area)

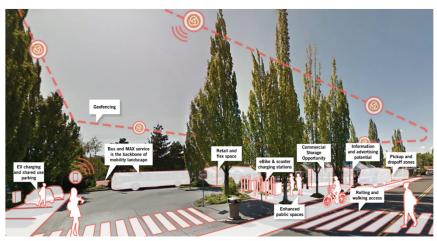
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Mobility Services Overview National Mobility Services Information High capacity transit Restrooms Bike parking Carshare Roll/Walk access Sofe pickup/draporif zones Mobility Hub Concept in Hamburg, Germany (Figure 8, Pg. 6)



Mobility Services Overview

National Mobility Services Information



Mobility Hub Concept in Portland, Oregon (Figure 9, Pg. 7)

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Mobility Services Overview

National Mobility Services Information

Microtransit/General Public Demand-Response Transit Services

- "...offered by private sector transportation service companies... that provide what some might call a middle ground between taxis and public transit... defined as one in which passengers crowdsource minibus and van rides by requesting rides on their smartphones through an app provided by the private company, much like UberPool or Lyft Line."
 - TCRP Synthesis 141
- Can be operated by public sector as well (essentially general population dial-a-ride with enhanced scheduling, routing, and dispatch software)



Mobility Services Overview

National Mobility Services Information

Transit Agency	Contract or In house	Cost per Vehicle Service Hour	Passengers per Vehicle Service Hour	Cost per Passenger Trip
AC Transit	In house	\$214.00 (fully allocated)	3	\$71.00
Cherriots	In house	\$65.00	3.5	\$18.57
DART (Dallas)	Contracted. DART provides vehicles and facilities but not fuel.	\$46.00	2.5 for original DRT service and 3.5 for new GoLink service.	\$18.40 \$13.14
Greater Dayton RTA	In house and contracted	RTA pays Lyft and taxis and uses in-house paratransit.	Not applicable	\$13.00
Denver RTD	Contracted	\$83.00	3.8	\$21.84
HART	Contracted	HART pays contractor by trip and not by hour.	3.5	\$10.00
Houston METRO	In house	\$75.00	2.4	\$31.25
Kitsap Transit	In house	\$130.72	3.66	\$35.68
LYNX	Contracted	\$41.17	3.3	\$12.60
MST	Contracted	\$54.18	4.03	\$13.44
NVTA	Contracted	\$44.48	2.6	\$17.00
NCTD	Contracted	\$97.00	2.7	\$36.00
TDU	Contracted and in house	\$34.69	4.7	\$7.34

Note. The numbers are self-reported figures from agencies that responded.

Ridership and Operating Costs for General Public Demand Response Services (Table 1, Pg. 8)

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Mobility Services Overview

National Mobility Services Information

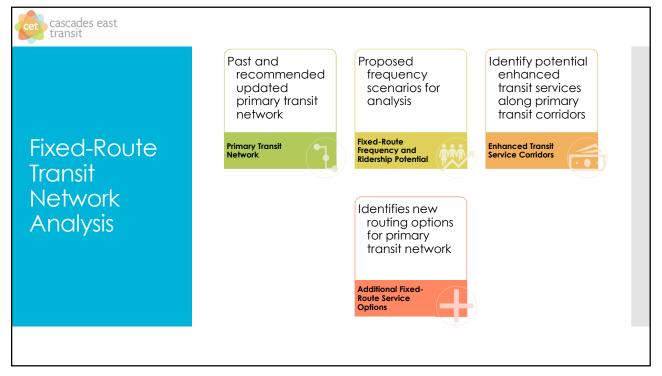
Micromobility

 "...shared-use, fleets of small, fully or partially humanpowered vehicles such as bike, e-bikes, and e-scooters..."
 NACTO

Trip Planning Platforms

- "one-stop shop" online trip planning platforms; increasing interest outside of large urban areas
- Help customers navigate the range of services available in mobility hubs including micromobility







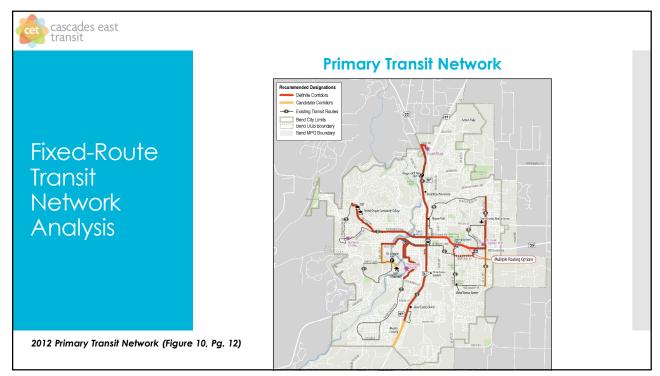
Fixed-Route Transit Network Analysis

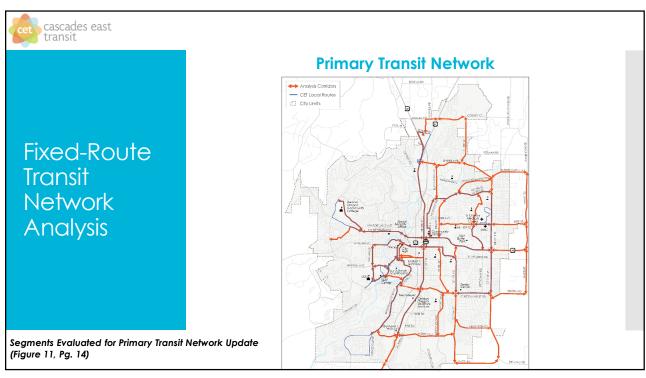
Primary Transit Network

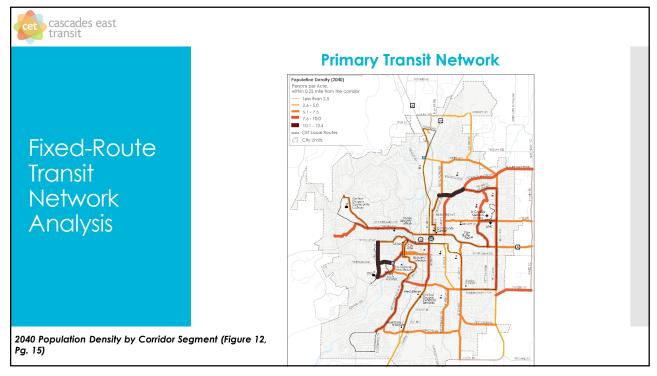
The concept of **primary transit corridors** (introduced in the 2012 Bend Transit Plan) identifies the roadway segments that are most significant for transit.

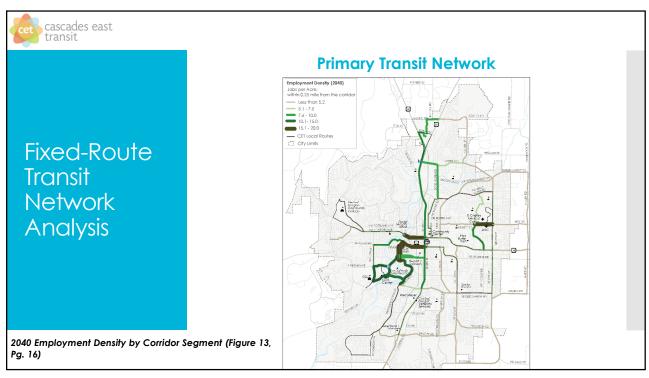
- A policy tool to help the City of Bend and CET manage and coordinate land use, public infrastructure, and transit service provision.
- A mechanism to coordinate transit and land use to achieve land use characteristics that can support high level of transit service along Bend's most important arterial transit corridors.
 - 1. Securing a commitment from the transit provider (CET)
 - 2. Influencing the City's zoning and development policies
 - 3. Providing direction to City engineers and planners about where street rights-of-way should be designed and managed
 - 4. Encouraging dense and/or transit intensive land uses to locate on primary corridors

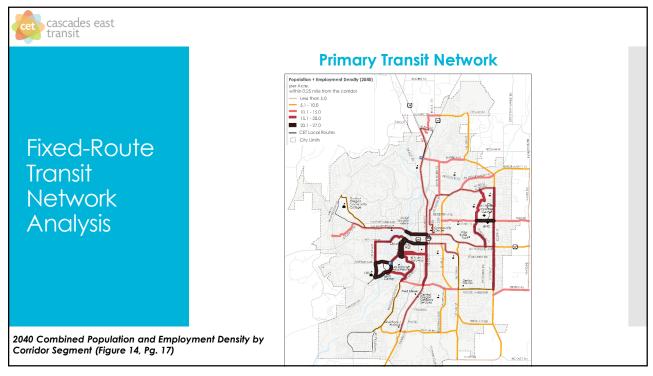
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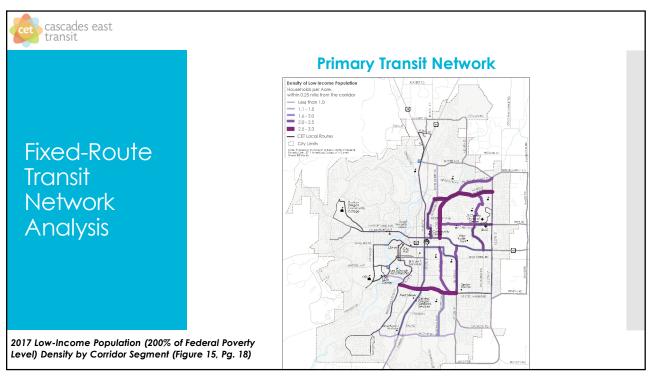


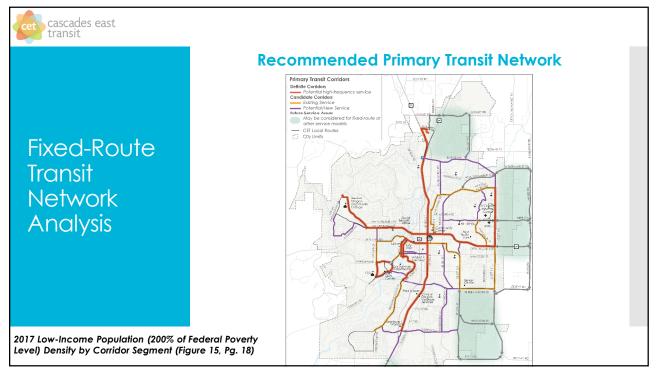














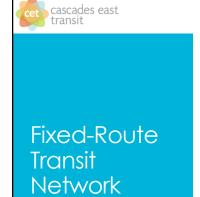
Fixed-Route Transit Network Analysis

Recommended Primary Transit Network

Corridor	Population Density [1]		Low-Income Population Density [2]	Employment Density [3]		Combined Population and Employment Density	
	2010	2040	2017	2010	2040	2010	2040
Definite							
Franklin Avenue	3.5	7.5	1.2	11.4	16.3	15.0	23.8
OSU Area (Simpson/Century/Colorado	0.9	10.8	0.4	6.0	10.9	6.9	21.7
Wall/Bond Streets	3.8	6.3	1.1	9.7	14.3	13.4	20.6
Greenwood Avenue	3.7	7.0	1.8	7.5	10.2	11.3	17.1
27 th Street	4.8	8.8	1.5	4.5	6.6	9.3	15.4
Newport Avenue	5.7	7.9	1.5	5.2	7.1	10.8	15.0
South 3 rd Street	3.8	7.0	1.9	4.5	6.9	8.3	13.9
North 3 rd Street	1.6	4.2	0.9	6.0	9.4	7.6	13.6

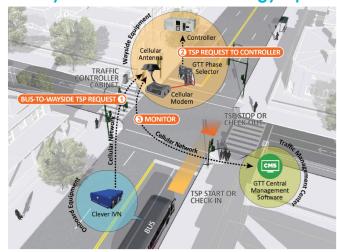
Recommended Primary Transit Network Classifications and Corridor Characteristics (Density – per Acre) (Table 2, Pg. 21)

31

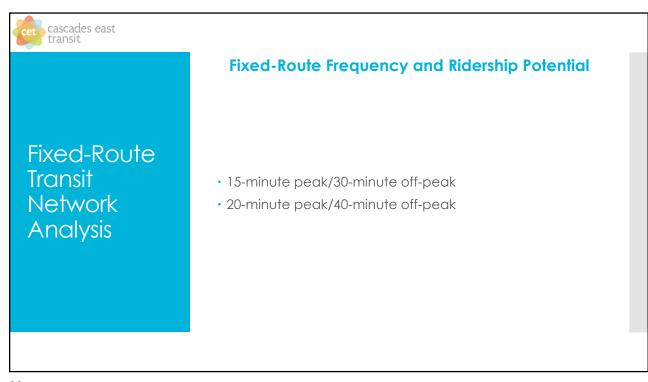


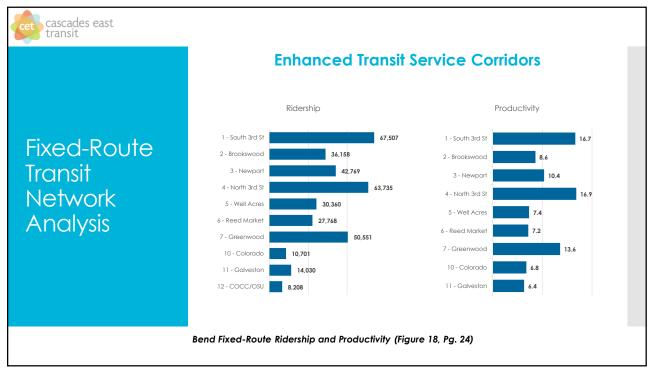
Analysis

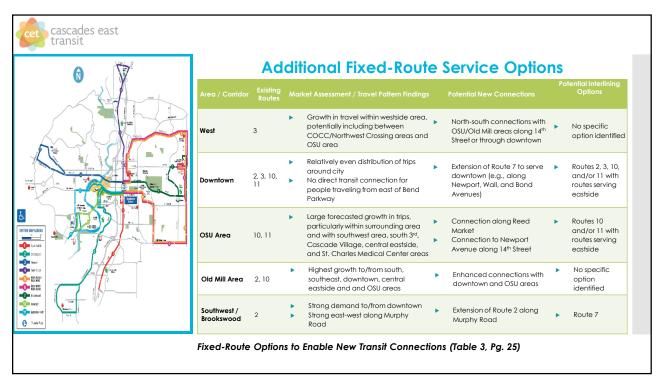
Primary Transit Network Technology Options

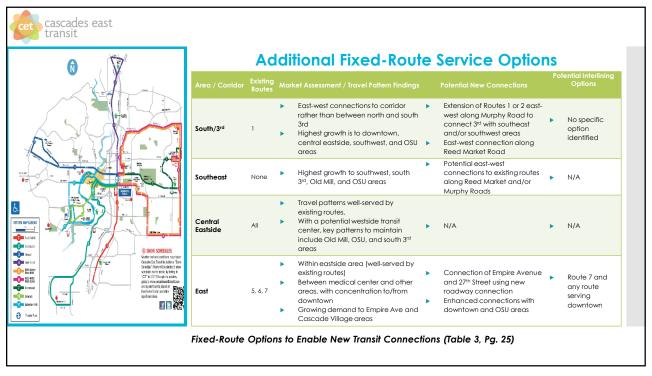


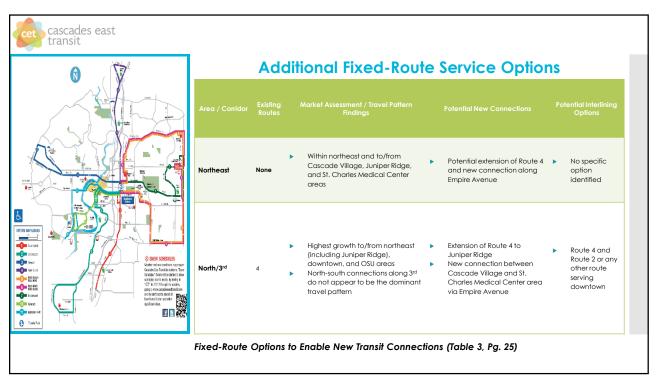
Example Distributed TSP System (Figure 17, Pg. 22)

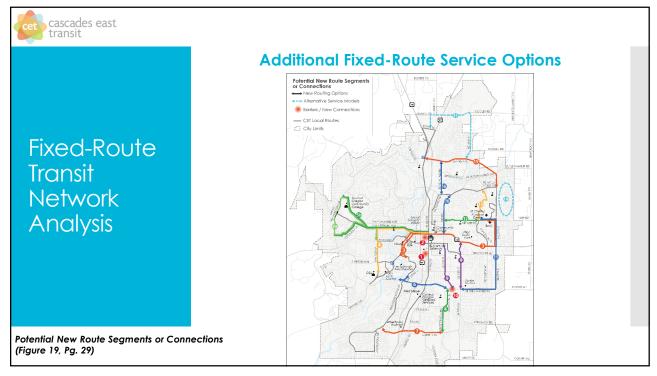














Additional Fixed-Route Service Options

Map Identifier	Category	Description
1	Barriers / New Connections	A connection of the Colorado/Arizona Couplet is under consideration in the Bend TSP. This connection would help CET to transition a more grid-like system and would support a potential westside transit center.
2	Barriers / New Connections	A pedestrian/bike overcrossing of the Bend Parkway at Hawthorne Avenue has been previously identified in the Bend TSP.
3	New Routing Option	Route 7 (Greenwood) could connect across the Bend Parkway to Newport and use Wall/Bond (or an alternative street) to connect through downtown to the Old Mill District and/or OSU-Cascades campus, providing a single-seat ride. The route could continue to stop at Hawthorne Station (or alternatively, a mobility hub in the central eastside).
4	New Routing Option	Service on Newport Avenue (e.g., Route 3) could connect to the OSU-Cascades campus via NW 14 th St. Alternate routes would need to serve COCC and Northwest Crossing.
5	New Routing Option	Restore service to Northwest Crossing. Options include: (a) one-way loop using Mt. Washington Drive. (b) Route 3 trips (with increased frequency, e.g., every 15 minutes) alternate between Northwest Crossing and COCC.
6	New Routing Option	Reed Market could provide a new east-west connection through south-central Bend to the Old Mill District, Downtown Bend, and/or the OSU-Cascades campus.
7	New Routing Option	New connections using Murphy Road could be integrated with Route 1 (South 3 rd), Route 2 (Brookswood), or a new route.
8	New Routing Option	New service on American Lane / Brosterhous Road.
9	New Routing Option	New service on 9th Street as a possible alternative to 15th Street as part of a new route in Southeast Bend

New Potential Service Options or New Connections (Table 4, Pg. 28)

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Additional Fixed-Route Service Options

Ma Ident		Description
10	Barriers / New Connections	An at-grade BNSF railroad crossing on Reed Market Road west of 9^{th} Street creates significant operational issues to providing an east-west connection on Reed Market Road (see #6 and #11) and creating north-south connections in Southeast Bend (e.g., American Lane and SE 9^{th} or SE 15^{th} Streets).
11	New Routing Option	Possible reconfiguration of Route 6 to connect to the Old Mill District, downtown Bend, and/or the OSU-Cascades campus via Reed Market Road (see #6). This could complement a future westside transit center.
12	New Routing Option	Alternative routing options to be explored for serving the area bounded by Pilot Butte, SE Purcell Road, NE Wells Acres Road, and east of NE 8 th Street, including potential service on Neff Road
13	New Routing Option	Possible new routing option using Purcell between NE Neff and Wells Acres Roads.
14	Alternative Service Models	Explore alternative service models for serving new development east of NE 27th Street.
15	New Routing Option	Possible new connection using Empire Avenue and NE 27 th Street.
16	New Routing Option	Potential for new service on NE 8th Street and/or Boyd Acres Road.
17	Alternative Service Models	Alternative models to be explored for northeast Bend and the Juniper Ridge area.

New Potential Service Options or New Connections (Table 4, Pg. 28)



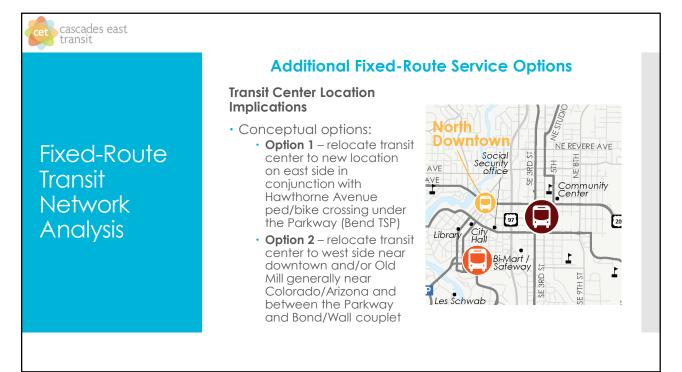
Fixed-Route Transit Network Analysis

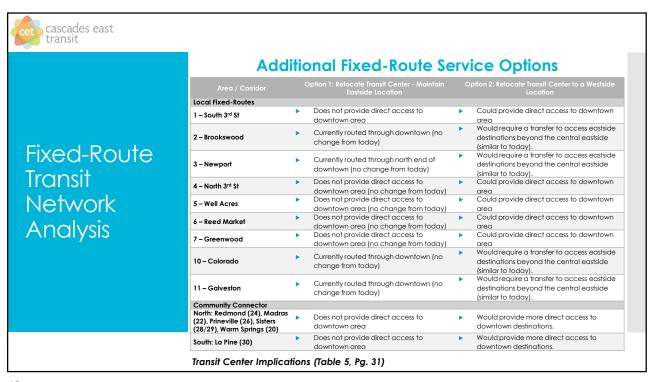
Additional Fixed-Route Service Options

Transit Center Location Implications

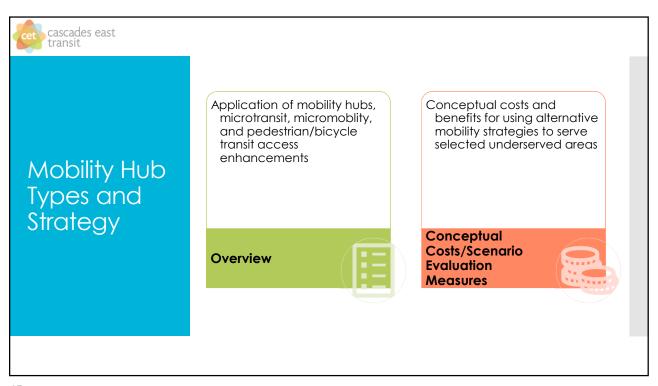
- · Current transit center disadvantages:
 - Beyond comfortable walking distance to downtown designations
 - Lacks significant transit demand generators in close proximity
 - 3rd Street pedestrian environment
 - Capacity to support future expansion is limited

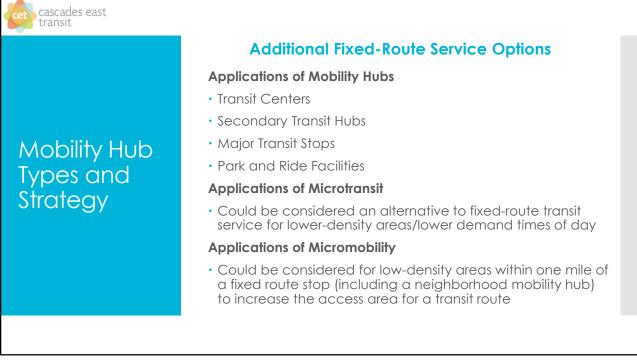
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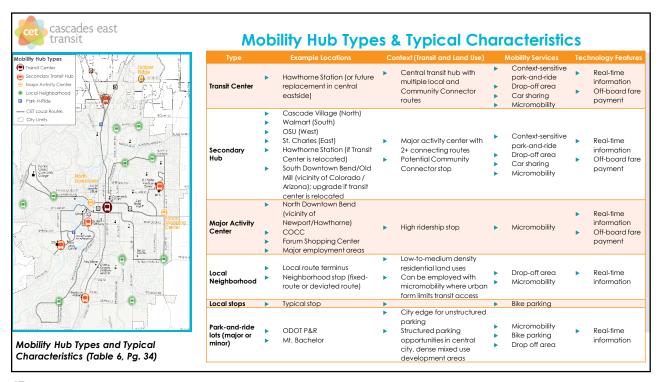


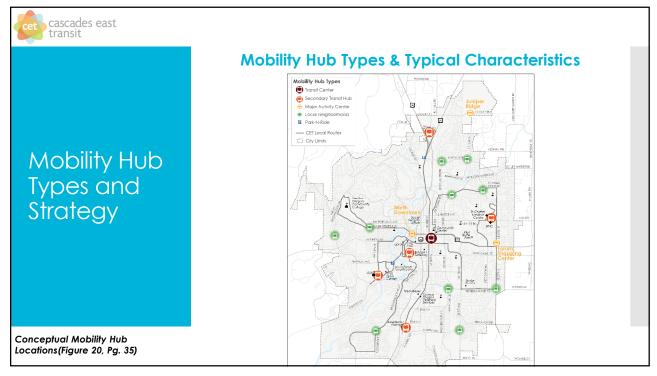


Fixed-Route Transit Network * Do you have comments on the recommended and candidate corridors? * Do you have comments on the fixed-route service alternatives proposed for evaluation or others we should consider? * Do you have comments on the transit center options?











Mobility Hub Types and Strategy

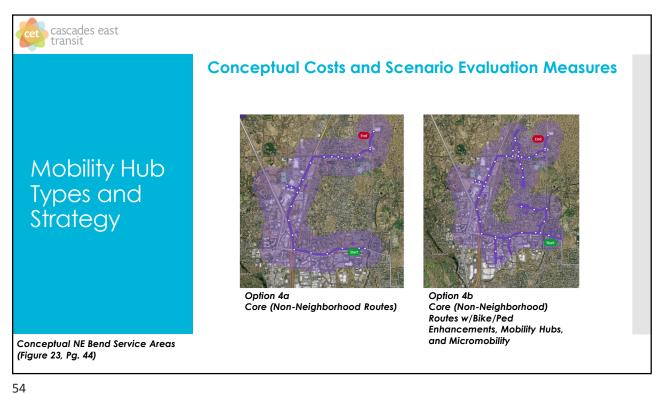
Conceptual Costs and Scenario Evaluation Measures

Northeast Bend

- Fixed-route extension: potential route along Boyd Acres
- **Fixed-route extension w/deviations**: potential route along Boyd Acres with possible deviations off route
- Microtransit or shuttle: connection to central transit center and/or secondary transit hubs (i.e. Cascade Village)
- Bicycle/pedestrian connectivity enhancements: sidewalk, shared use-paths, buffered bike lanes, standard bike lanes, and/or shared-lane markings along gaps in underserved areas #2, #3, #5, and #6 (see Table 7, pg. 38)

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Conceptual Costs and Scenario Evaluation Measures Mobility Hub Types and Strategy Option 1 Fixed-Route Extension Conceptual NE Bend Service Areas (Figure 23, Pg. 44)



	Service Areas Considered and Evaluation Measures	1. Fixed-Route Extension	2. Fixed-Route Extension with Deviations	3. Microtransit / Shuttle Feeder to Secondary Transit Hub	4a. Core (non- Neighborhood) Routes	4b. Core (non- Neighborhood) Routes with Bicycle Pedestrian Enhancements, Mobility Hubs, and Micromobility
Mobility Hub	Assumptions	13 hours per day, I \$100 per service h Productivity of 7-10 hour (similar to low routes)	our (similar to CET) riders per service	Up to 13 hours per day, on- demand \$50 per service hour (similar to RideBend) Range of 1 to 2 vehicles	13 hours per day, 30 minute frequency (could also vary between peak and off-peak) \$100 per service hour (similar to CET) Productivity of 10 riders per service hour (similar to lowest-performing CET routes)	Same as 4a but with enhanced bike/ped connections, mobility hubs and micromobility
Mobility Hub Types and Strategy	Transit Access: # of Residents (2017)	1,800	2,000	4,000	2,000	3,500
	Transit Access: # of Jobs (2017)	400	45	1,000	600	850
	Low-Income Residents (200% of Poverty, 2017)	100	150	300	150	250
	Annual Operating Cost	\$85,000 (extension)	\$120,000 (extension)	\$100,000 to \$200,000	\$450,000	\$450,000
	One-Time Capital Cost	Existing Fleet or \$50,000 to \$100,000 for a new bus		\$50,000 to \$100,000 for 1 to 2 vehicles	Existing Fleet and \$1	00,000+ for a new bus
	Potential Annual Riders	6,000 – 8,000	8,000 – 10,000	6,000 to 20,000	Up to 40,000	Up to 70,000
	% of local trips from NE Bend travel demand model zone to/from/within Bend	0.4% to 0.5%	0.5% to 0.7%	0.5% to 1.3%	2.8%	4.4%
	Operating Cost per Rider	\$10 to \$14	\$10 to \$14	\$10 to \$16	\$10	\$6
Conceptual Evaluation of Mobility ervice Options, NE Bend, Order-of- Magnitude Est. (Table 8, Pg. 43)	Bicycle/Pedestrian Connectivity Enhancements	Similar needs (descr	ibed above) for all	scenarios for the major roadways to stops	provide access to transit	Bike/ped access enhancements focused a key stops and mobility hubsl



Mobility Hub Types and Strategy

Conceptual Costs and Scenario Evaluation Measures

Conclusions

- Higher number of residents and employees provided access to microtransit in a given service area compared to a fixedroute
- Incremental operating costs for a fixed-route extension comparable to single vehicle microtransit operation (even assuming an hourly cost that is double that of microtransit)
- Given typical productivity (riders per service hour) for fixedroute transit and microtransit, these services could carry a similar number of passengers

However, if demand for microtransit service exceeds capacity of a single vehicle to provide timely, reliable pickups and drop-offs, operating costs would exceed fixed-route service operating costs.

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Mobility Hub Types and Strategy

- Do you have comments on the mobility hub types and typical characteristics?
- Do you have comments on the draft mobility hub strategy map and NE Bend case study?



Adjourn