

TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT PLAN



RECOMMENDATION PRESENTATION

FEBRUARY 2019



Project Background



- EMTA ridership has declined in recent years, as the city continues its transformation from an industrial and manufacturing hub, to a smaller, but more diversified economy led by health care, tourism, insurance, and higher education.
- The purpose of this study is to assess how well EMTA's existing network aligns with the transit needs and transit potential of the changing region.

Study Goals

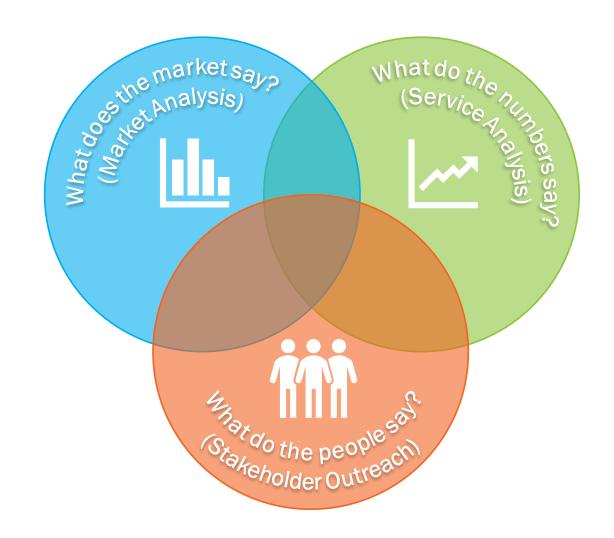


- Identify existing system's strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities
 - Review travel patterns
 - Assess system efficiency
 - Identify unmet transit needs
- Recommend service improvements
 - Serve existing riders better
 - Attract new riders
 - Improve over-all system productivity



Study Approach



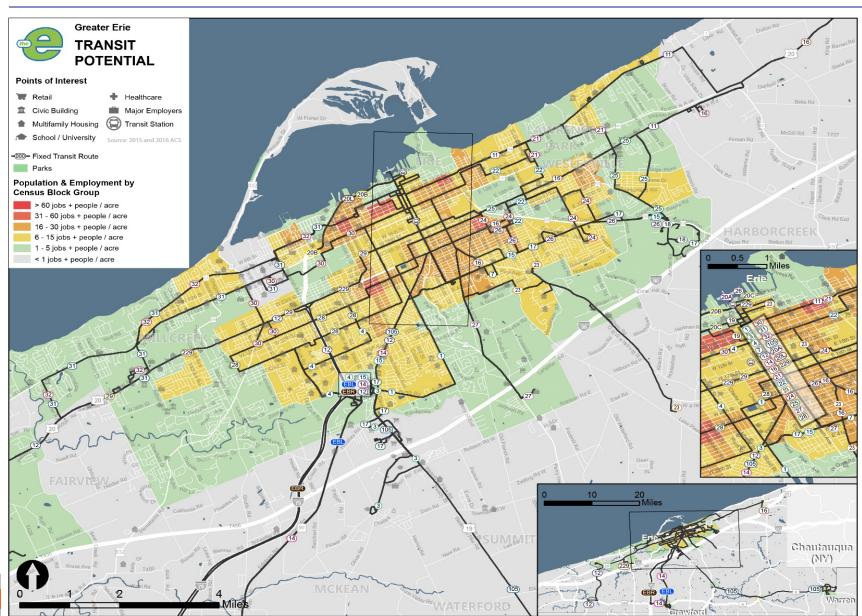




11 | N E L S O N

Market Analysis

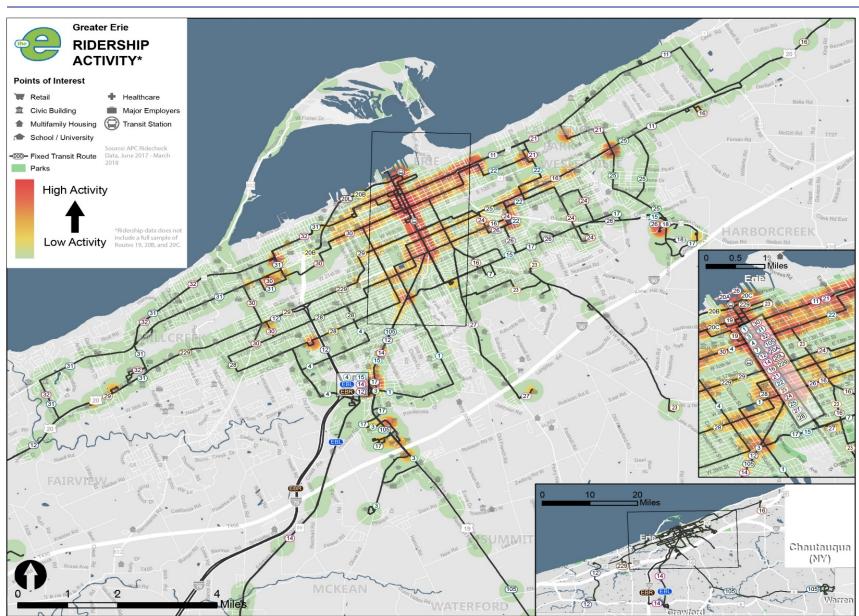






Service Analysis



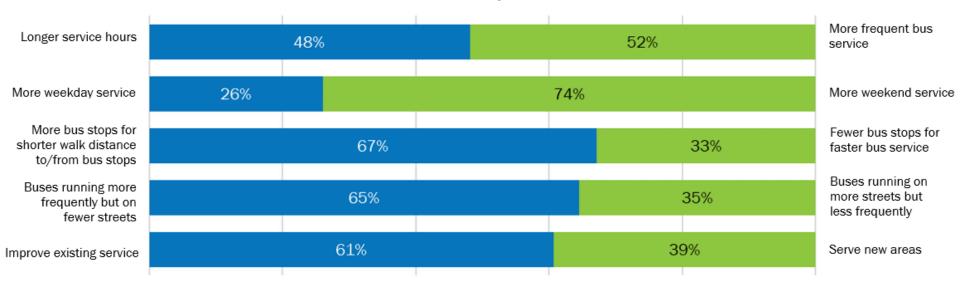




Stakeholder Outreach



EMTA Rider Survey Preferences





Service Redesign - Guiding Principles



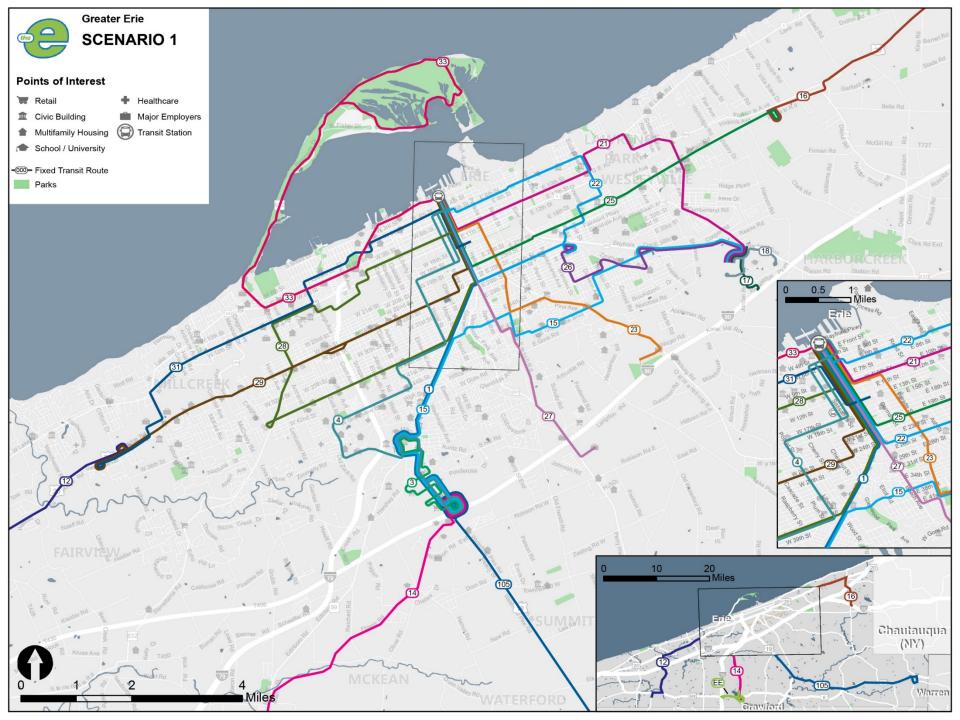
- Service Should be Simple:
 - For people to use transit, service should be designed so that it is easy to use and intuitive to understand
 - Service Should Operate at Regular Intervals:
 - In general, people can easily remember repeating patterns, but have difficulty remembering irregular sequences.
 - Routes Should Operate Along a Direct Path:
 - The fewer directional changes a route makes, the easier it is to understand.
 Circuitous alignments are disorienting and difficult to remember.
 - Routes Should be Symmetrical:
 - Routes should operate along the same alignment in both directions to make it easy for riders to know how to get back to where they came from.
 - Routes Should Serve Well Defined Markets:
 - The purpose of a route should be clear, and each should include strong anchors and a mix of origins and destinations.
 - Service Should be Well Coordinated:
 - At major transfer locations, schedules should be coordinated to the greatest extent possible to minimize connection times for the predominant transfer flows.

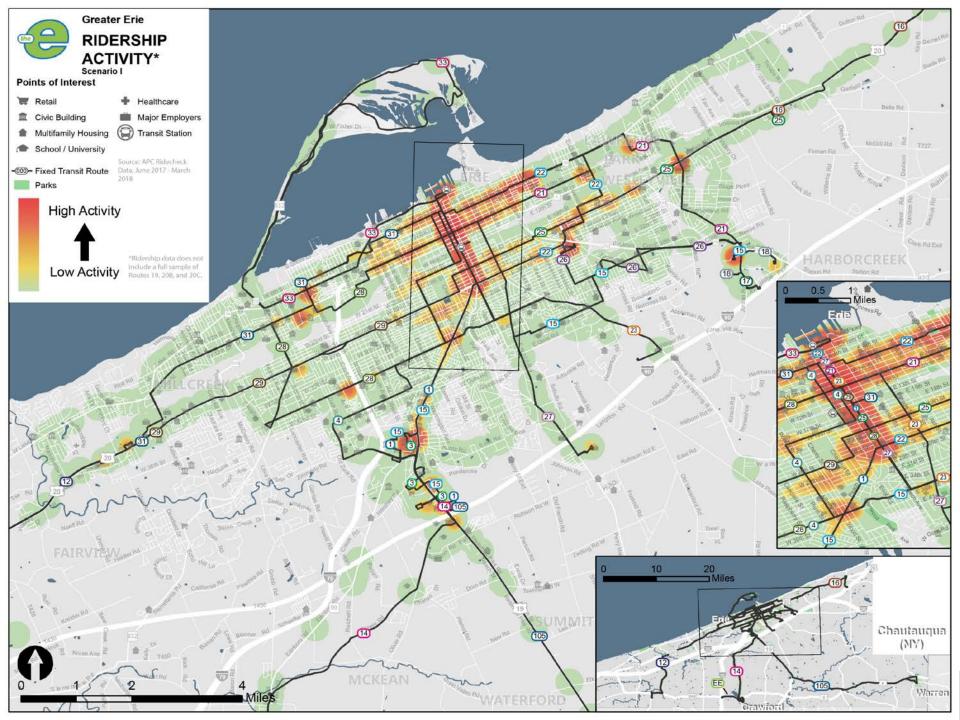


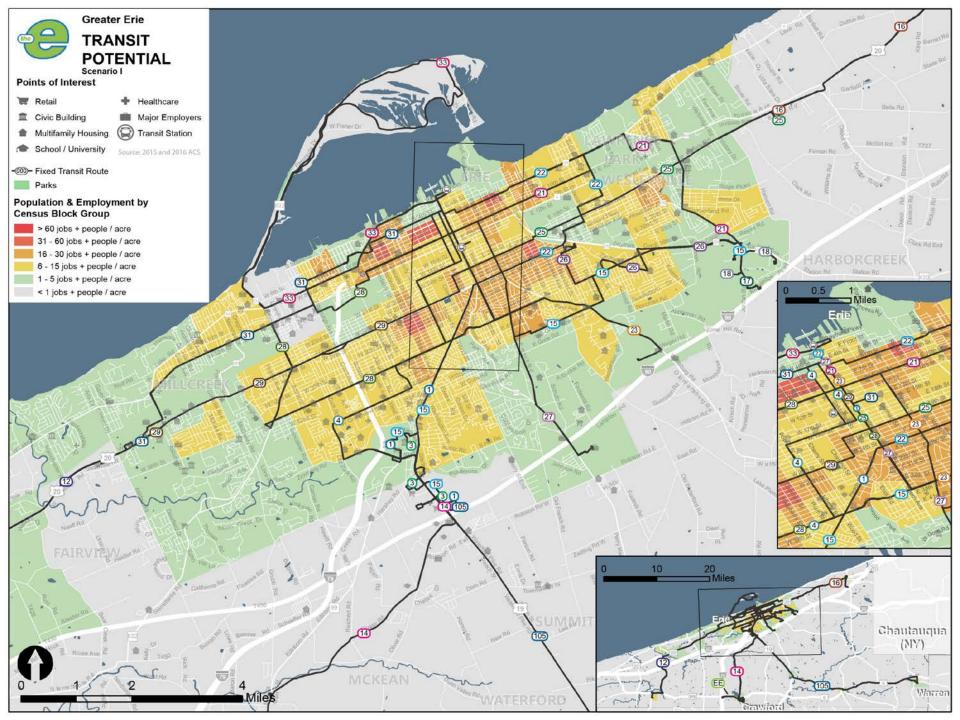
Service Redesign - Preliminary Scenarios 🥌

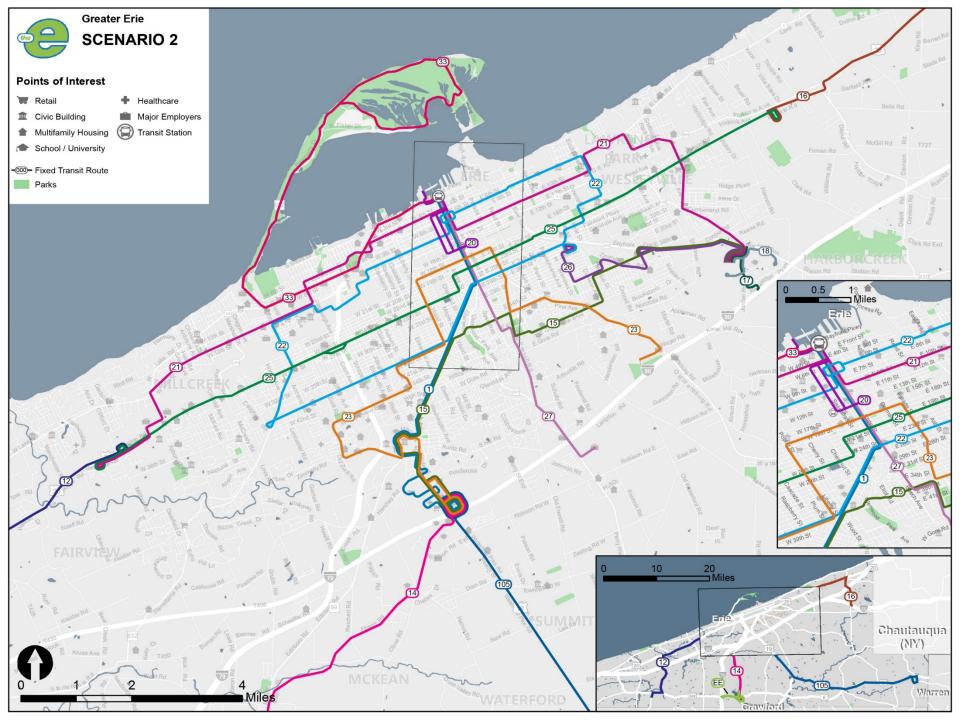


- Two Scenarios:
 - Scenario 1: "Maximize Downtown Access"
 - Scenario 2: "Maximize Cross-Town Connections"







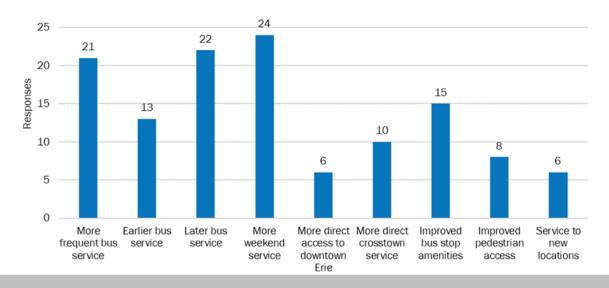


Service Redesign - Preliminary Scenarios



Public Reaction:

- 37 surveys submitted online and at public meetings in September 2018
 - 11 preferred Scenario 1
 - 11 preferred Scenario 2
 - 9 preferred current service design
 - 6 gave no preference





Service Redesign - Preliminary Scenarios



Public Reaction:

- Most "no-change" comments referenced regional routes (12, 14, 105, 229)
- Example comments:
 - "Route 12 needs a stop at the mall. Many riders need that stop being one of their main stops."
 - "Route 14 ceasing service downtown via Peach Street would eliminate one-seat rides for users."
 - "Both scenarios jeopardize the Corry Loop that is essential and used by many of our community who have no other way to get where they need to go."

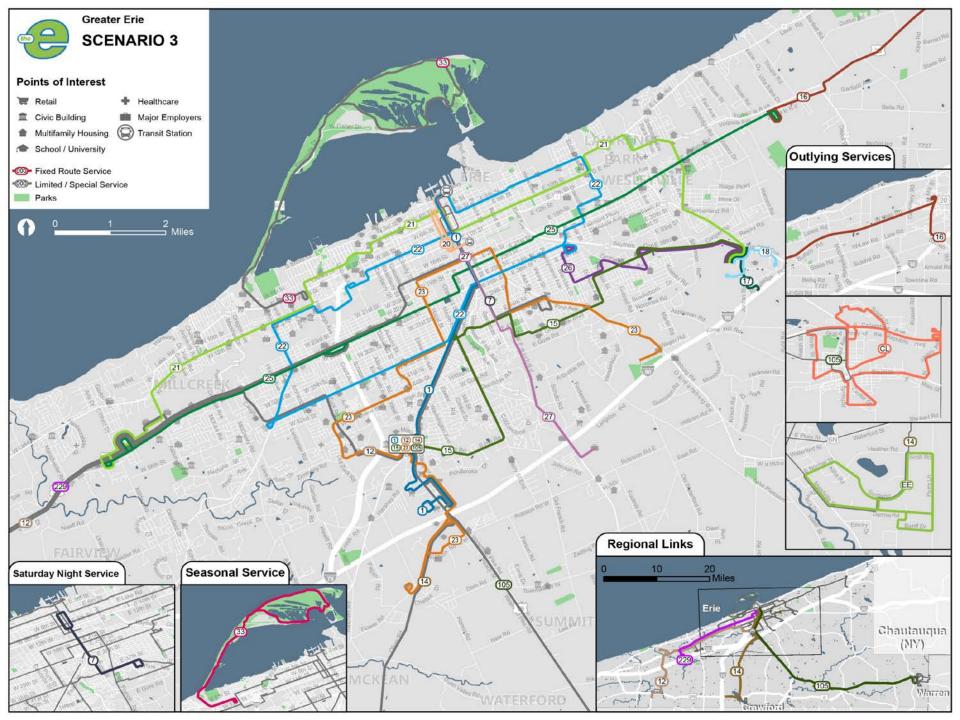
Service Redesign - Preliminary Scenarios

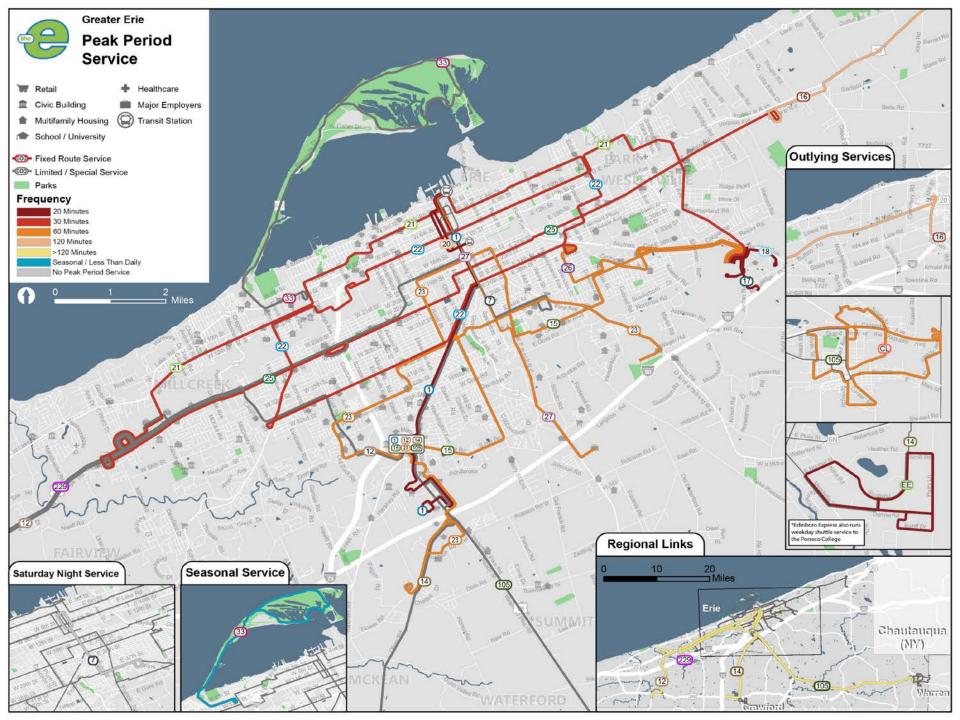


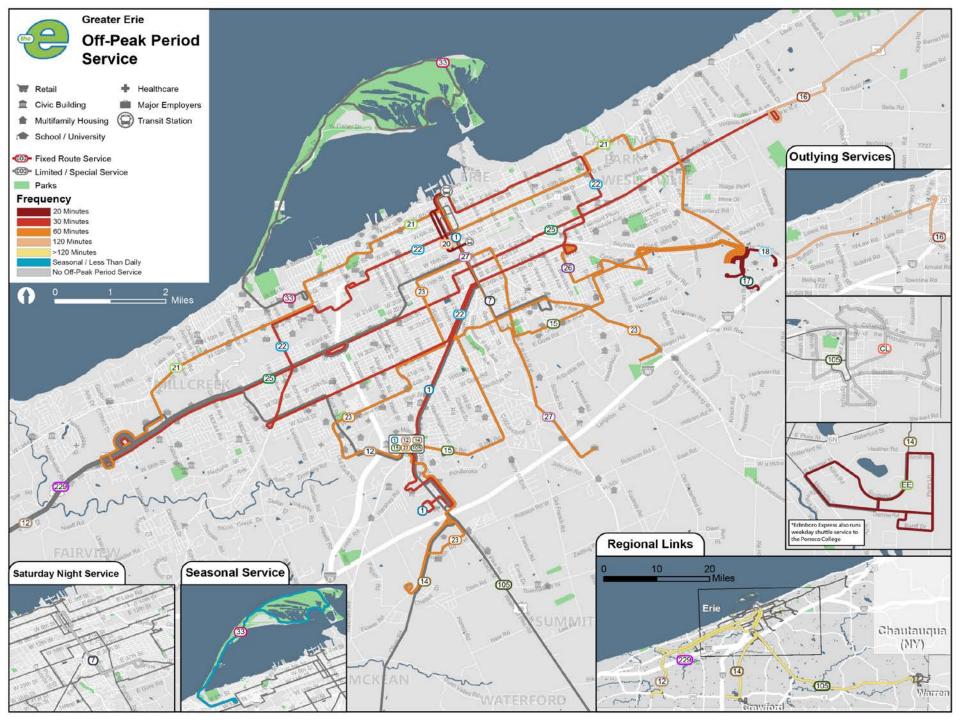
Recommended Scenarios:

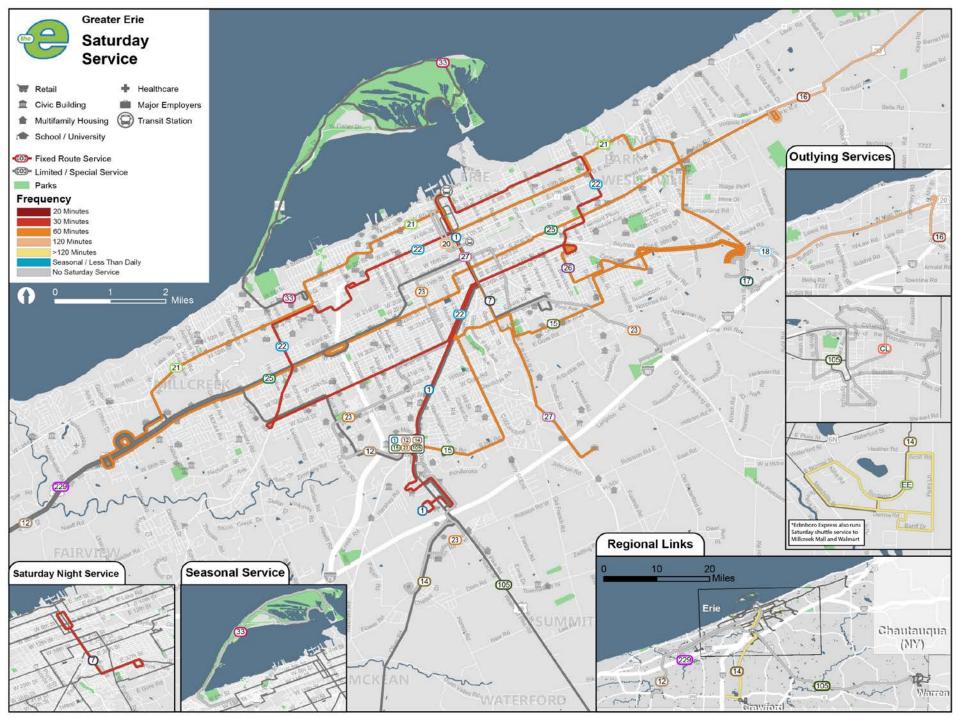
- Restructured "Core" Network
 - Fast and frequent spine service along State and Peach Street (highest-ridership corridor)
 - 20-minute peak frequency / 30-minute off peak
 - Links downtown to Peach Street retail destinations
 - Enhanced cross-town service
 - Multiple connection opportunities to spine
 - Simplified circulators
 - Two Penn State Behrend shuttles
 - One downtown circulator
- Unchanged "Regional Link" Network
 - Commuter routes (Routes 12, 14, 105, 229)
 - Community circulators (Routes EE, CL)
 - Special services (Routes 7, 33)

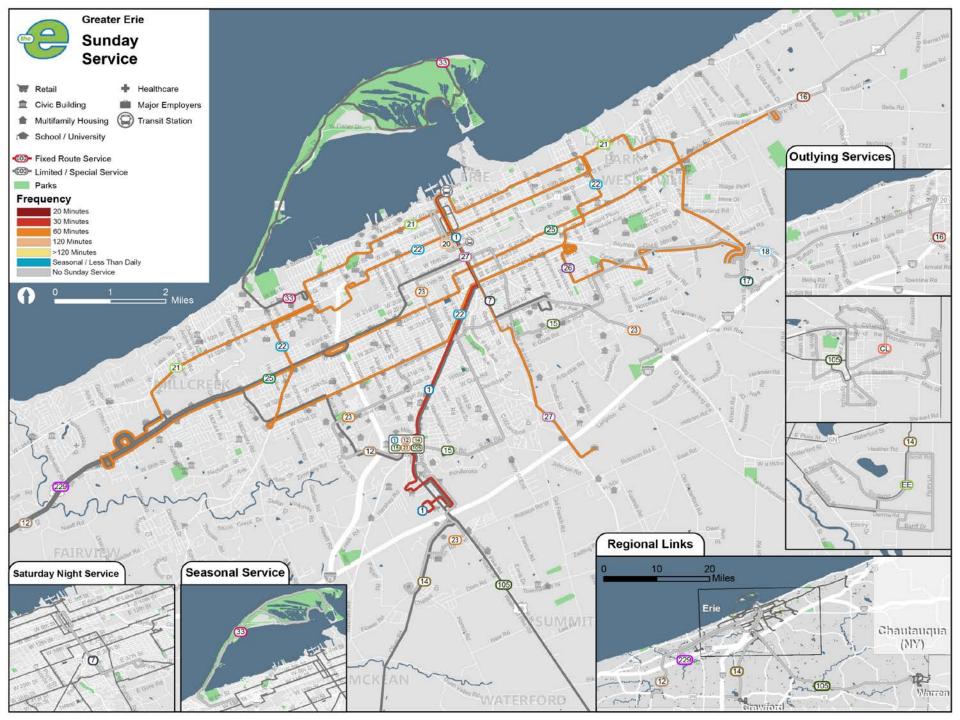


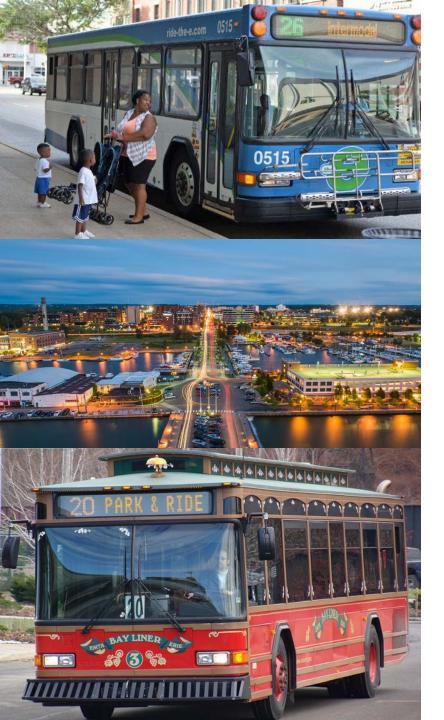












TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT PLAN



RECOMMENDATION PRESENTATION

FEBRUARY 2019

