



Comprehensive Transit Service Analysis

Public Meetings

January 2016

Comprehensive Service Analysis (CSA)

- **Identify strengths and weaknesses of existing system**
 - Review current and near-term travel patterns
 - Assess system efficiency
 - Identify unmet transit needs

- **Recommend service improvements**
 - Integrate with new system investments
 - Serve existing riders better
 - Attract new riders
 - Improve over-all system productivity

CSA Study Approach

- **What does the market say?**
 - Population and employment density
 - Population characteristics
 - Land-use characteristics
 - Regional travel patterns
- **What do the numbers say?**
 - Ridership
 - Productivity
 - On-time Performance
- **What do the people say?**
 - Riders
 - Non-riders
 - Staff
 - Stakeholders

CTtransit Hartford Division

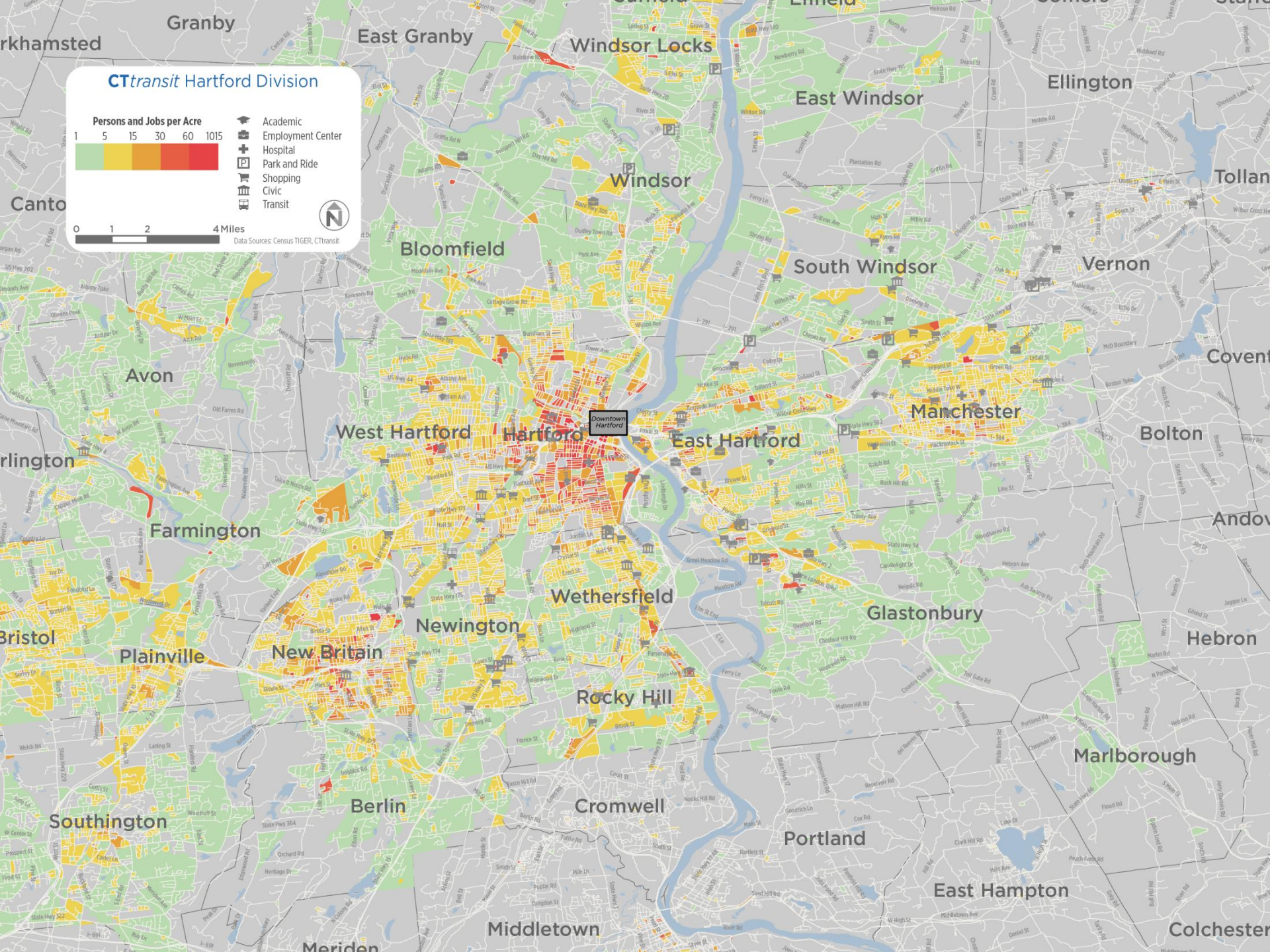
Persons and Jobs per Acre



- Academic
- Employment Center
- Hospital
- Park and Ride
- Shopping
- Civic
- Transit



0 1 2 4 Miles
Data Sources: Census TIGER, CTtransit



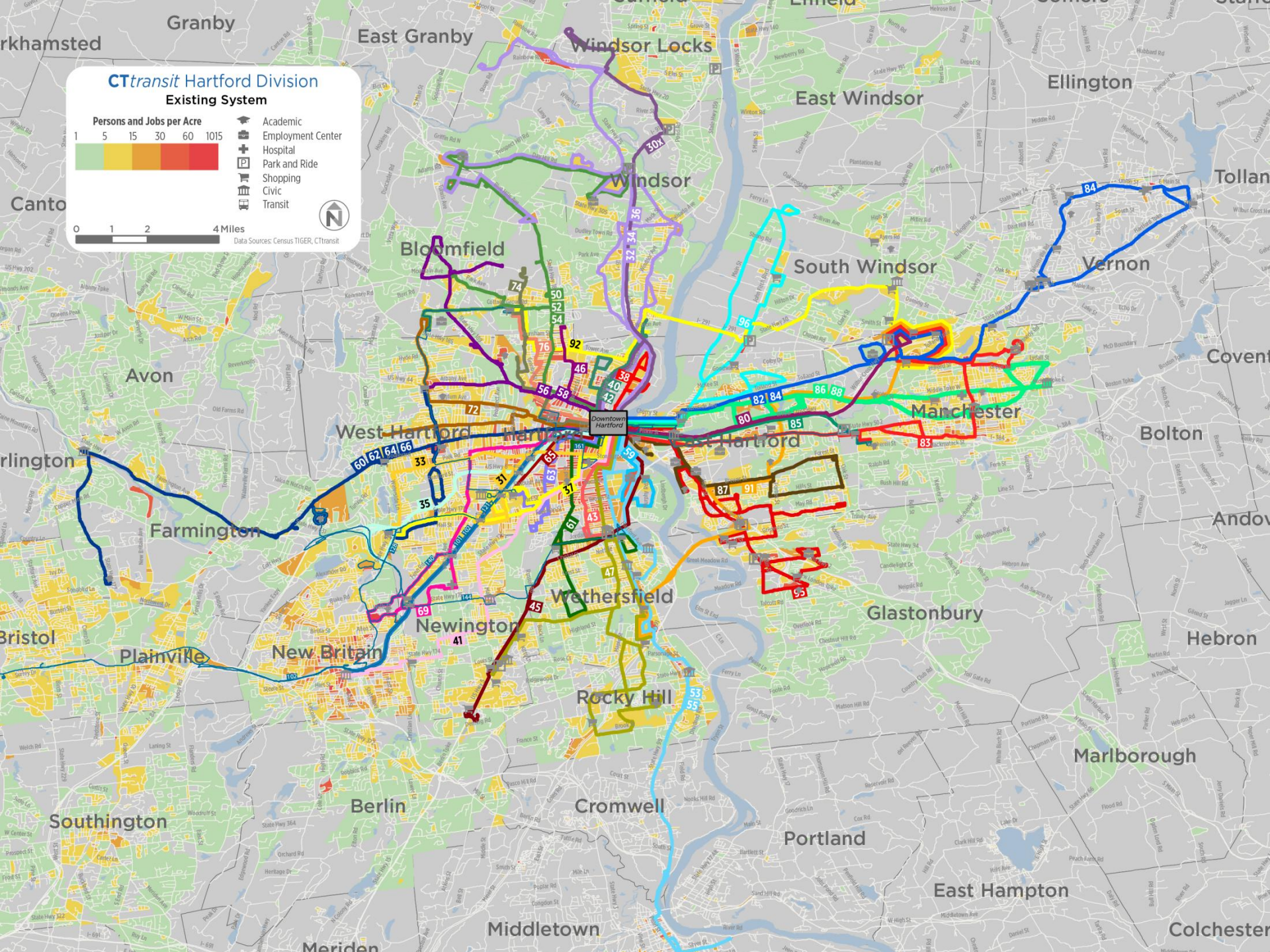
CTtransit Hartford Division
Existing System

Persons and Jobs per Acre



- Academic
- Employment Center
- Hospital
- Park and Ride
- Shopping
- Civic
- Transit

0 1 2 4 Miles
Data Sources: Census TIGER, CTtransit



Service Design Guidelines

- Different densities can support different service models



CTtransit Hartford Division

Ridership Activity



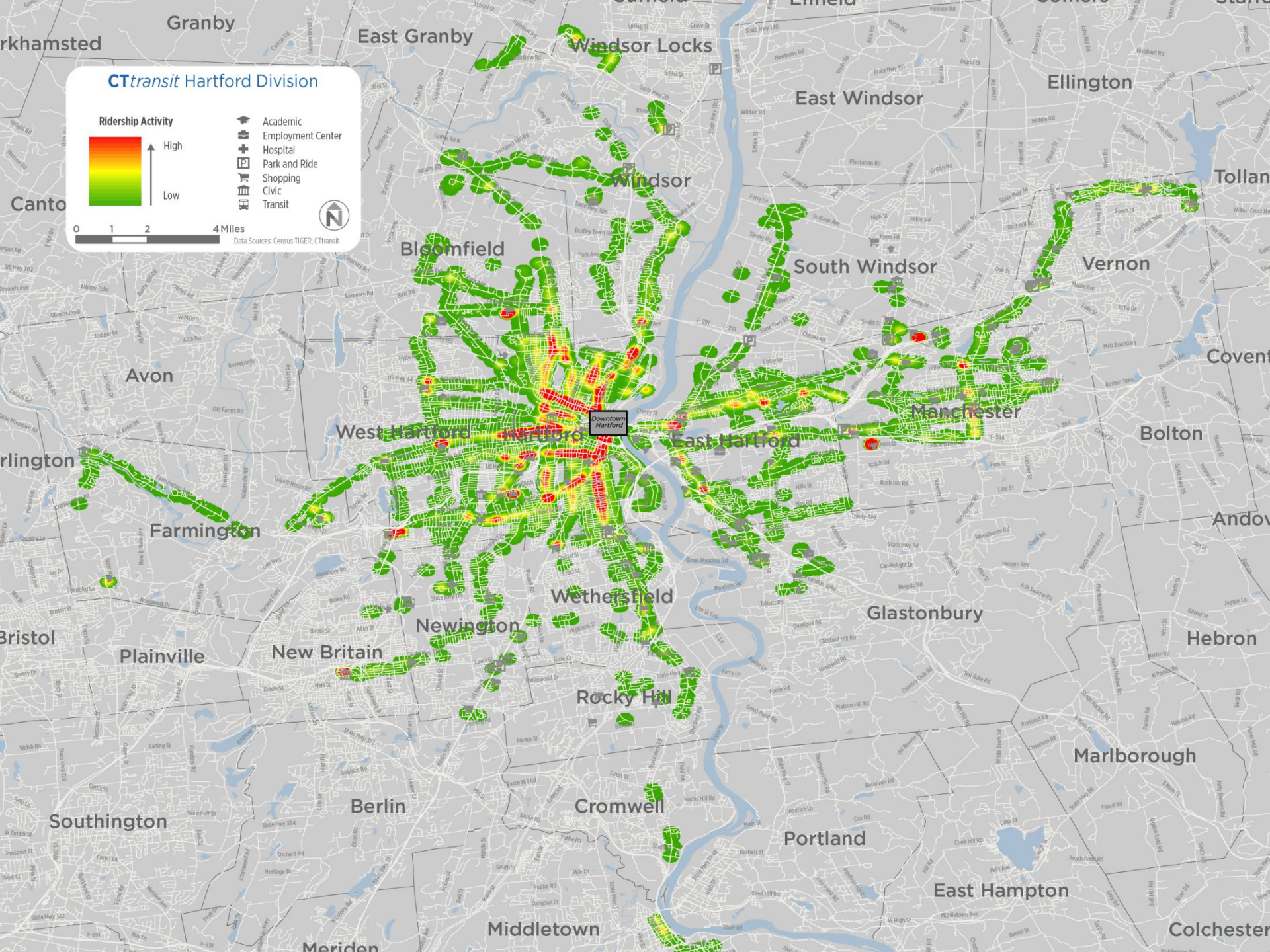
High

Low

- Academic
- Employment Center
- Hospital
- Park and Ride
- Shopping
- Civic
- Transit



Data Sources: Census TIGER, CTtransit



Service Design 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.

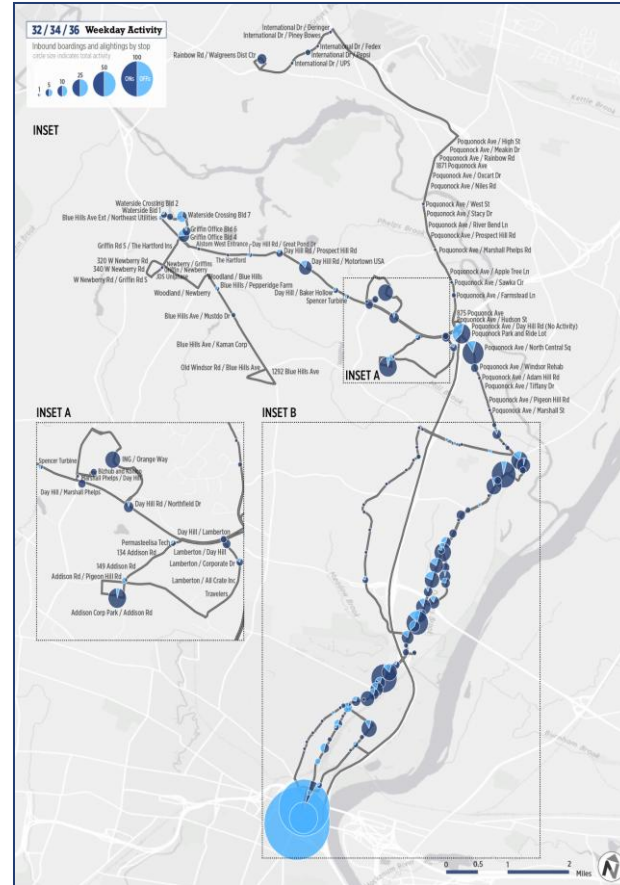
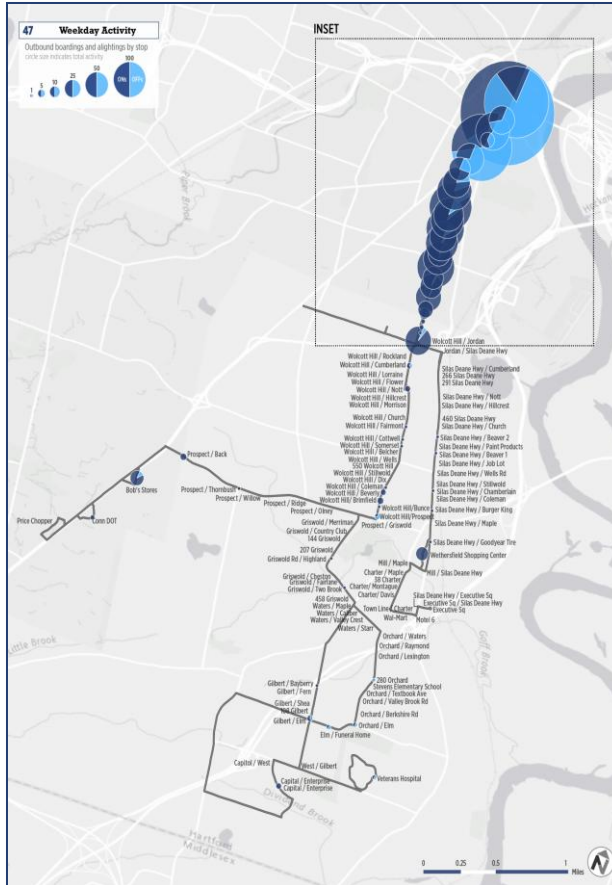
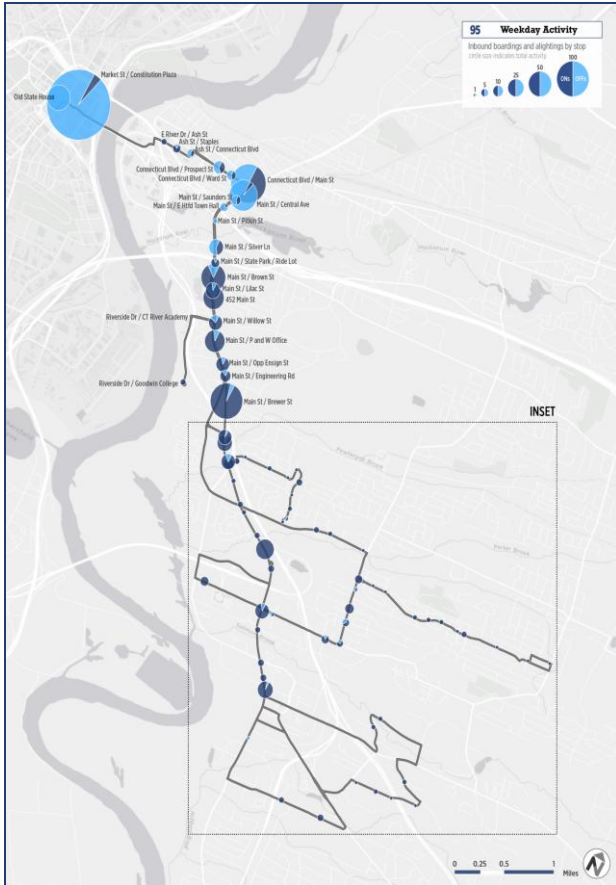
- **Routes Should Operate Along a Direct Path:**
 - The fewer directional changes a route makes, the easier it is to understand. Circuitous alignments are disorienting and difficult to remember.

- **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:**
 - Routes should include strong anchors, but should avoid unintended service duplication.

- **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 Design Principles



Service Design Concepts

- **Scenario I: Streamline Service** – Focuses on relatively minor improvements to individual routes to address opportunities identified through the Route Profile process
- **Scenario II: Regional BRT Network** – Provides a fundamentally different vision of transit service in the Hartford region by introducing Arterial BRT service and building on the success of **CTfastrak**
- **Scenario III: Hybrid Approach** – Strengthening key transit-supportive corridors in the Hartford area, and refocusing the bus network around these corridors

Service Design Concepts

■ Establish Family of Services

— Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

- **CTfastrak**
- **Arterial BRT**

— Flyer Service

— Shuttles

— Local Service - Tier I

— Local Service - Tier II

— Cross-Town Service

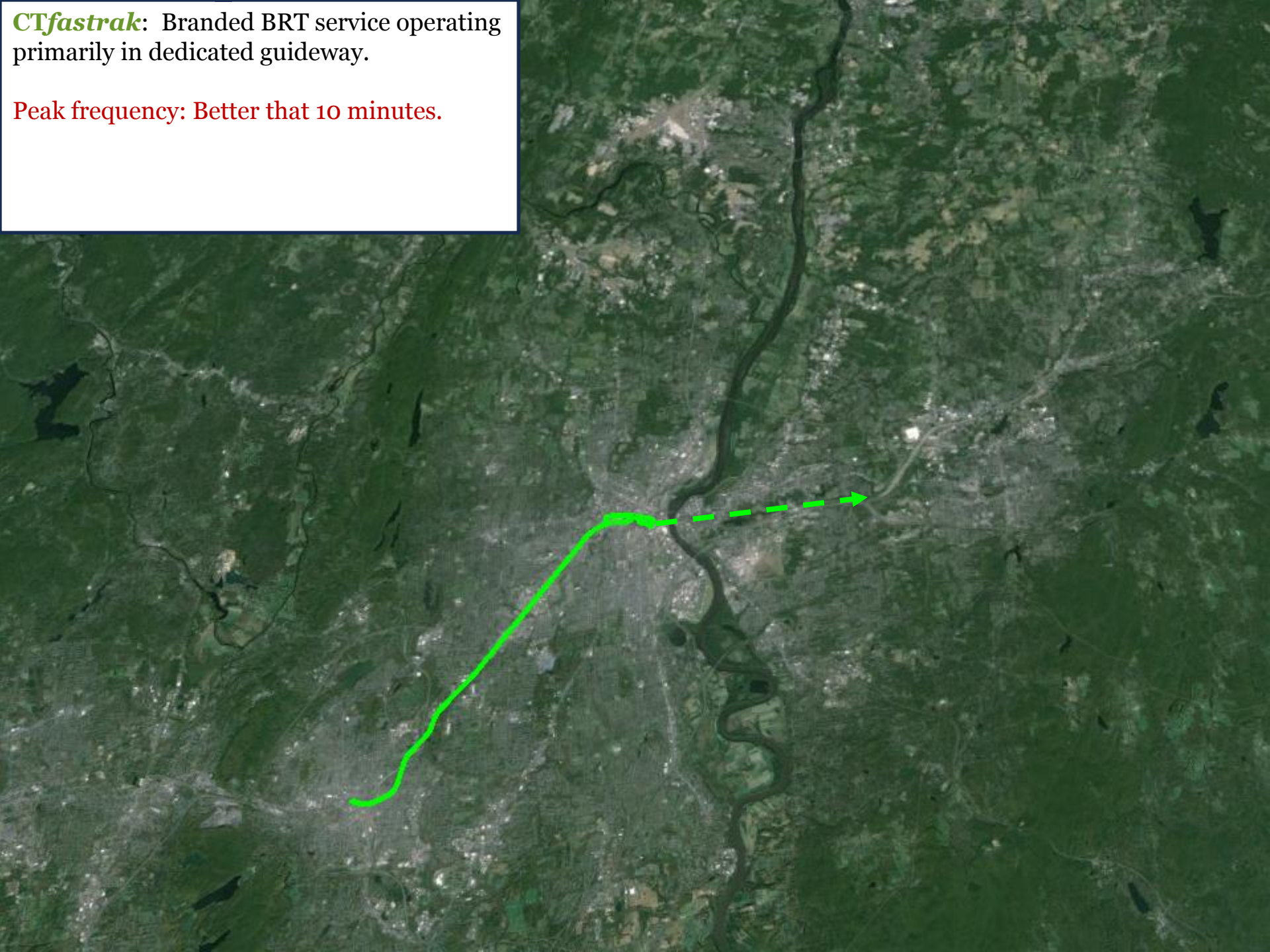
— Circulators

— Express Service



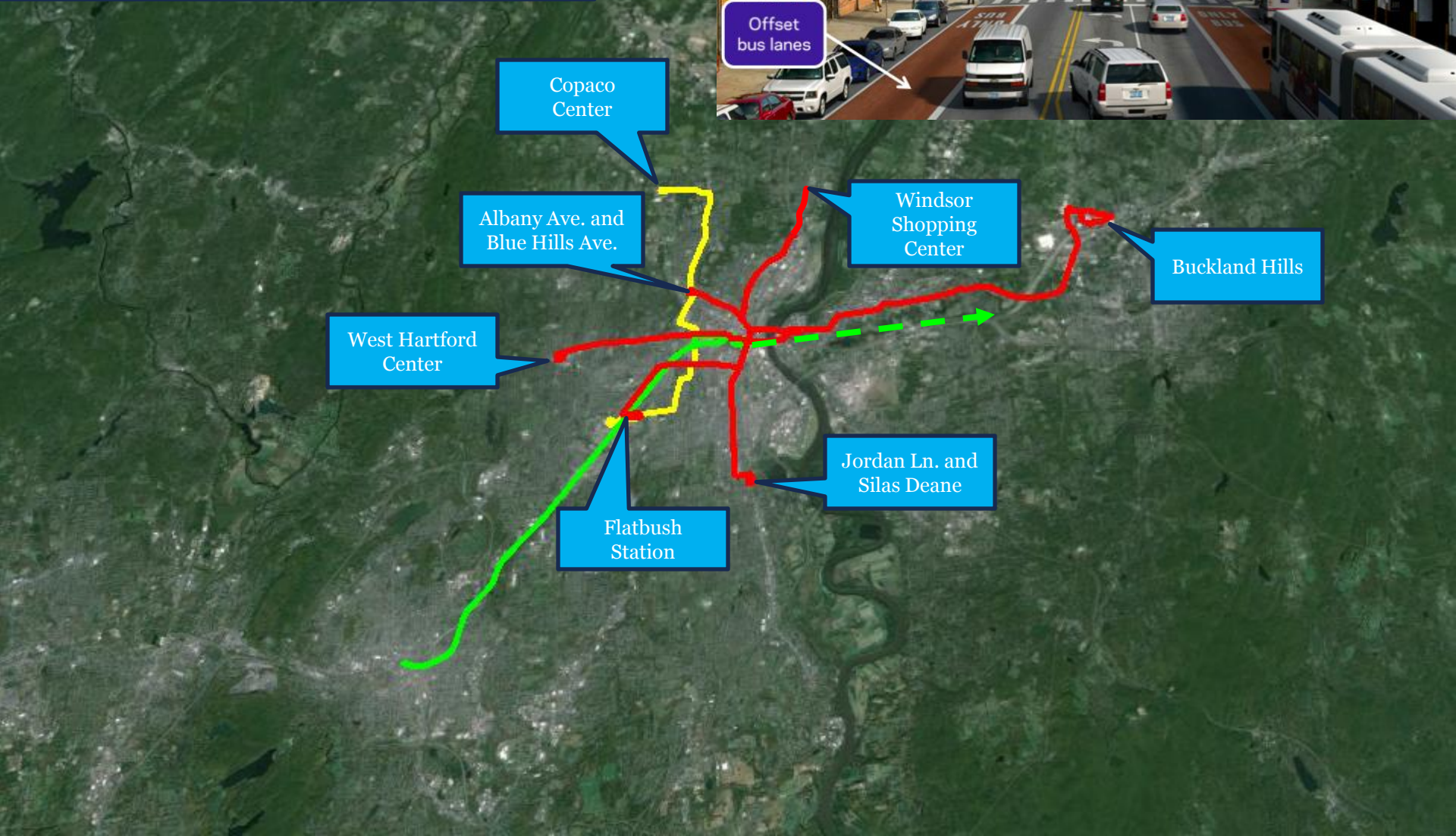
CTfastrak: Branded BRT service operating primarily in dedicated guideway.

Peak frequency: Better than 10 minutes.



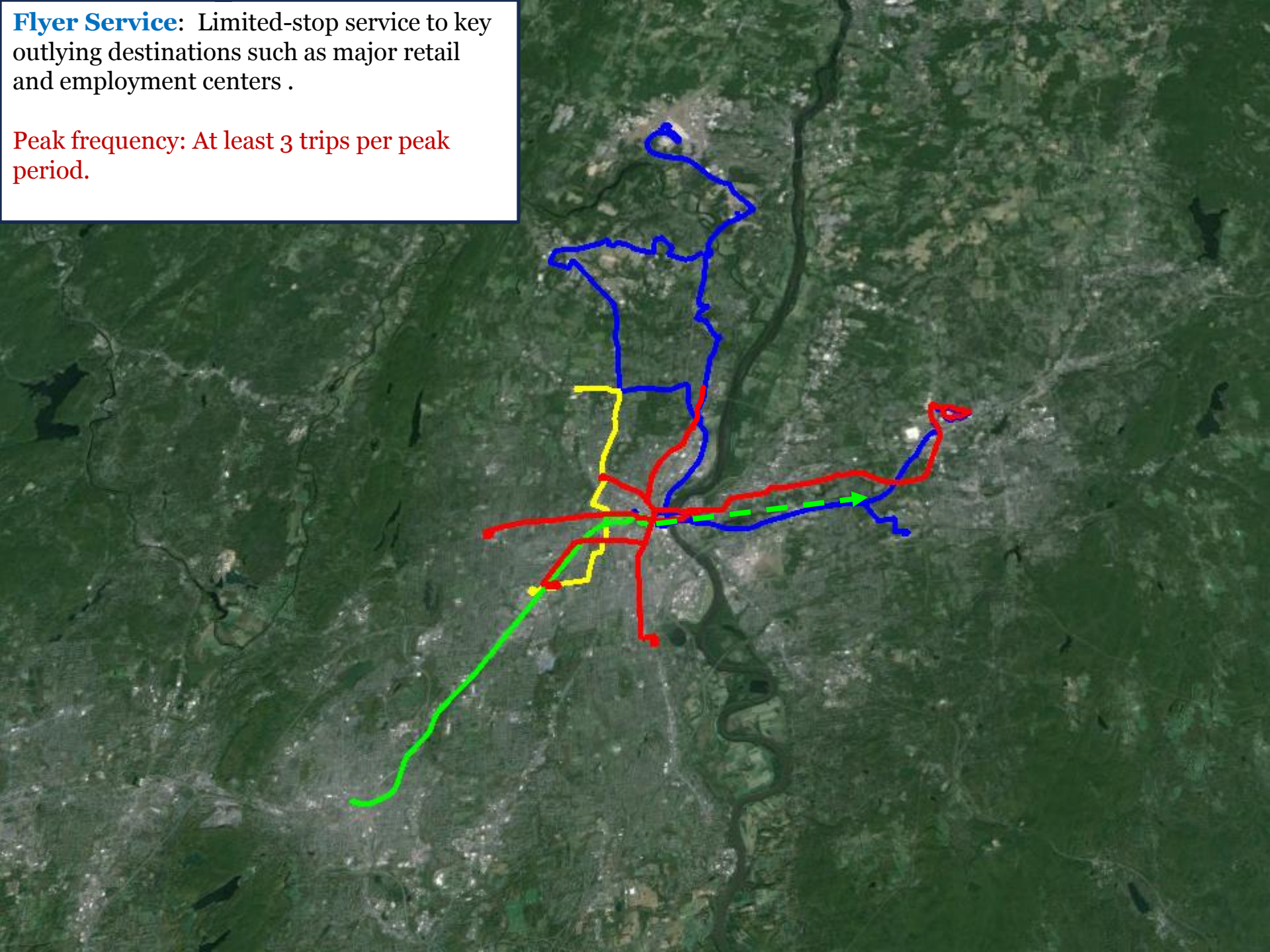
Arterial BRT: BRT service operating in mixed traffic, but with special corridor treatments such as signal prioritization, consolidated stops, and enhanced shelters.

Peak frequency: 10 minutes or better.



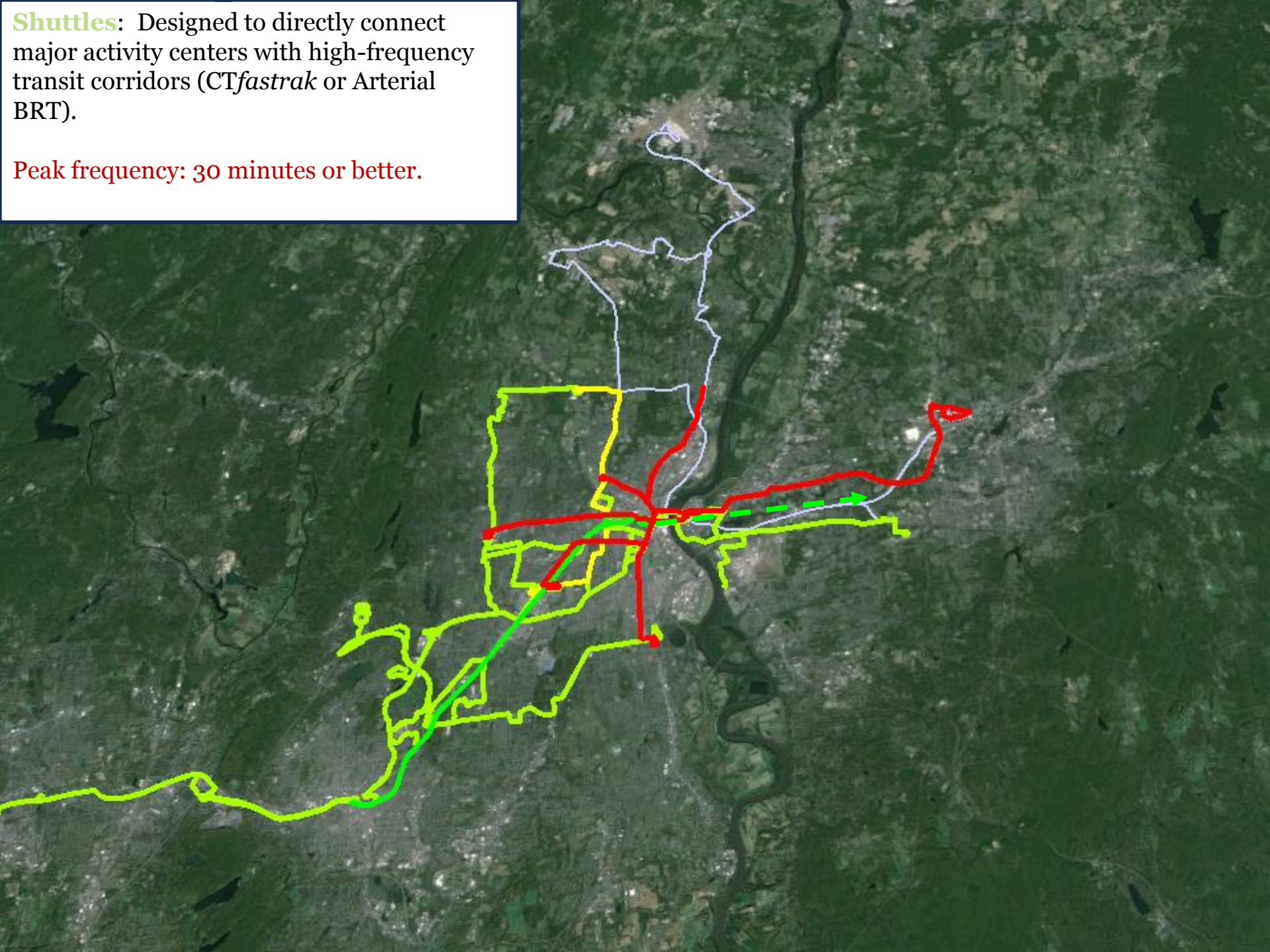
Flyer Service: Limited-stop service to key outlying destinations such as major retail and employment centers .

Peak frequency: At least 3 trips per peak period.



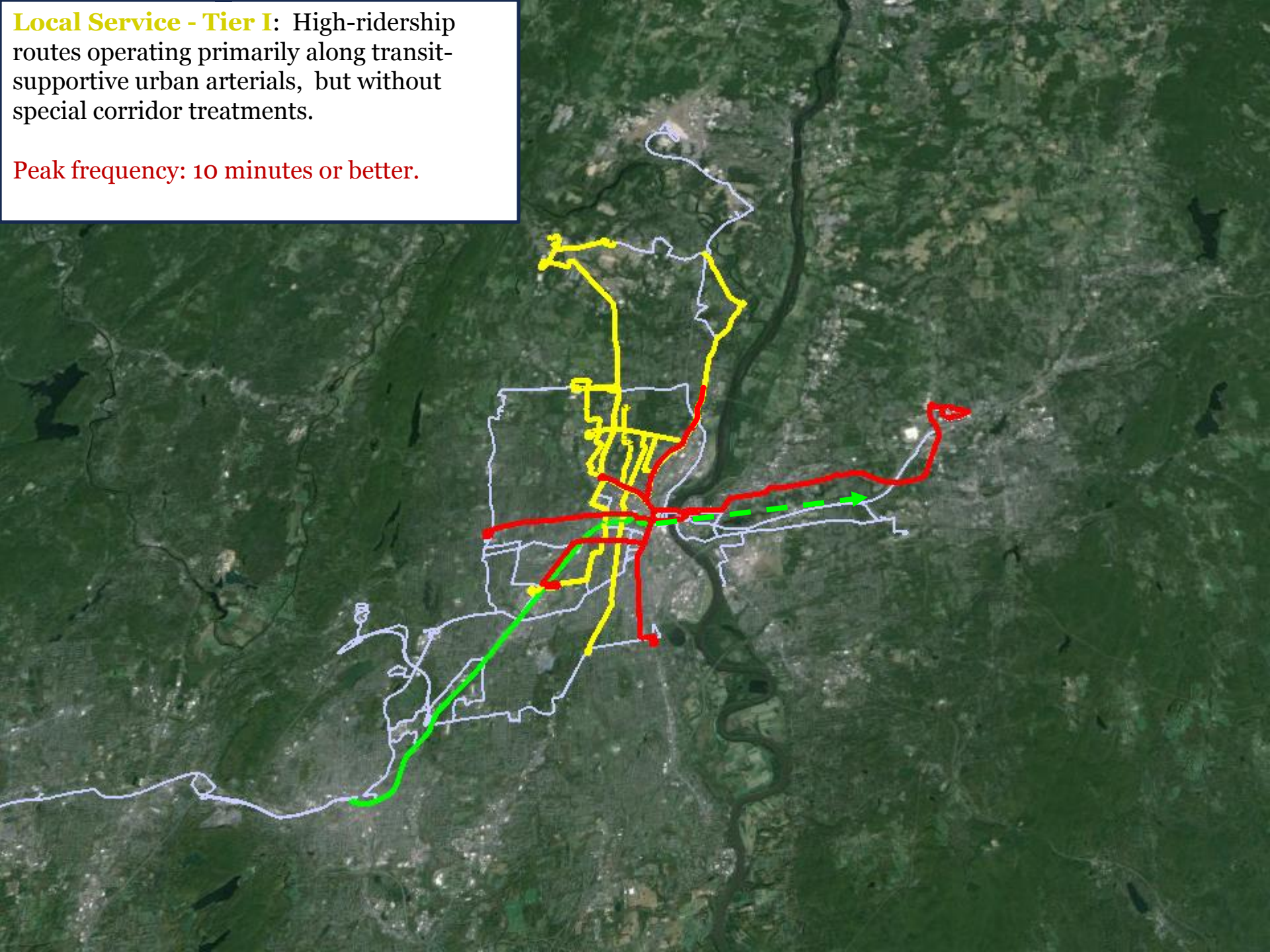
Shuttles: Designed to directly connect major activity centers with high-frequency transit corridors (CTfastrak or Arterial BRT).

Peak frequency: 30 minutes or better.



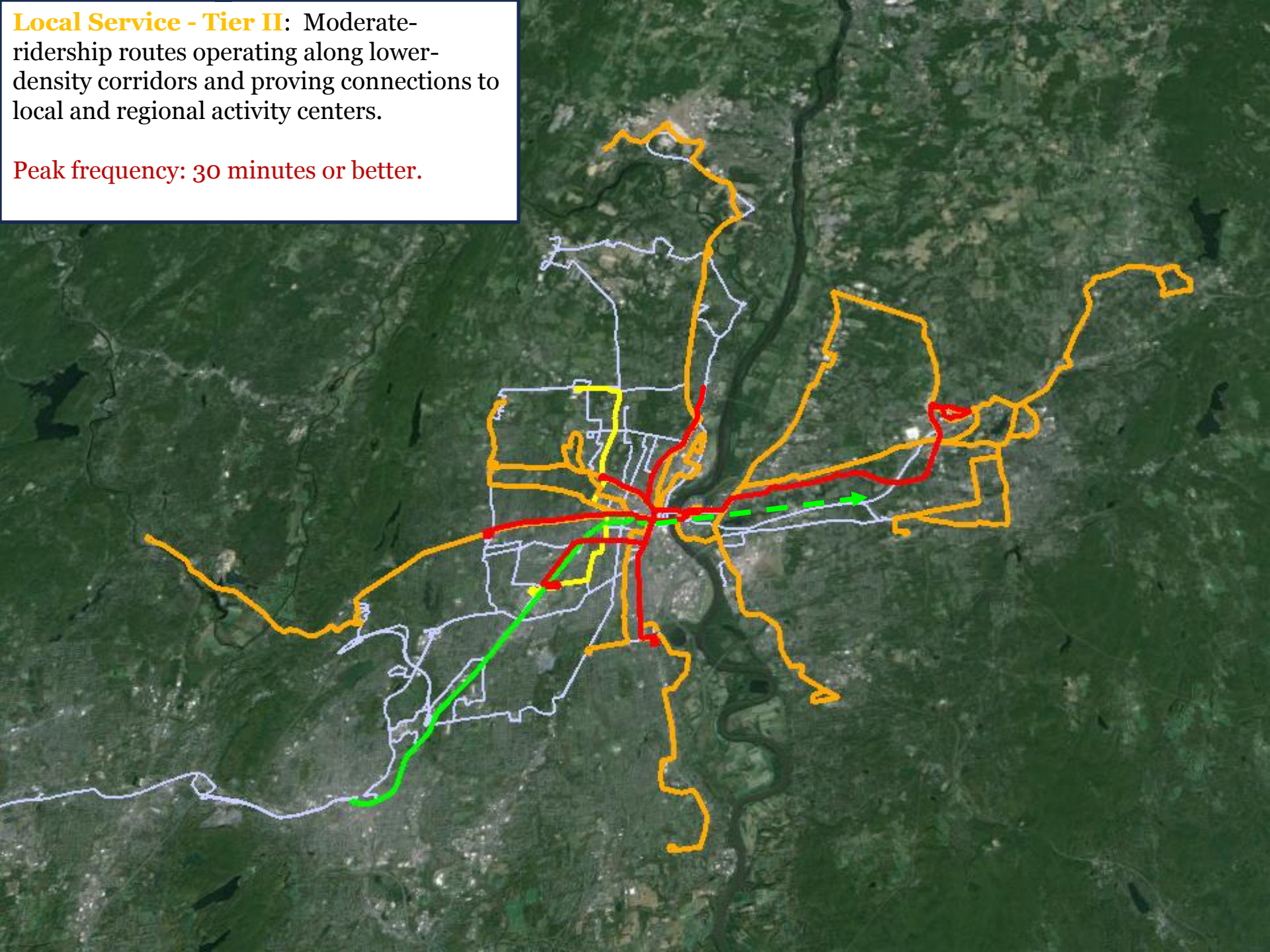
Local Service - Tier I: High-ridership routes operating primarily along transit-supportive urban arterials, but without special corridor treatments.

Peak frequency: 10 minutes or better.



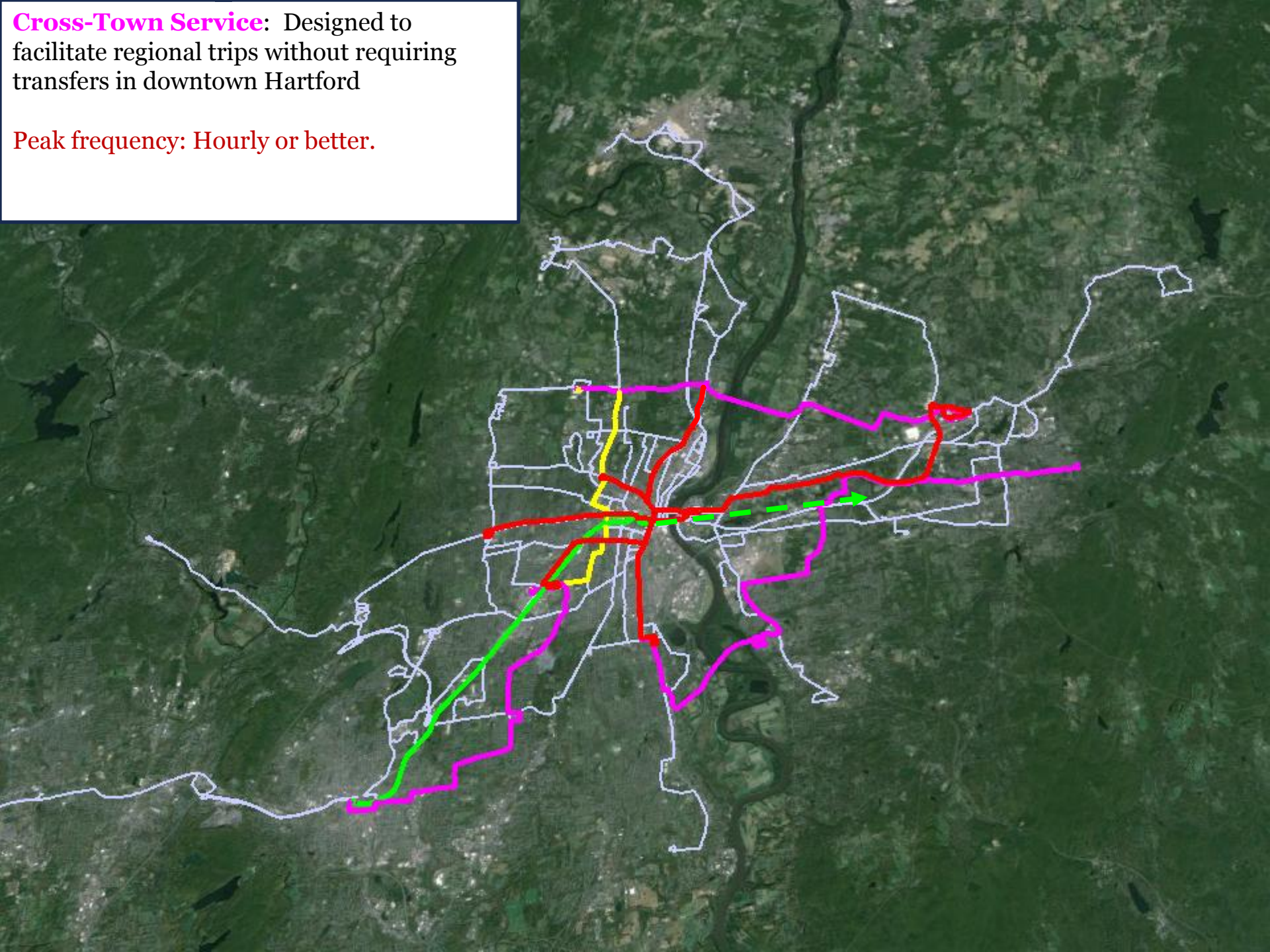
Local Service - Tier II: Moderate-ridership routes operating along lower-density corridors and proving connections to local and regional activity centers.

Peak frequency: 30 minutes or better.



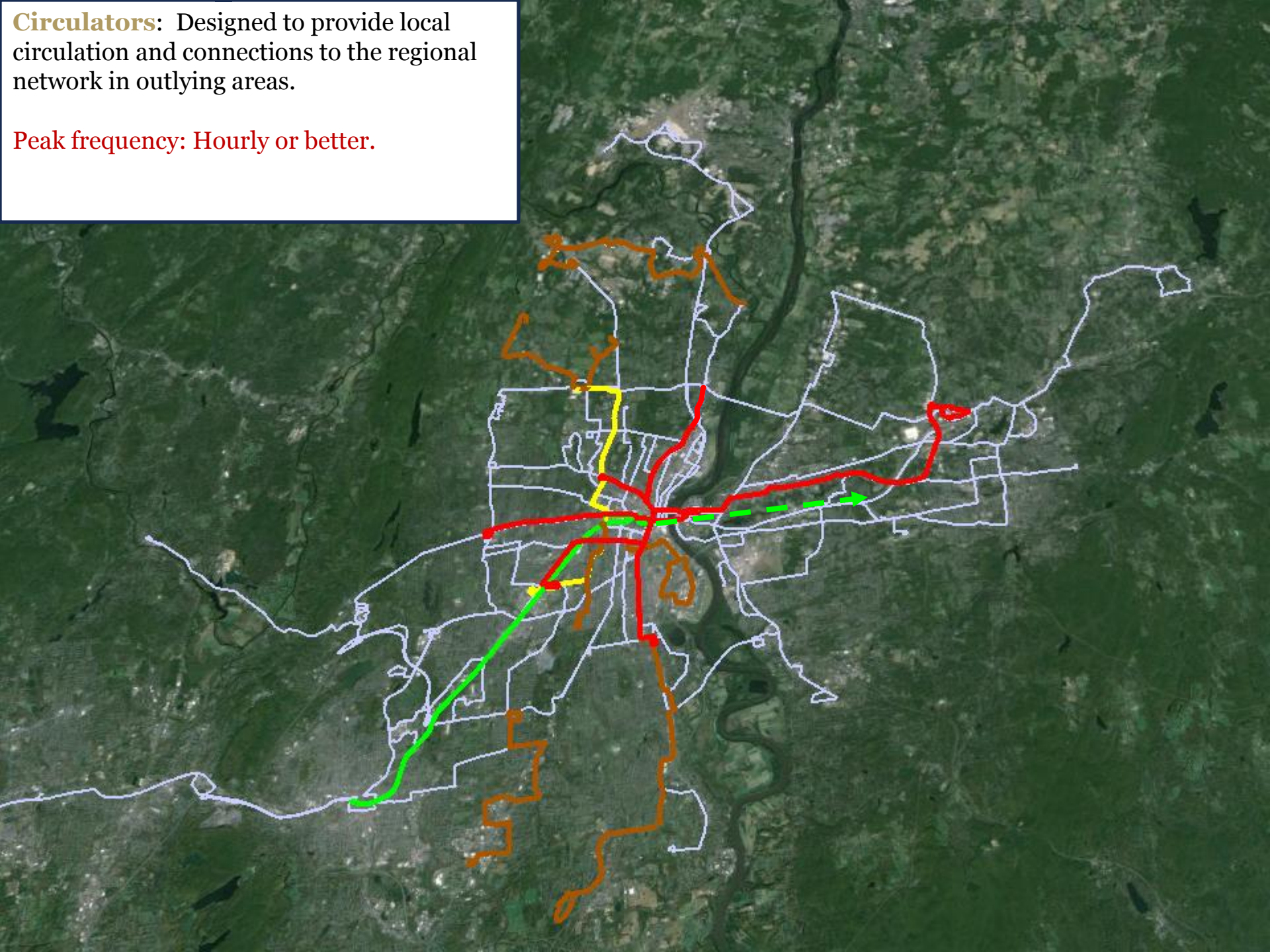
Cross-Town Service: Designed to facilitate regional trips without requiring transfers in downtown Hartford

Peak frequency: Hourly or better.



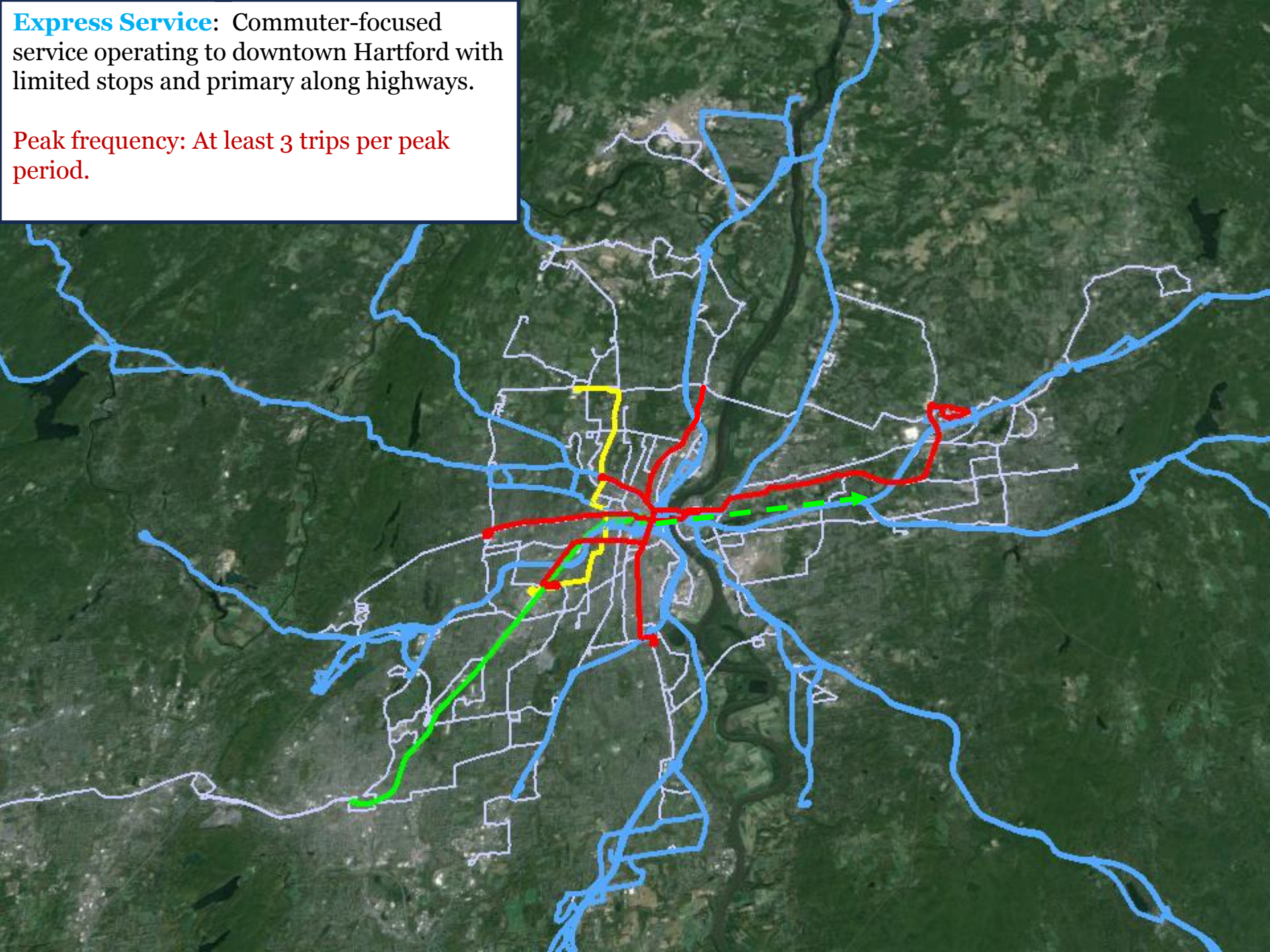
Circulators: Designed to provide local circulation and connections to the regional network in outlying areas.

Peak frequency: Hourly or better.

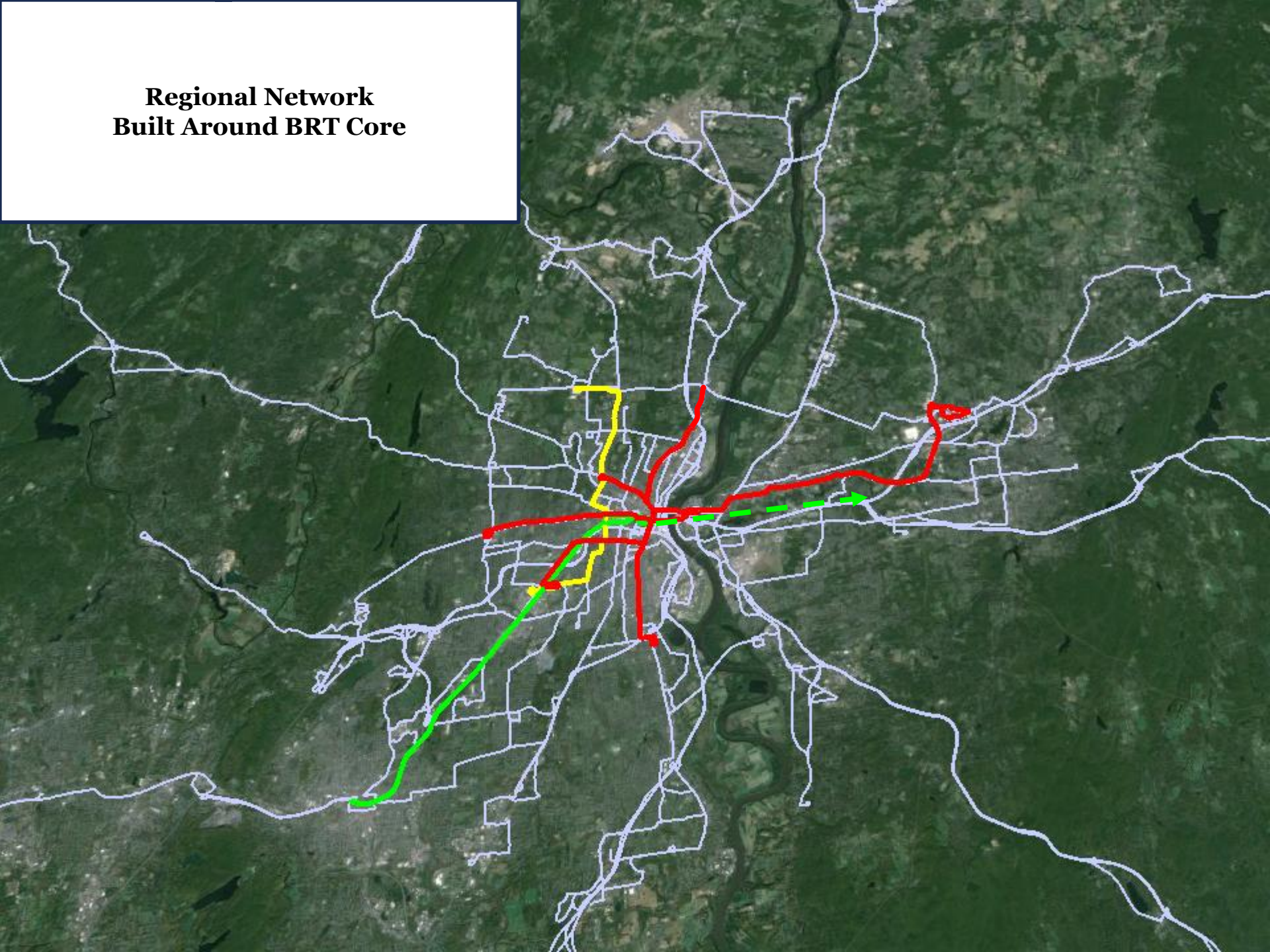


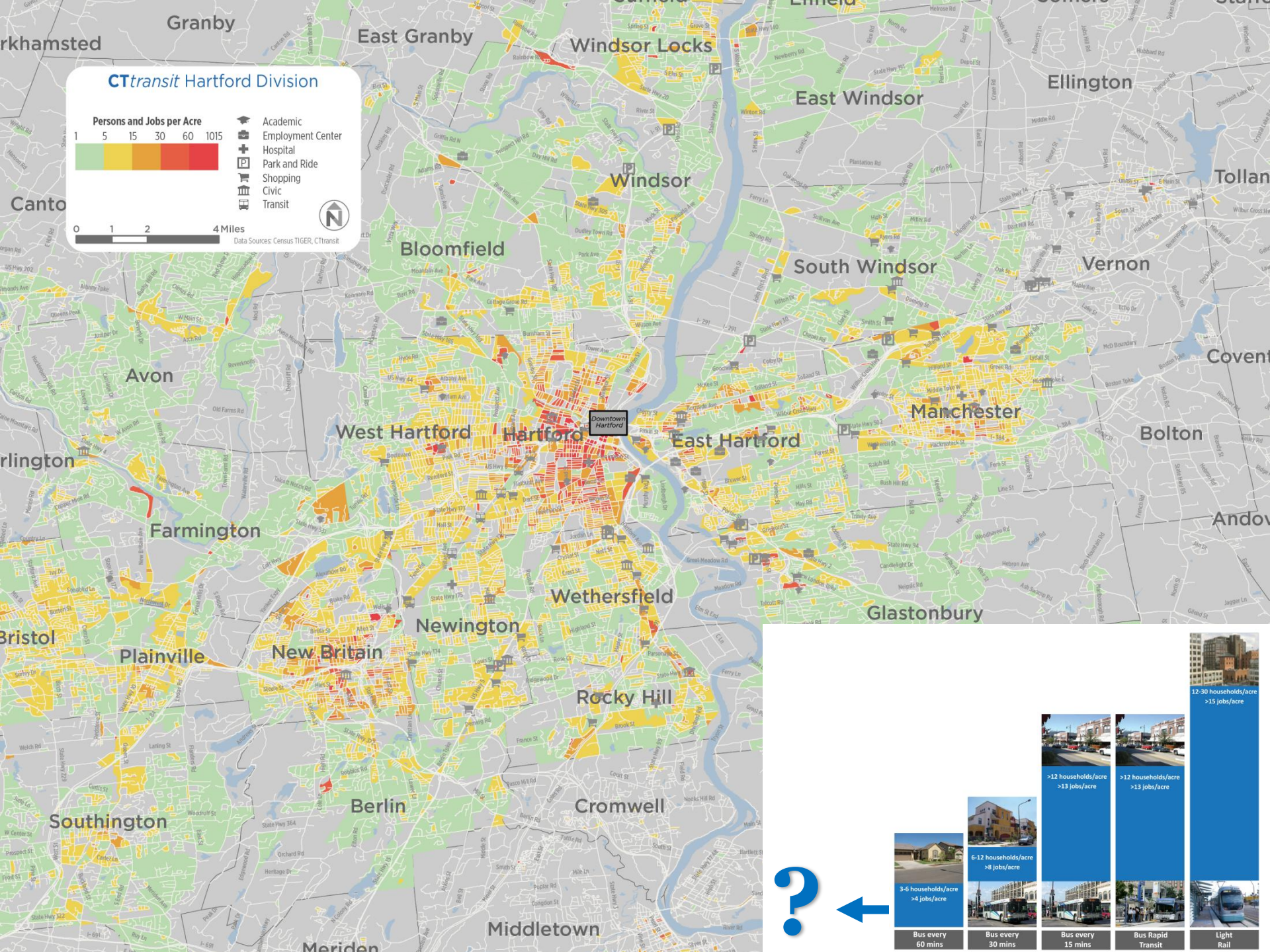
Express Service: Commuter-focused service operating to downtown Hartford with limited stops and primary along highways.

Peak frequency: At least 3 trips per peak period.



**Regional Network
Built Around BRT Core**





12-30 households/acre
>15 jobs/acre

>12 households/acre
>13 jobs/acre

>12 households/acre
>13 jobs/acre

6-12 households/acre
>8 jobs/acre

3-6 households/acre
>4 jobs/acre

Bus every 60 mins

Bus every 30 mins

Bus every 15 mins

Bus Rapid Transit

Light Rail

Service Design Concepts

- Consider “Flex” Services in lower-density areas



Cobb County, GA (Atlanta region)



Rhode Island



Tampa, FL



Dallas, TX

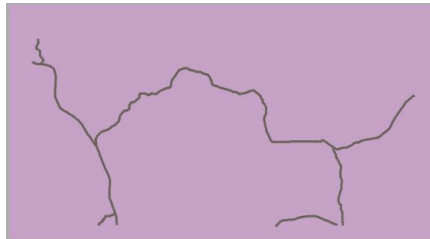


North County, CA (San Diego region)

Service Design Concepts

- Consider “Flex” Services in lower-density areas

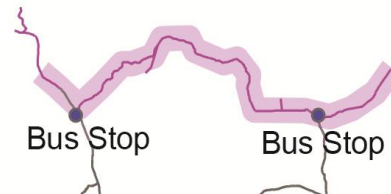
- Demand Response:



- Anchored Flex Route:



- Deviated Fixed-Route:



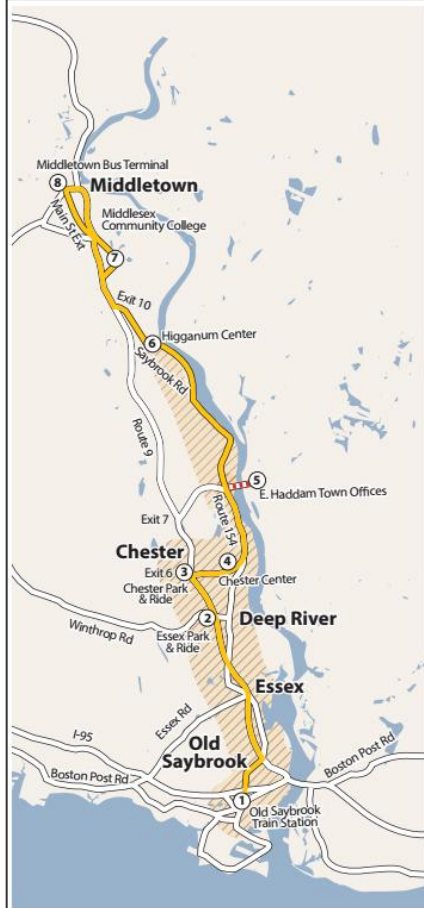

Service Design Concepts

- Consider “Flex” Services in lower-density areas

Book a ride

303.944.6655 Book Online

Service area map





ROUTE 33: PARK STREET - PARK ROAD

Legend	
	Potential Scenario
	Existing Route
	Potential BRT
	CTfastrak



SCENARIO 1

- Truncate route at Quaker Lane (service to Westfarms Mall available via transfer to Routes 128 at Parkville Station)



SCENARIO 2

- Operate route between West Hartford Center and Parkville Station to connect to CTfastrak service and potential Arterial BRT service along Farmington corridor and Park/New Park corridor
- Service to Westfarms Mall available via transfer to Routes 128 at Parkville Station
- Frequent service to downtown Hartford available via transfers to CTfastrak or potential Arterial BRT along Farmington or Park/New Park corridors

The changes shown above represent ideas being considered to modify this route, but no specific changes are proposed at this time.

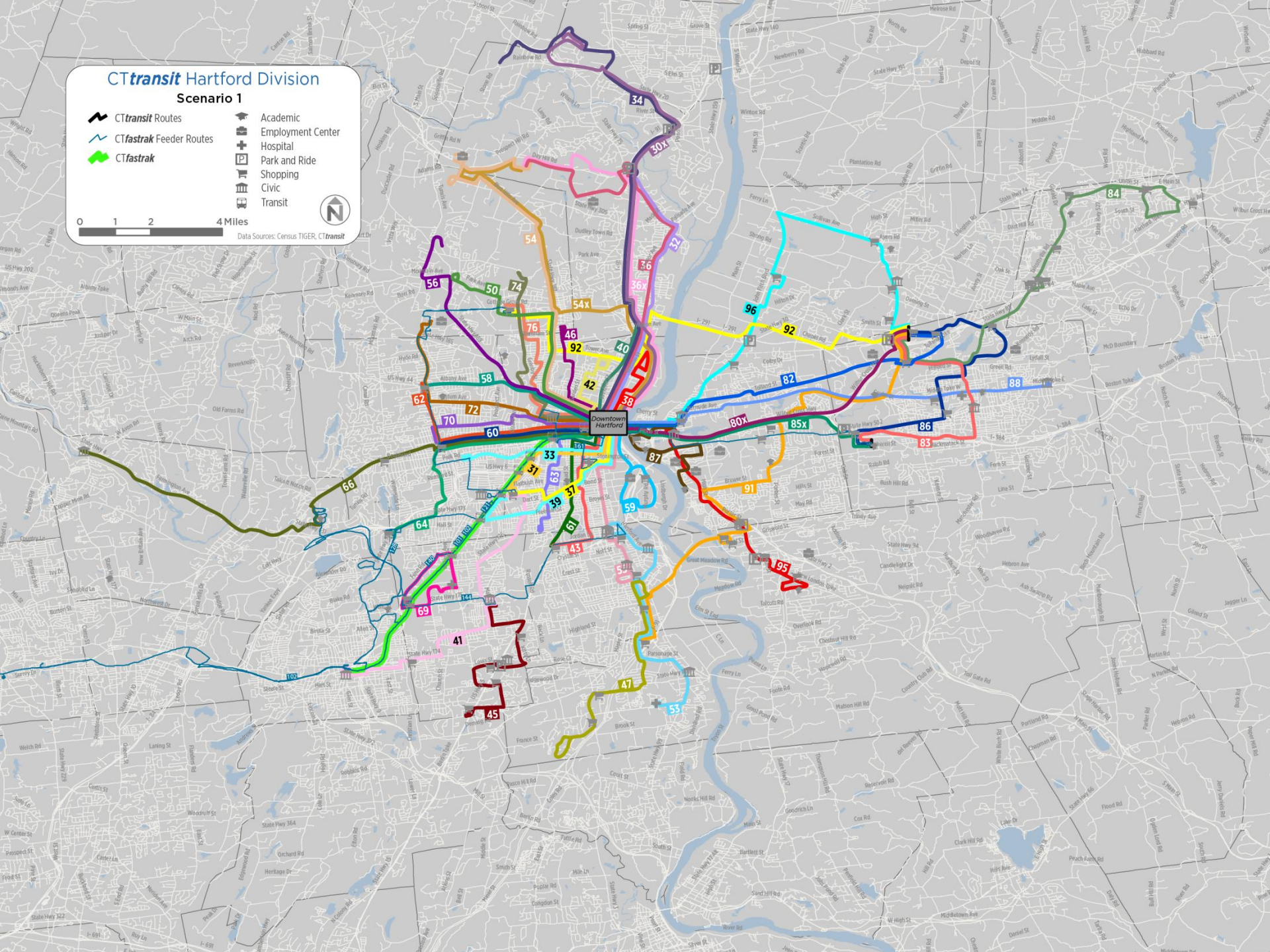
CTtransit Hartford Division

Scenario 1

-  CTtransit Routes
-  CTfastrak Feeder Routes
-  CTfastrak
-  Academic
-  Employment Center
-  Hospital
-  Park and Ride
-  Shopping
-  Civic Transit

0 1 2 4 Miles

Data Sources: Census TIGER, CTtransit



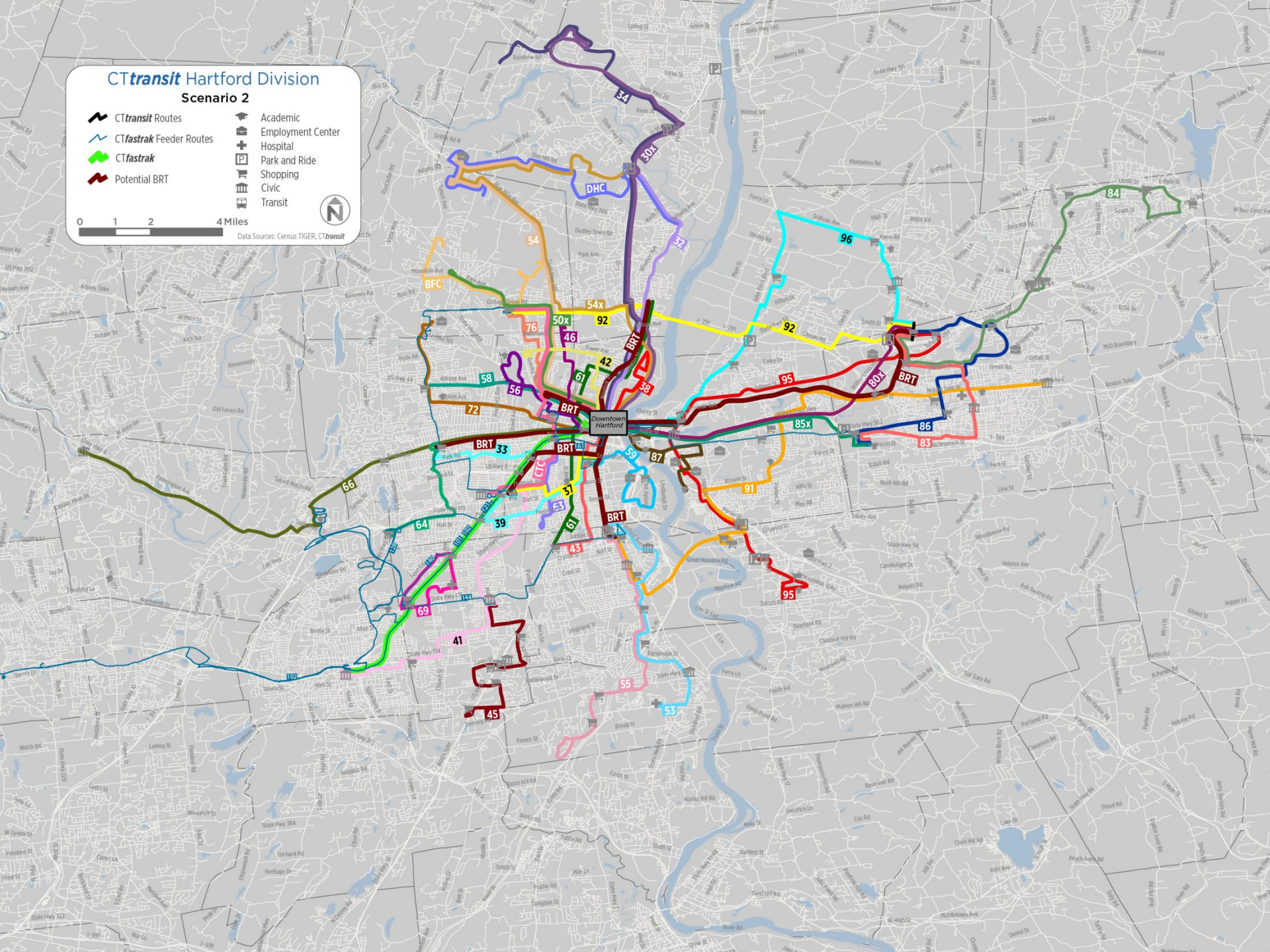
CTtransit Hartford Division

Scenario 2

-  CTtransit Routes
 -  CTfastrak Feeder Routes
 -  CTfastrak
 -  Potential BRT
-  Academic
 -  Employment Center
 -  Hospital
 -  Park and Ride
 -  Shopping
 -  Civic Transit



Data Sources: Census TIGER, CTtransit



Next Steps

- **Consider public comments and input**
- **Develop hybrid alternative / recommendations for implementation**
- **Work with *CTtransit*, *CTDOT*, and Advisory Committee to develop final plan**
- **Prepare Implementation Plan**
- **Public Meetings, Fall 2016**