

#### STRATEGIC PLAN

Connecting North Carolinians to Opportunities















## **Community Meeting**

Mountain South Geographic Community— Mountain South, Asheville, Foothills analysis districts

May 11, 2017 | NC Arboretum (Asheville)

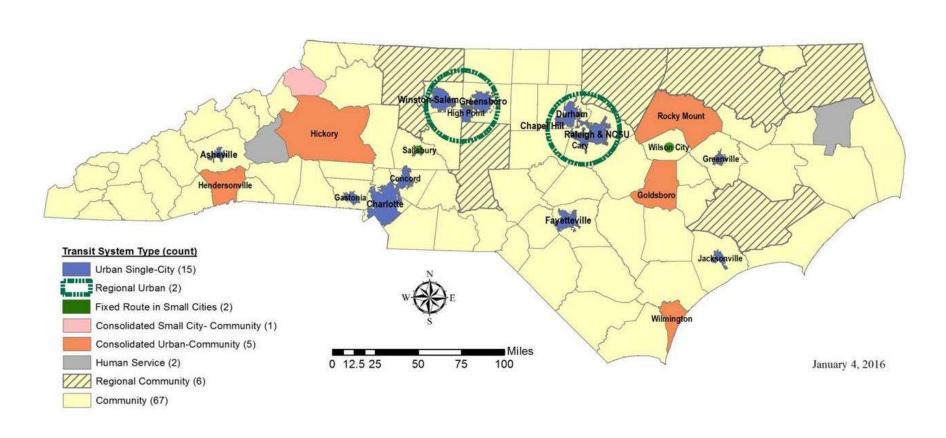


### Photo Booth

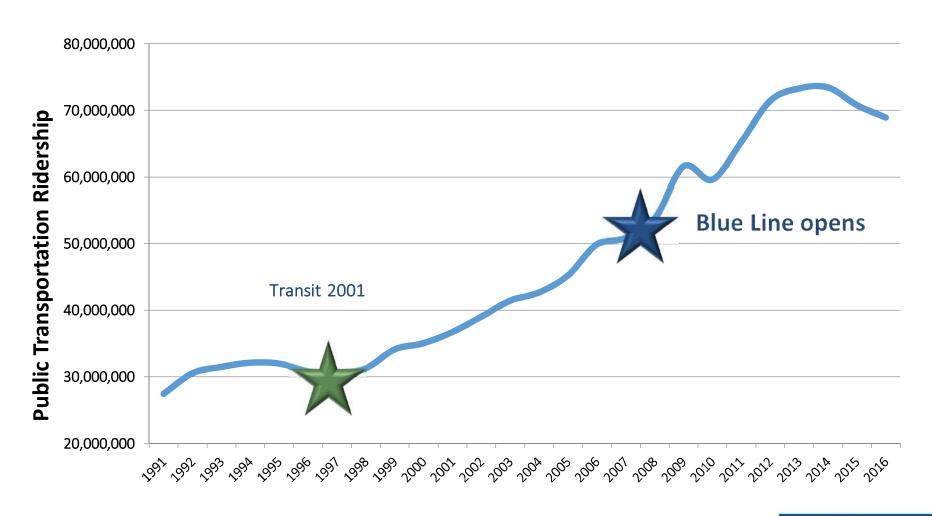
## Agenda

- Intro Activity—Poll
- II. Commute Trip and Transit Opportunities Analysis
- III. 10 minute break / photo booth
- IV. Break-out Groups SWOT Analysis
- V. Report Out and Prioritize
- VI. Conclude

## PUBLICTRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS IN NORTH CAROLINA BY CATEGORY



# Exceptional Growth in Urban Public Transportation Ridership



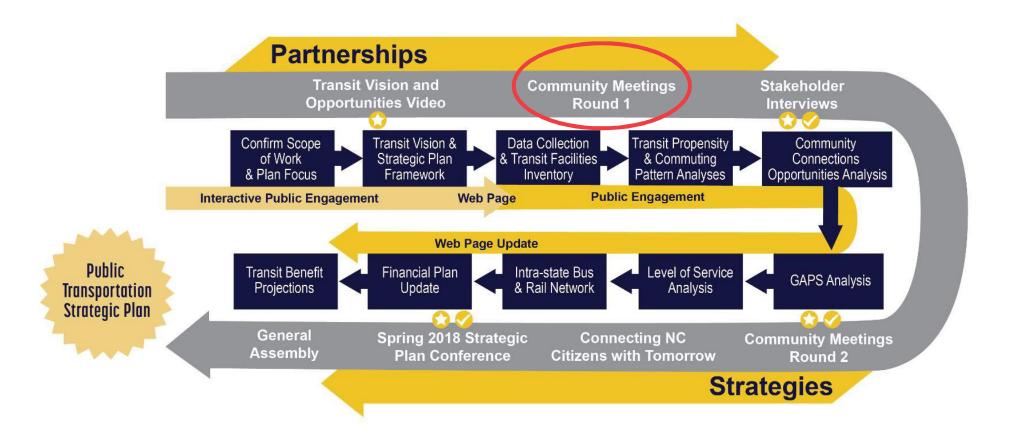
## Why Strategic Plan?

- Accountability
- Direction
- What can you do without a plan?
   Everything has a plan.
- Prepare for projected growth
- Helps make an argument for needs
- Changes mindset history vs future
- Gives voice to all / opportunity for inclusion
- Opportunity for innovation
- Evolving technology
- Support other planning efforts
- Define success
- Identify funding/target to needs;
   "Blueprint" for infrastructure investment
- Partners common terminology, move forward together









Executive Leadership Committee

Technical / Steering Committee



#### STRATEGIC PLAN

Connecting North Carolinians to Opportunities















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## Poll Everywhere

What phrase would you use to illustrate your vision for the future of North Carolina Public Transportation

## Meeting Purpose

- Provide a forum for discussing your ideas and concerns (specific to different geographic areas)
- Discuss a vision and goals for the future of public transportation in North Carolina
- Get a clearer understanding of the current transit situation (overall service, partnerships, etc.)
  - Identify strengths and challenges
  - Identify opportunities/threats
- Identify your priorities

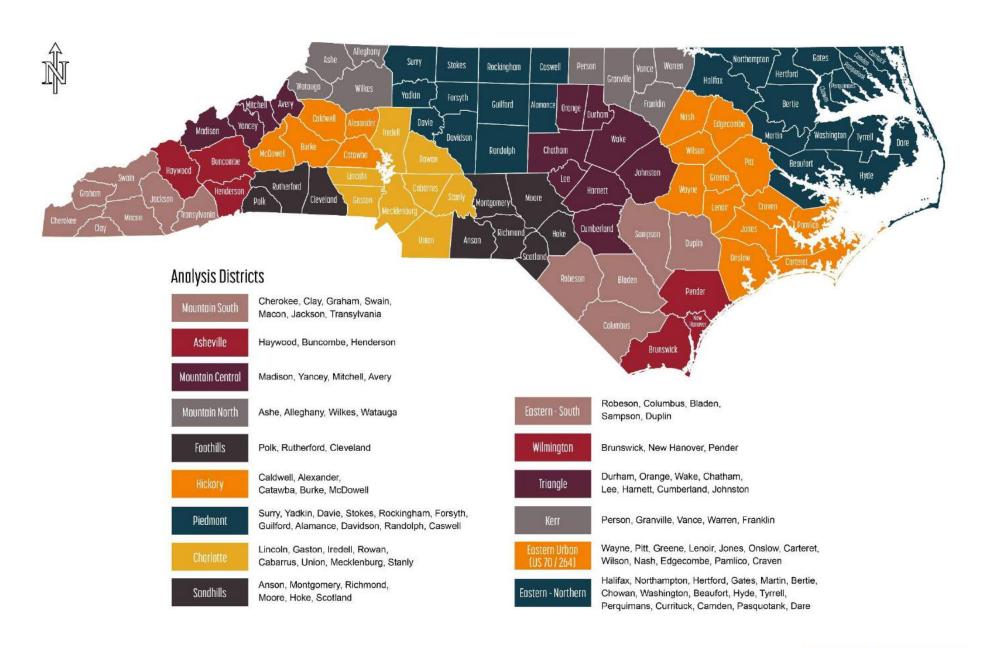
# By the end of the meeting we will have...

- Identified the challenges and opportunities for North Carolina's public transportation systems
- Discussed vision and goals for the future of public transportation in North Carolina
- Considered priorities for the future of transit in North Carolina

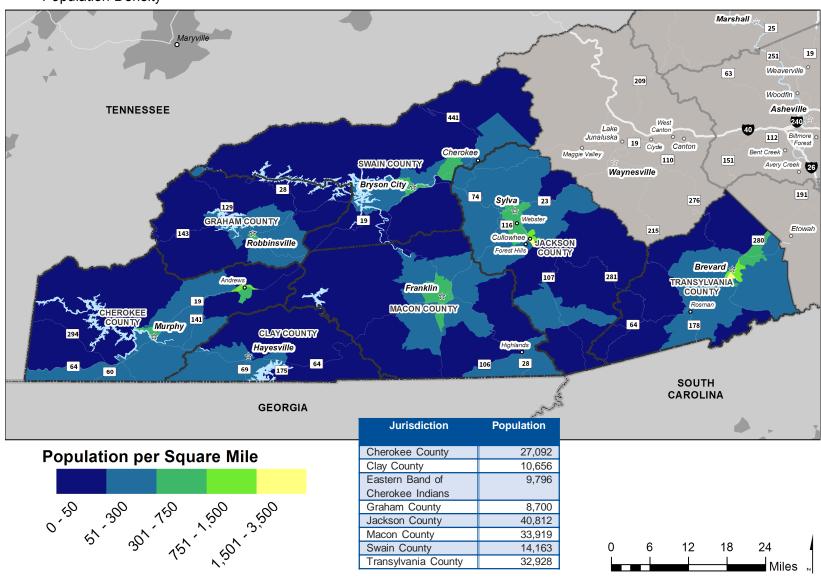
## **Transit Markets Analysis**

- 15 analysis districts for commuting patterns and opportunity analysis
- Work trips are usually the largest trip purpose for most fixed route transit services
- The U.S. Census Longitudinal Employer— Household Dynamics (LEHD) data set can be used to estimate commuting patterns
- High commuting flows within a district may indicate the need for local bus service
- High commuting flows between districts demonstrates the longer distance transit market

#### Mountain South Community – May 11, 2017

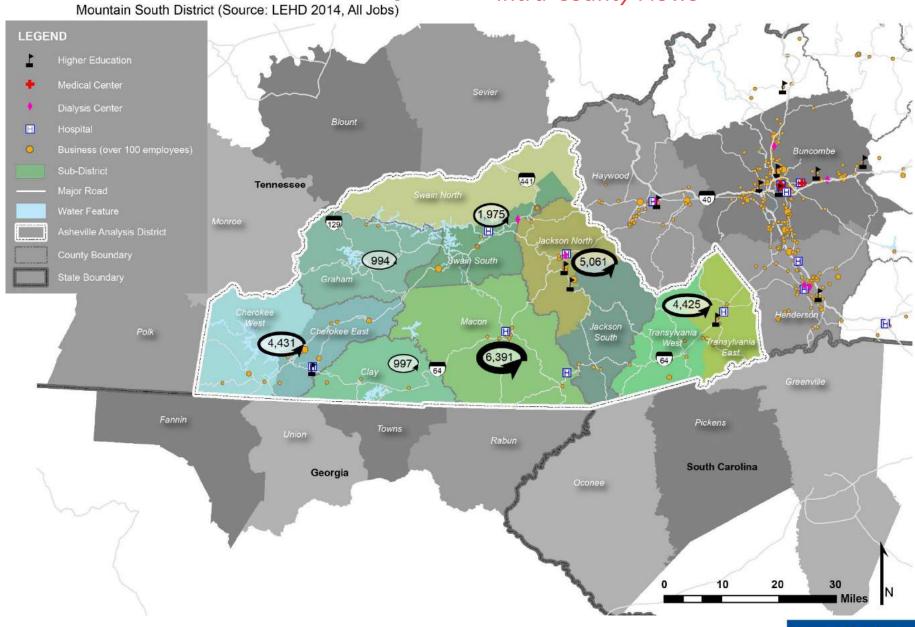


**Population Density** 



#### **Sub-District Commuter Flow Analysis**

#### Intra-County Flows

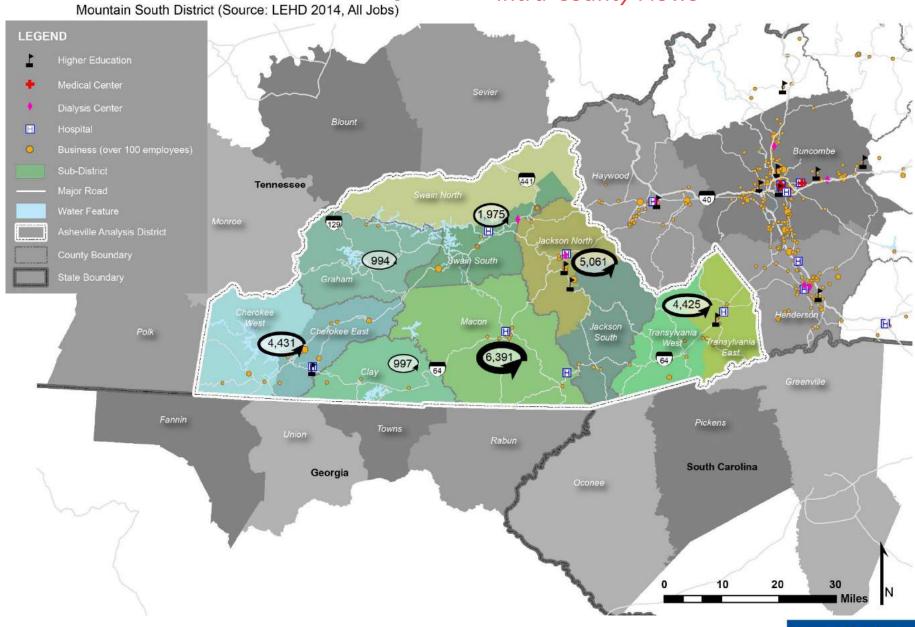


### Mountain South Community – May 11, 2017

Mountain	Work Sub-District										
	Cherokee	Cherokee			Swain	Swain		Transylvania	Transylvania	Jackson	Jackson
South District	West	East	Graham	Clay	South	North	Macon	East	West	North	South
Cherokee West	260	1150	35	96	50	0	69	11	6	84	4
Cherokee East	272	2749	170	299	122	0	169	33	7	139	13
Graham	35	144	994	16	208	0	50	17	0	177	20
Clay	79	546	31	997	45	0	186	19	2	66	7
Swain S	17	86	49	14	1973	2	195	73	13	1220	56
Swain N	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	0	4	1
Macon	40	166	29	50	231	0	6391	94	34	721	164
Transylvania E	2	19	7	2	28	2	48	3023	281	72	53
Transylvania W	0	9	6	0	12	0	16	729	392	32	171
Jackson North	22	109	69	30	1236	5	504	75	21	4068	190
Jackson South	4	16	16	5	67	0	194	26	12	417	386

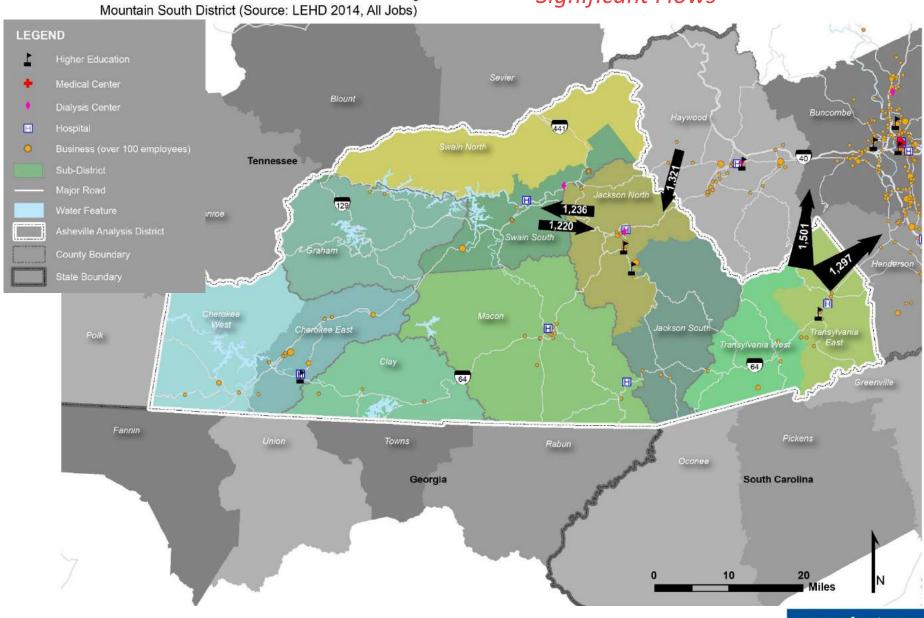
#### **Sub-District Commuter Flow Analysis**

#### Intra-County Flows



#### **Sub-District Commuter Flow Analysis**

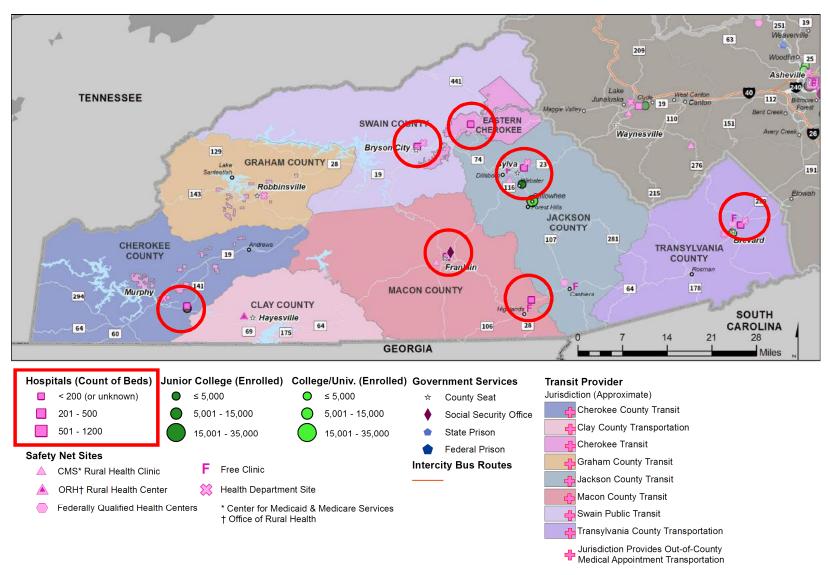
#### Significant Flows

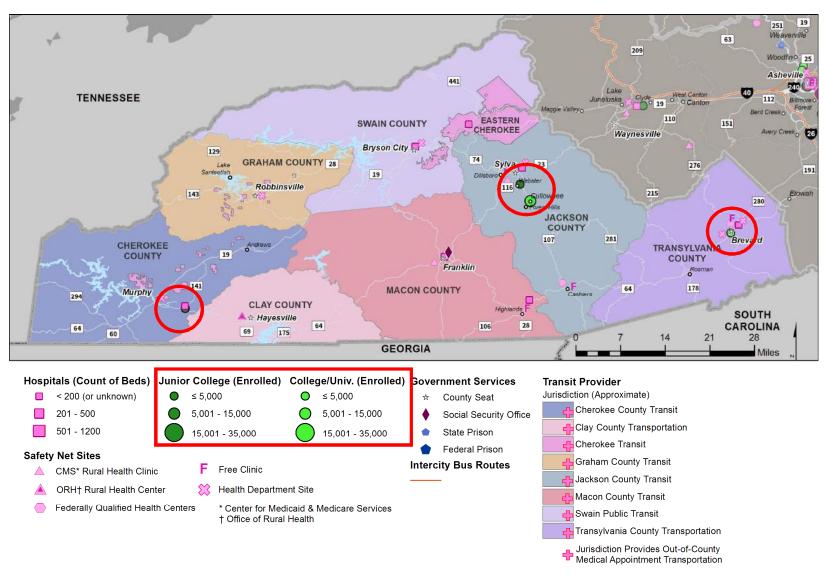


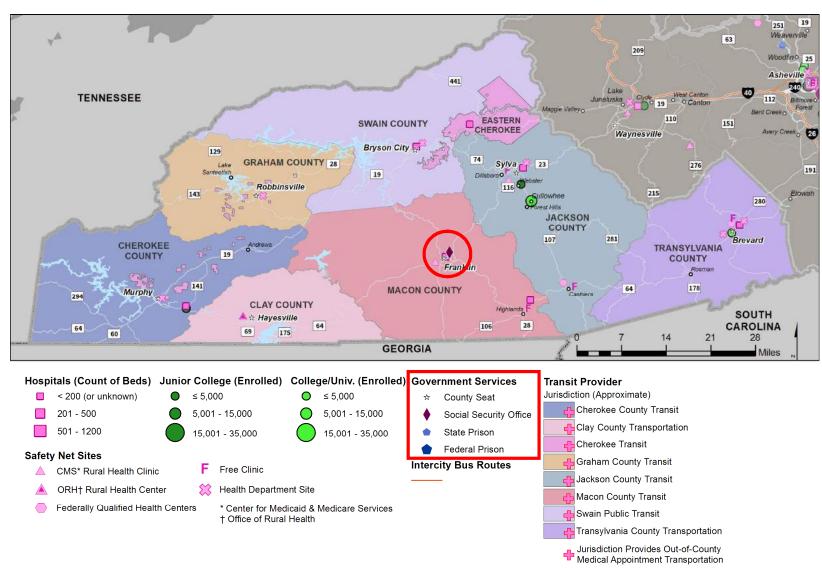
# Mountain South District Existing Transit Profile

- 7 Counties and Eastern Cherokee land trust, 8 providers
  - Demand Response and Fixed Route
    - Cherokee County
    - Jackson County
    - Macon County
    - Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
  - Demand Response Only
    - Clay County
    - Graham County
    - Swain County
    - Transylvania
- Types of service
  - Fixed-route

- Deviated fixed-route
- Demand response
  - General public
  - In-county
  - Out-of-county
  - Medical
- Airport connectors
- Human Service Agency
- Destinations served
  - Cities/Towns
  - Medical
    - 7 hospitals and medical centers
  - Education
    - 4 colleges and universities
  - Asheville Airport
  - Out-of-county







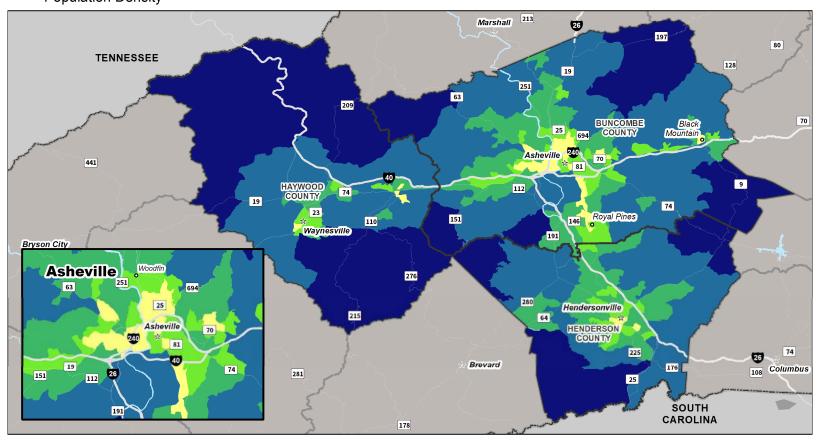
# Opportunities Analysis – Gap Analysis

### Potential Opportunities

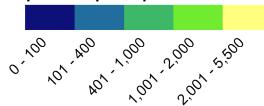
- Expand inter-county service beyond medical trips
- Increase services for work trips and employment travel
- Connect to more adjacent counties
- Increase coordination of services between counties
  - Demand response
  - Transfers and fares
- Improve communications to public about services available, including potential service to out-ofcounty higher education institutions
- Expand level of service and hours of service

**Asheville** 

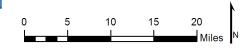
**Population Density** 

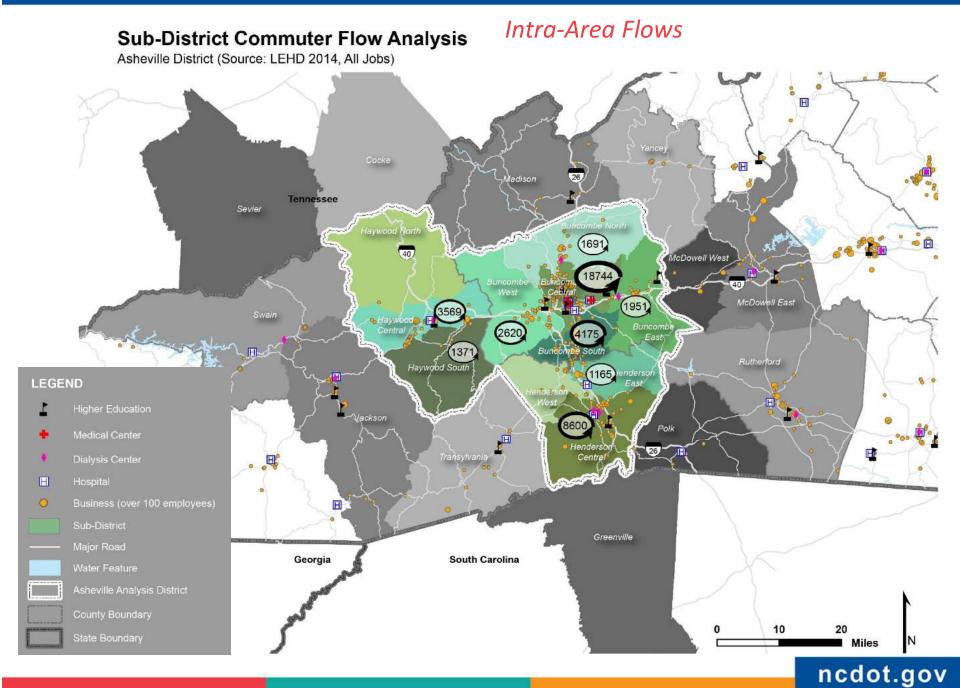






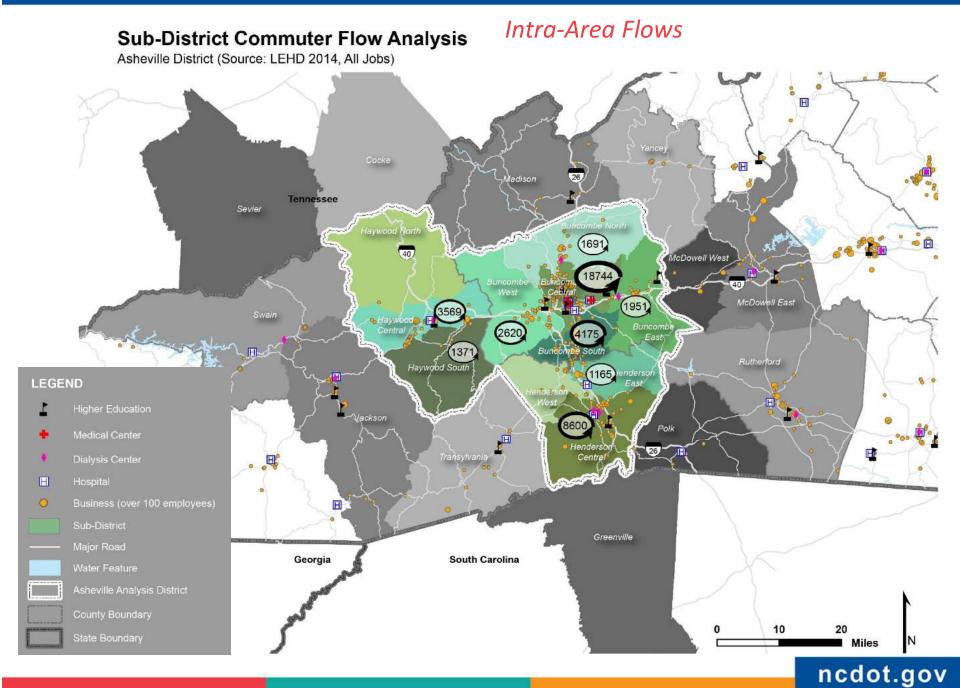
County	Population				
Buncombe	247,336				
Haywood	59,170				
Henderson	109,719				





### Mountain South Community – May 11, 2017

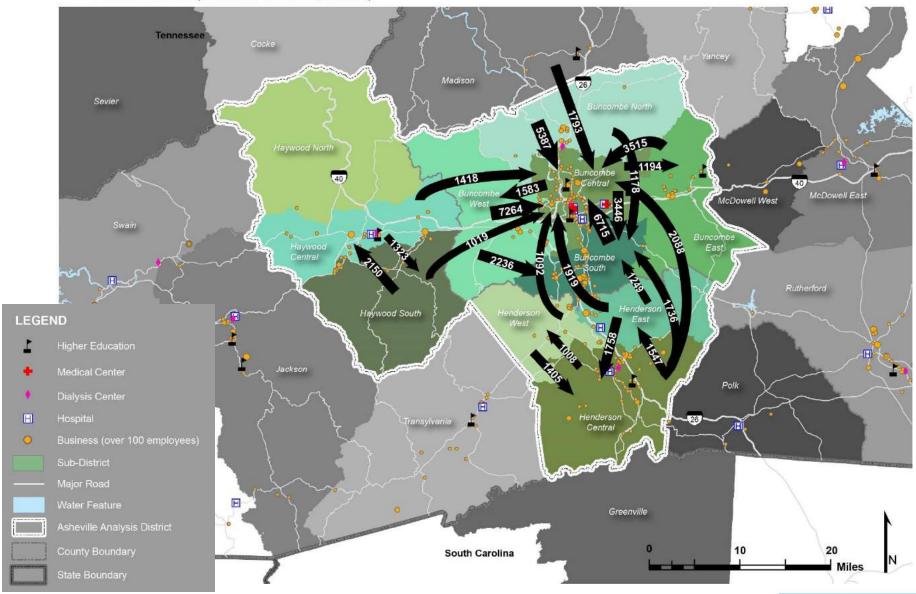
Asheville		Work Sub-District										
		Haywood	Haywood	Haywood	Buncombe	Buncombe	Buncombe	Buncombe	Buncombe	Henderson	Henderson	Henderson
	District	North	Central	South	North	East	South	West	Central	Central	East	West
	Haywood North	230	944	259	30	13	87	102	286	48	23	12
	Haywood Central	173	3569	1323	106	121	501	515	1418	262	110	81
	Haywood South	123	2150	1371	75	77	386	358	1019	173	102	56
Sub-District	Buncombe North	17	192	48	1691	342	1178	875	5387	281	198	126
	Buncombe East	3	117	18	200	1951	999	425	3515	268	242	68
	Buncombe South	9	191	63	312	550	4175	896	6715	883	774	333
	Buncombe West	29	511	184	585	459	2236	2620	7264	559	442	243
Home	Buncombe Central	13	342	91	917	1194	3446	1583	18744	816	565	297
	Henderson Central	5	248	61	244	229	1736	445	2088	8600	1547	1008
	Henderson East	6	91	39	165	135	1249	314	1919	1758	1165	371
	Henderson West	2	92	26	72	84	899	242	1092	1405	591	647



#### **Sub-District Commuter Flow Analysis**

#### Significant Flows Between Sub-Districts

Asheville District (Source: LEHD 2014, All Jobs)

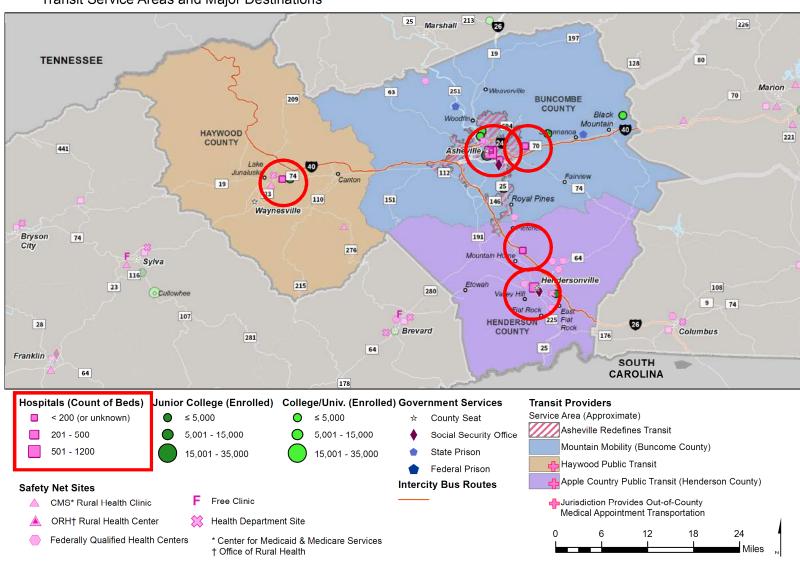


## Asheville District Existing Transit Profile

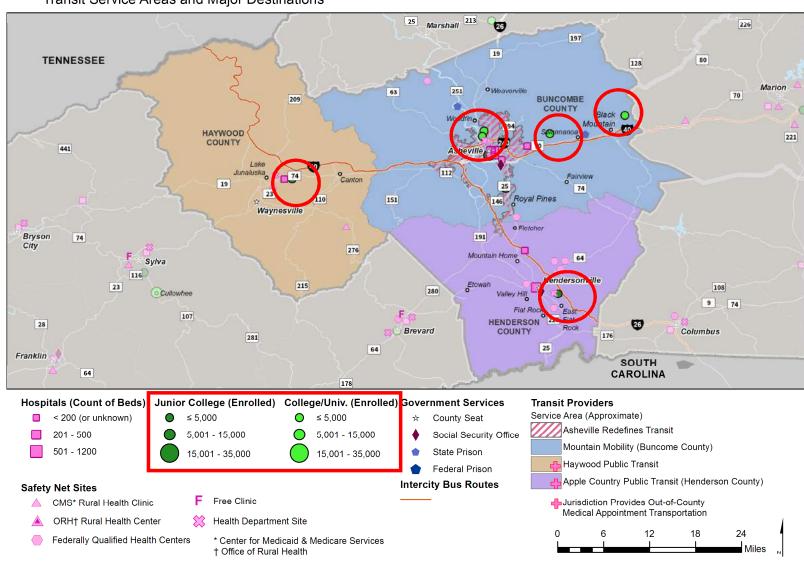
- 3 Counties, 4 providers
  - Fixed-Route Only
    - ART (Asheville Redefines Transit)
  - Demand Response and Fixed Route
    - Buncombe County
    - Henderson County/ Apple Country Public Transit
  - Demand Response Only
    - Mountain Projects, Inc.
- Types of service
  - Fixed-route
  - Demand response

- General public
- In-county
- Out-of-county
- Medical
- Destinations served
  - Cities/Towns
  - Medical
    - 7 hospitals & medical centers
  - Education
    - 8 institutions of higher education
  - Out-of-county

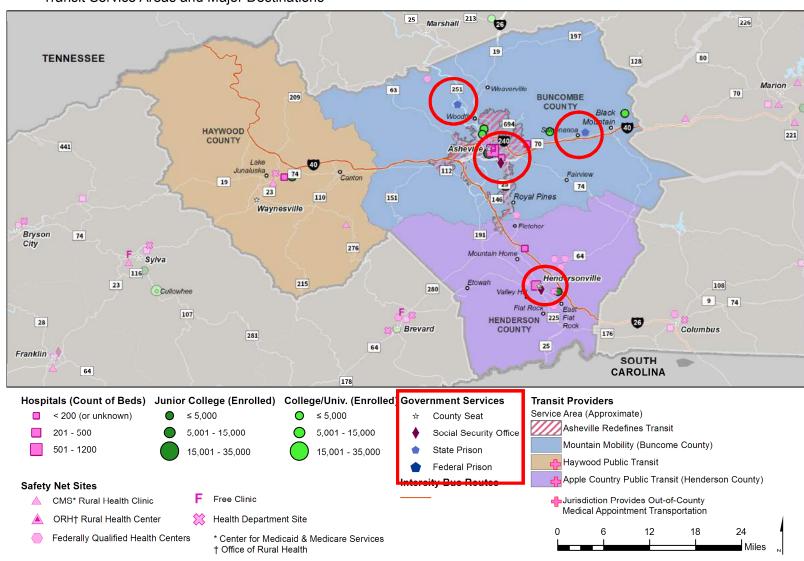
#### **Asheville**

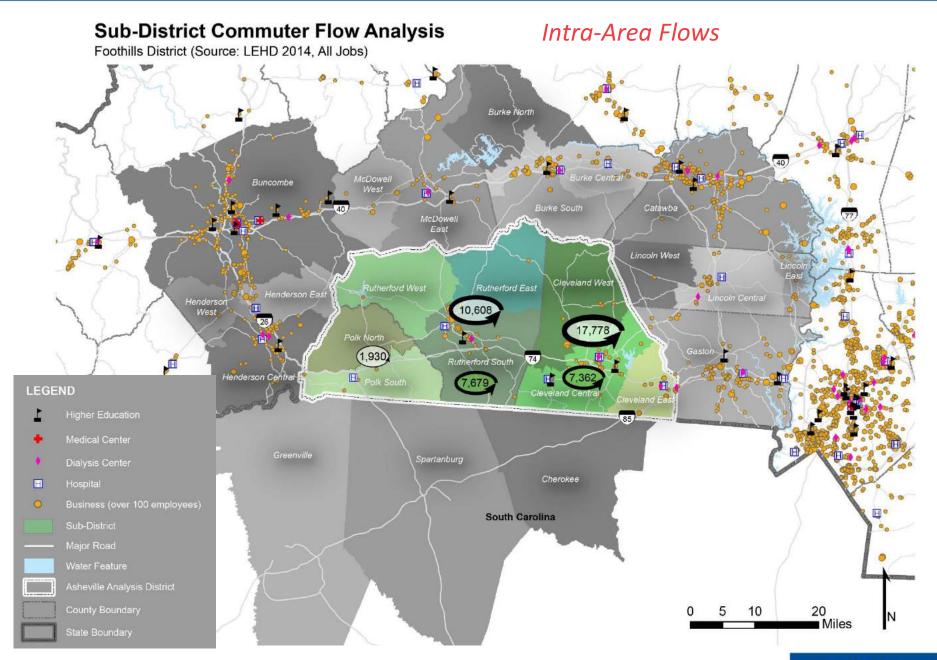


#### **Asheville**



#### **Asheville**



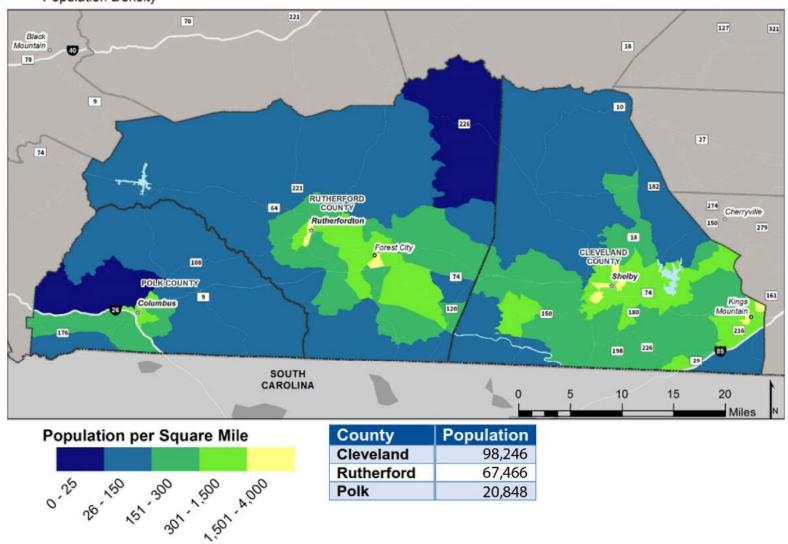


# Opportunities Analysis – Gap Analysis

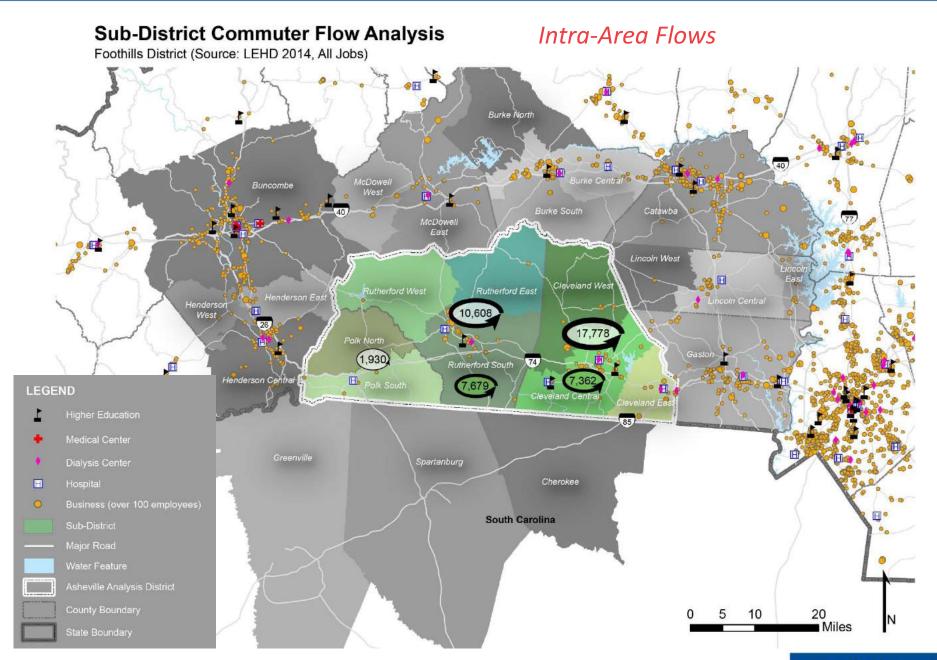
### Potential Opportunities

- Improve demand-response services
  - Extend hours of service
  - Provide door-through-door services
  - Increase regional coordination of demand response services
  - Expand eligibility to serve a wider range of trip purposes, customers
  - Require less advanced notice when scheduling a trip
- Improve fixed-route services
  - Extend hours of service
  - Expand coverage into growing areas
  - Improve opportunities for transfers between providers

Foothills
Population Density



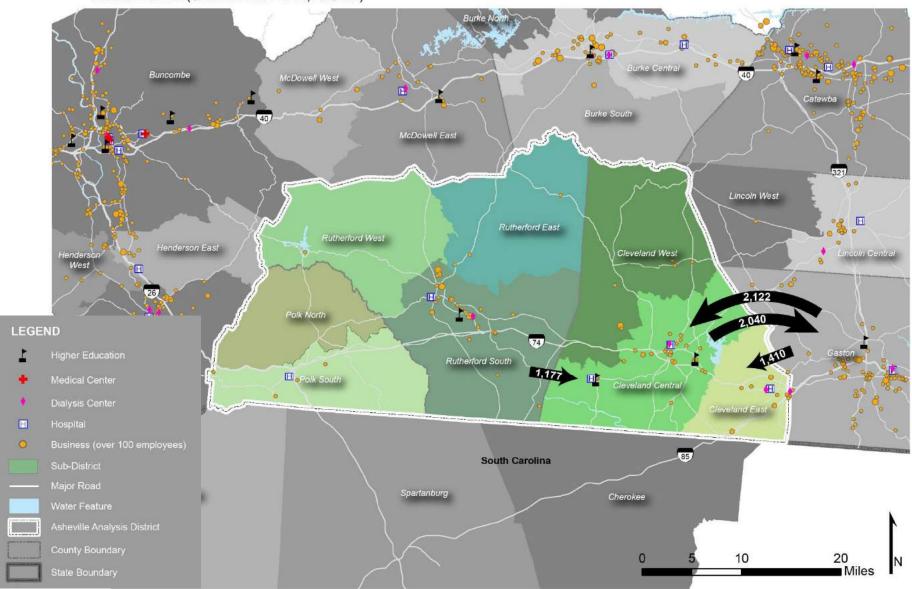
Foothills District		Work Sub-District										
		Polk	Polk	Rutherford	Rutherford	Rutherford	Cleveland	Cleveland	Cleveland			
		North	South	West	South	East	West	Central	East			
	Polk North	136	363	47	130	19	0	24	10			
ome Sub-Distri	Polk South	125	1306	39	272	17	5	75	22			
	Rutherford West	26	129	371	1010	68	16	104	17			
	Rutherford South	35	348	246	<b>7</b> 679	285	181	1177	230			
	Rutherford East	5	27	39	786	124	51	174	27			
	Cleveland West	0	18	5	341	46	900	2130	317			
	Cleveland Central	6	37	12	663	29	950	7362	1330			
	Cleveland East	2	25	8	125	9	169	1580	2040			



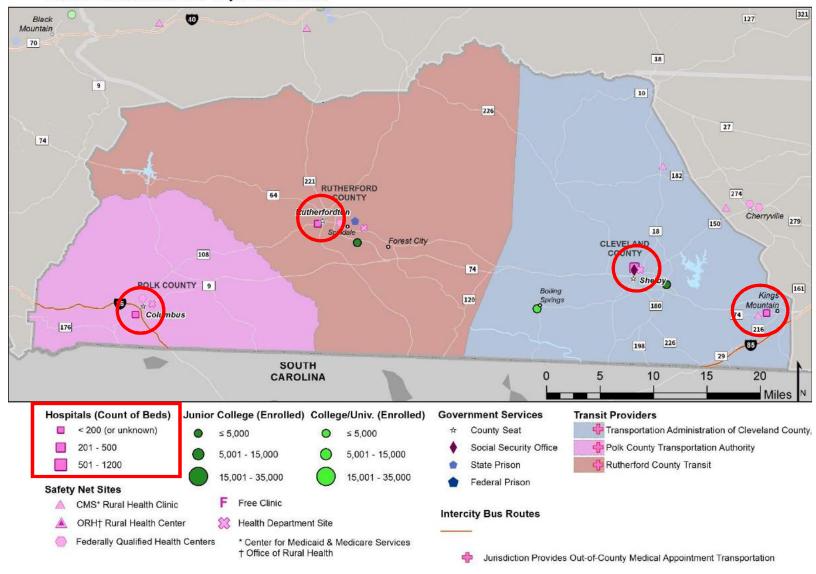
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### Significant Flows between Sub-Districts

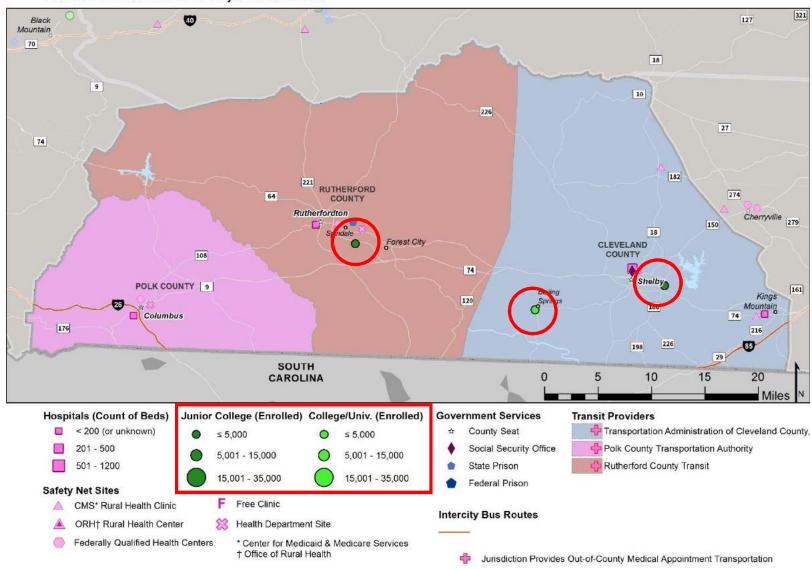
Foothills District (Source: LEHD 2014, All Jobs)



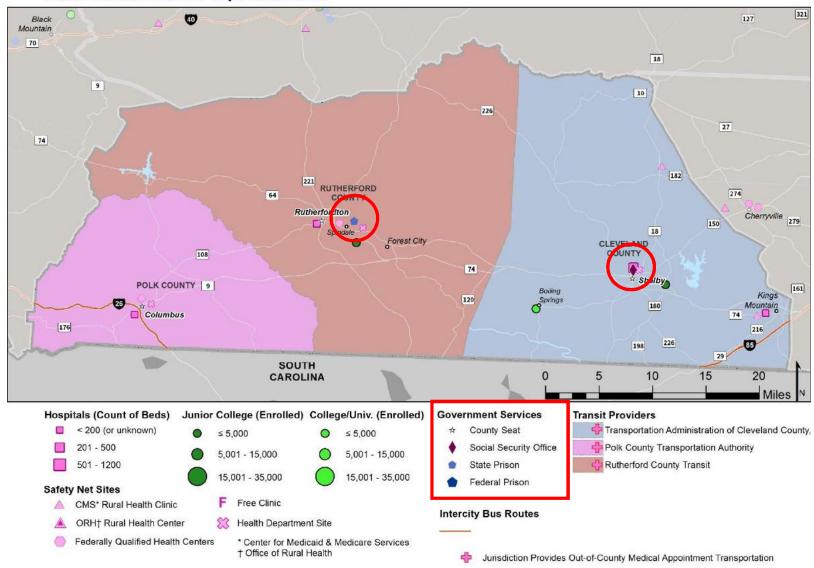
**Foothills**Transit Service Areas and Major Destinations



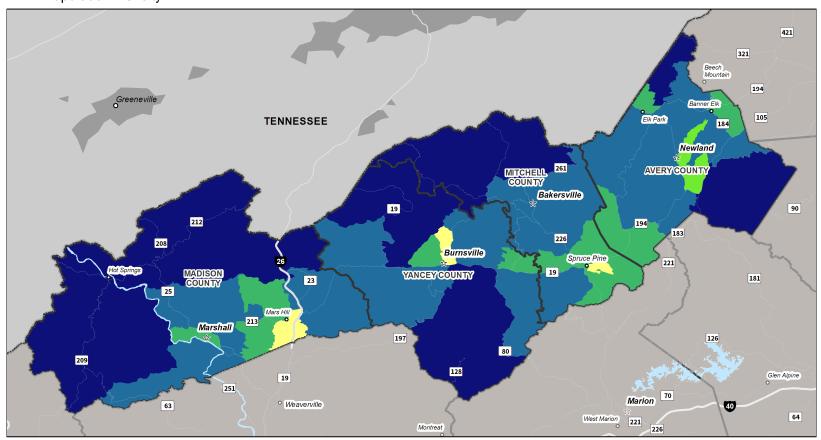
**Foothills**Transit Service Areas and Major Destinations



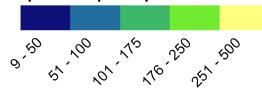
**Foothills**Transit Service Areas and Major Destinations



**Population Density** 



### **Population per Square Mile**

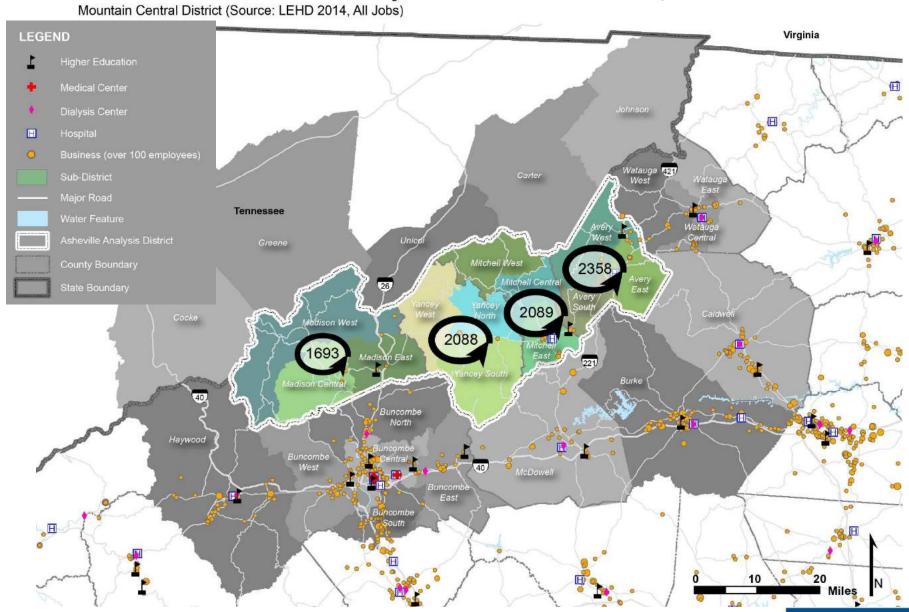


County	Population
Avery	17,695
Madison	21,027
Mitchell	15,330
Yancey	17,604



### **Sub-District Commuter Flow Analysis**

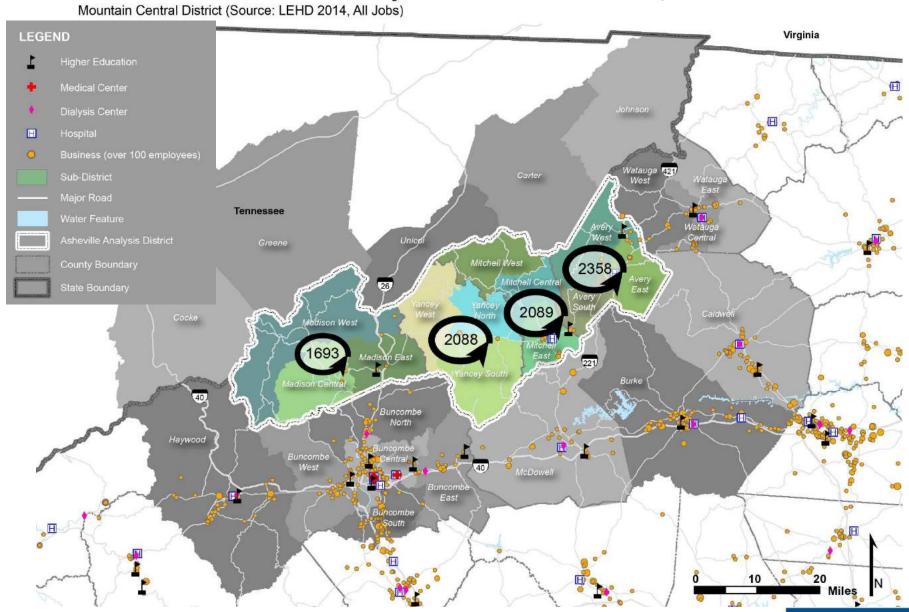
### *Intra-County Flows*



<b>1</b>	Nountain Central	Work Sub-District											
		Madison	Madison	Madison	Yancey	Yancey	Yancey	Mitchell	Mitchell		Avery	Avery	Avery
District		West	Central	East	West	North	South	West	Central	Mitchell East	West	South	East
Home	Madison West	217	249	68	2	11	2	0	3	24	1	1	1
	Madison Central	54	441	87	2	12	1	0	1	15	3	1	1
	Madison East	26	253	298	15	22	38	0	4	20	2	3	1
	Yancey West	5	25	31	127	134	178	2	6	95	3	7	3
	Yancey North	13	24	26	154	338	387	10	16	<b>2</b> 95	27	32	7
	Yancey South	8	29	29	130	233	407	13	23	269	15	25	6
	Mitchell West	1	5	9	18	28	31	49	65	213	12	20	9
	Mitchell Central	0	9	3	28	20	38	51	106	295	10	21	11
	Mitchell East	4	8	8	38	72	96	38	99	1173	58	92	40
	Avery West	0	0	5	10	6	23	3	2	97	780	251	394
	Avery South	3	0	1	4	10	6	7	8	119	181	193	167
	Avery East	0	0	2	3	4	1	1	0	19	142	67	183

### **Sub-District Commuter Flow Analysis**

### *Intra-County Flows*



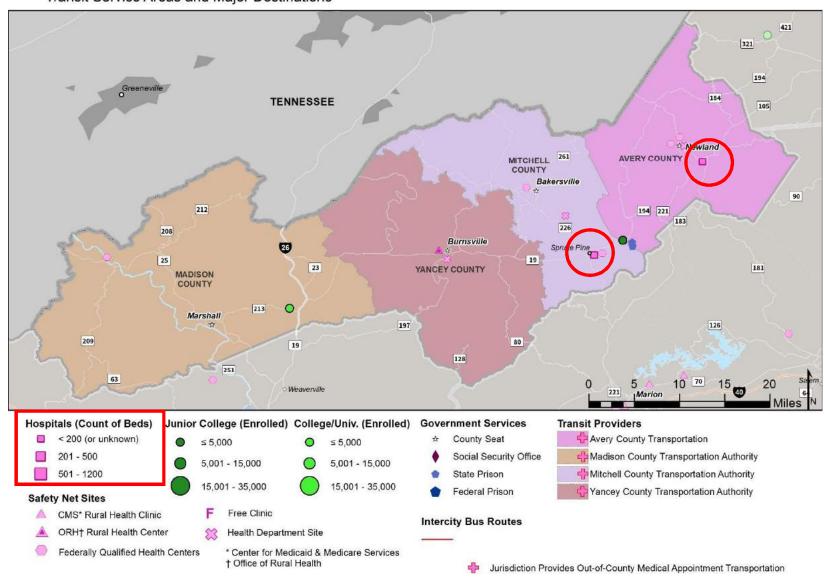
### **Sub-District Commuter Flow Analysis** Significant Flows Between Sub-Districts Mountain Central District (Source: LEHD 2014, All Jobs) LEGEND Medical Center Watauga Carter West East H Tennessee 576 Greene Nitchell Central Cocke 659 Madison E Burke Haywood 40 20 Miles

## Mountain Central District Existing Transit Profile

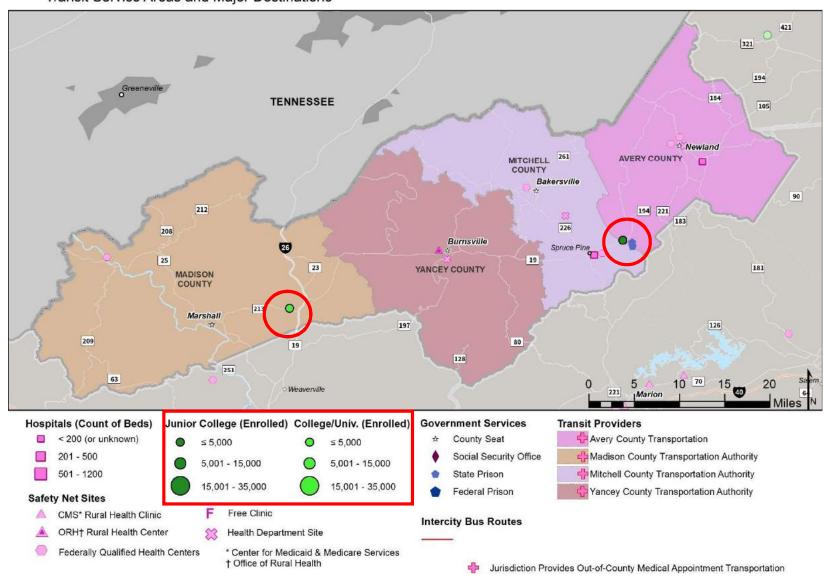
- 4 Counties, 4 providers
  - Demand Response Only
    - Avery County
    - Madison County
    - Mitchell County
    - Yancey County
- Types of service
  - Demand response
    - General public
    - In-county
    - Out-of-county
    - Medical

- Destinations served
  - Cities/Towns
  - Medical
    - Charles A. Cannon Jr. Memorial Hospital
    - Blue Ridge Regional Hospital
  - Education
    - Lees-McRae College
    - Mars Hill College
    - Maryland Community College
  - Out-of-county

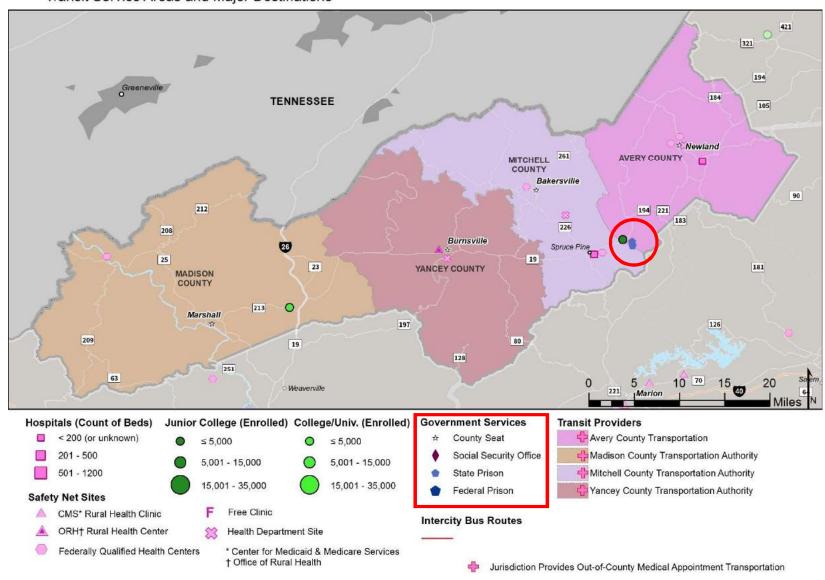
Transit Service Areas and Major Destinations



Transit Service Areas and Major Destinations



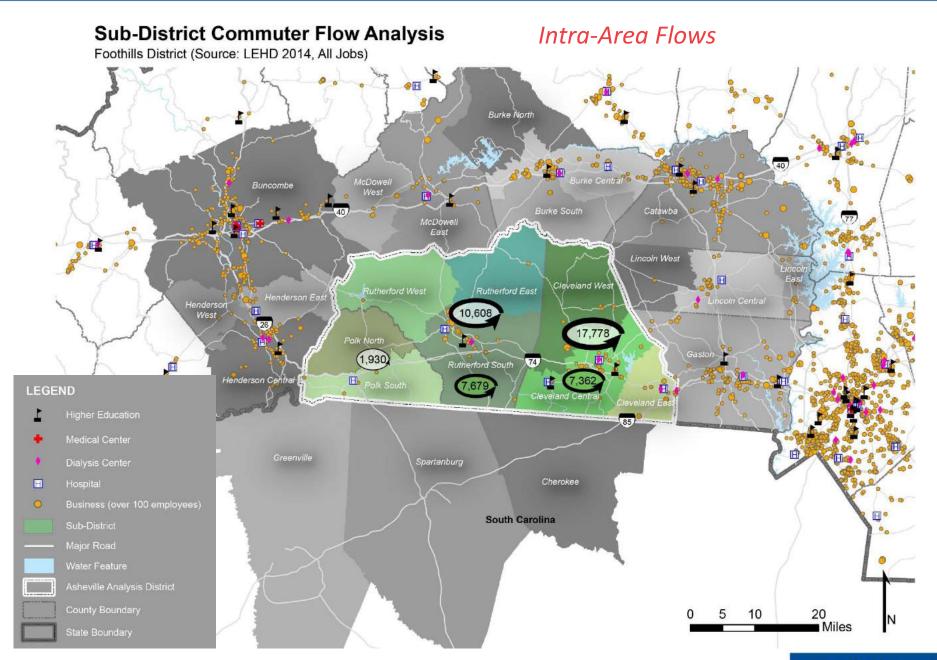
Transit Service Areas and Major Destinations



# Opportunities Analysis – Gap Analysis

### Potential Opportunities

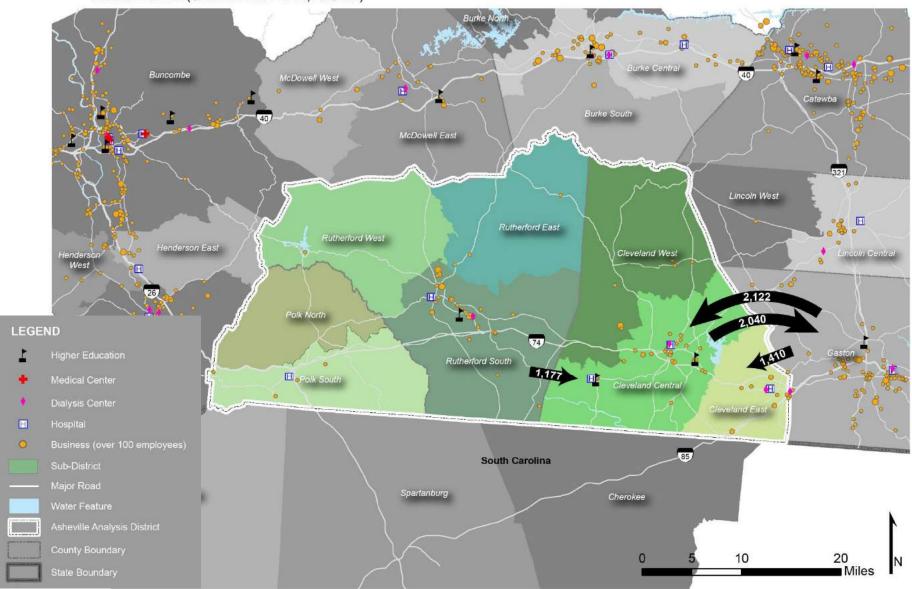
- Expand service to new destinations
  - Hickory Valley Hills Mall
  - Charlotte Charlotte Douglas International Airport
  - Erwin, TN closer medical appointments for northern areas
- Coordinate service between counties
  - Counties could partner to provide trips to common destinations, like Asheville
- Improve communications
  - Yancey County's public outreach diversified ridership, including residents of all ages, and demand is growing for destinations. Other counties could do similar public outreach campaigns.
- Improve Demand-Response services
  - Extend service hours and weekend service
  - Implement fixed-route or shuttle services
  - Create connections to colleges and universities



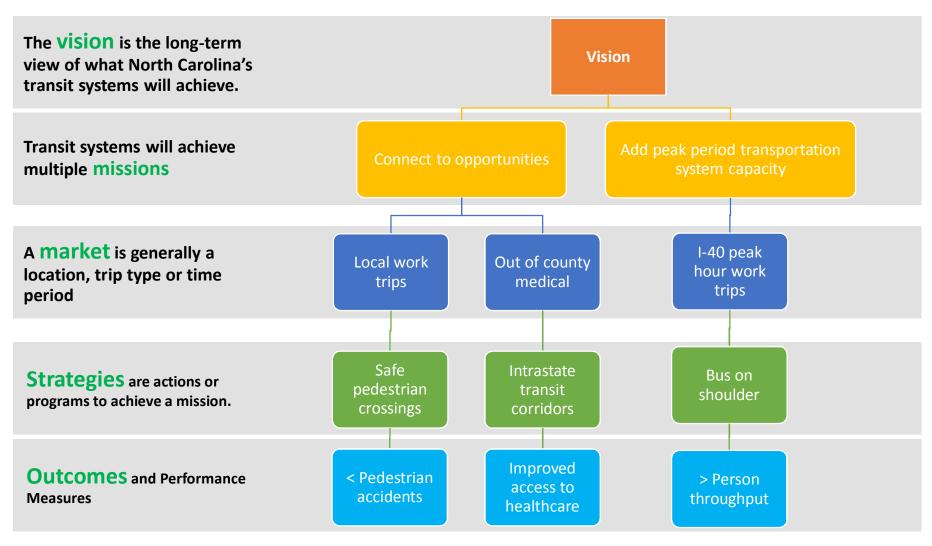
### **Sub-District Commuter Flow Analysis**

### Significant Flows between Sub-Districts

Foothills District (Source: LEHD 2014, All Jobs)

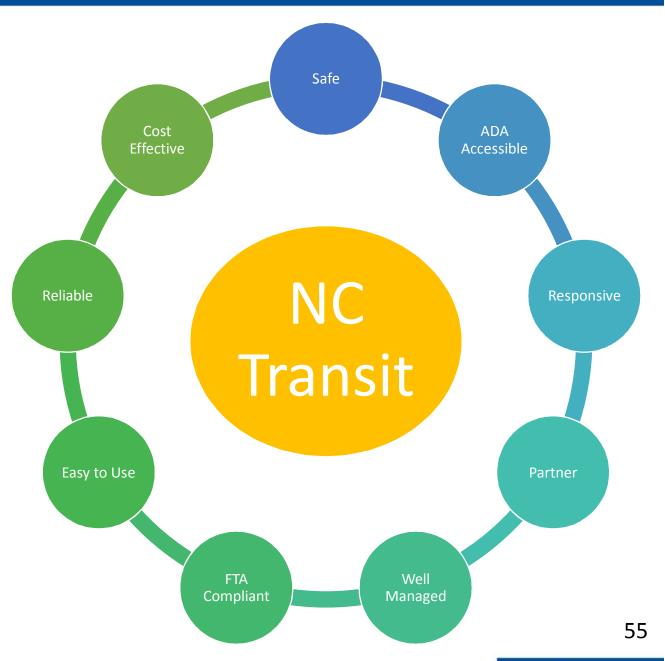


## Strategic Planning Framework



## **Themes**

all transit services will have these characteristics



## **Potential Missions**

- Connect North Carolinians to Opportunities
  - Employment
  - Education
  - Healthcare
  - Recreation
- Improve the State's Quality of Life
  - Support economic development
  - Promote healthy choices
  - Enable independent living
  - Equality of access
- Increase Peak Period Capacity for Major Corridors

## **Potential Markets**

- Employment
  - Provide access to both nearby and regional employment centers.
  - Improve citizens' job opportunities and expands employers' access to a skilled workforce.
- Medical Services
  - Improve access by patients, employees and visitors to medical facilities and services.
- Education
  - Expand the reach and effectiveness of the educational system.
  - Provide residents with opportunities for life-long learning

- Senior / Paratransit
  - Provide senior citizens and persons with disabilities access to life sustaining activities
  - Access to vital services enabling senior citizens to live at home and avoid expensive long-term skilled medical care facilities.
  - Assist individuals who are unable to drive or use other transit services integrate into the community.
- Recreation / Shopping
  - Improve access to recreation and shopping opportunities

## Potential Strategies Related to the Division of Highways

### • Intrastate Community Transit Network

- Regional and intrastate services across jurisdictional boundaries
- Connections from rural communities and between urban centers
- Improved access to jobs, higher education, and medical facilities

### Safer ADA-Compliant Passenger Crossings

- Locate stops where safe crossings can be provided
- Plan safer crossings with construction projects
- Transit system, Division of Highways and city traffic staffs must cooperate on identifying and constructing safer crossings

### Safer ADA-Compliant Transit Stops

- Coordinate transit stop improvements with construction projects
- Improve existing stops with passenger amenities, better lighting and ADA access

### • Integrated Transit, Bicycle and Pedestrian Network

- Plan bicycle and pedestrian improvements with a focus on improving transit access
- Prioritize project selection for joint transit, bicycle and pedestrian projects

## Potential Strategies Related to the Division of Highways

### Faster Transit

- Bus on Shoulder, Traffic Signal Preemption, Queue Jumper Lanes, HOV / Bus Lanes
- In the planning process identify corridors where improved transit speeds may increase transit ridership
- Develop typical transit cross sections

### Congested Corridor Multimodal Strategies

- Corridor plans through MPO planning process
- Focus on peak period mobility improvements
- Identify incremental improvements such as park and ride lots and express buses

### Multimodal Access Plans for New Developments of Statewide Significance

- Engage local governments and developers in identifying strategies to reduce single passenger auto use
- Identify and program transportation network improvements related to new developments
- Plan for transit, pedestrian and bicycle access to all major developments



Break

Photo Booth

### Break out session

SWOT Analysis (4 index cards to each participant):

### **Strengths**

The top three services/benefits that NC public transportation provides to me (or the people I serve) are

### Weaknesses

The top three weaknesses of NC public transportation today are:

### **Challenges (Threats)**

What are the organizational / administrative / physical / fiscal challenges for transit today

### **Opportunities**

What are three areas for improvement in today's transit services?

## Report

**Strengths** 

Weaknesses

**Challenges (Threats)** 

**Opportunities** 

## Poll Everywhere

What is the greatest challenge facing Public Transportation in North Carolina?

### Vision

What is your vision for North Carolina's public transportation program?

## Poll Everywhere

What word should be included in the North Carolina Public Transportation Vision Statement?



### STRATEGIC PLAN

Connecting North Carolinians to Opportunities















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