METRORAIL/COCONUT GROVE CONNECTION STUDY

PHASE II

Final Report

ESTIMATE OF PATRONAGE NEEDS AND DEMAND
Technical Memorandum Number 4

ALTERNATIVE EVALUATION Technical Memorandum Number 5

RECOMMENDATIONS Technical Memorandum Number 6

Prepared for

Miami-Dade Metropolitan Planning Organization

JANUARY 2007

Prepared by



Reynolds, Smith and Hills, Inc. Architectural, Engineering, Planning and Environmental Services

METRORAIL/COCONUT GROVE CONNECTION STUDY

FINAL PHASE II

Prepared for



Prepared by



Reynolds, Smith and Hills, Inc. 6161 Blue Lagoon Drive, Suite 200 Miami, Florida 33126 January 2007

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report documents the findings of a preliminary planning study to examine the feasibility of establishing an exclusive right of way transit connection between the Metrorail line and the Coconut Grove Village Center, located in Miami-Dade County, Florida. The proposed transit corridor features a direct link between the Coconut Grove Metrorail Station and the Convention Center along the alignment of SW 27 Avenue. Thereafter, the proposed transit service would connect to the Village Center following the alignment of the existing road network.

The study was commissioned by Miami-Dade County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) in two phases. Phase 1 of the project involved gathering background information and technical data on various alternative transit technologies. Resulting from Phase 1 of the project, three transit technologies were identified as possible suitable candidates that should be carried forward to Phase 2 of the project where further analyses would be conducted. These technologies were:

- Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)
- Light Rail Transit (LRT)
- Automated Cableway People Mover (ACPM)

This report addresses the findings of Phase 2 of the project. A summary of the findings from Phase 2 follows:

Project Need

The preliminary study did not provide a clear and justified need for the proposed new transit system. Whereas, interviews with stakeholders indicated a general need for improvements to the existing transit service, analysis of actual transit data indicated that the existing transit system provides a reasonably adequate service for the travel demand. The analysis of transit data showed an existing travel demand of only 400 boardings for typical weekdays and buses on average operated at less than 40% capacity with 15 minute headways.





Assessment of BRT Mode

The BRT system that was assessed for the study included the following features:

- Bus operation in mixed traffic with shared lanes
- Transit priority at signalized intersections
- Low floor design vehicles with level boarding
- Frequent multi-stop service with 10 minute headways.

Cost estimates were developed for implementation of the system and operation and maintenance cost based on experience from similar systems in Los Angeles, California and Vancouver, British Columbia. The cost estimates developed for the BRT system were:

- Capital Cost = \$4,320,000
- Operating and Maintenance Cost = \$4,400,000 per annum

Ridership expectations for the BRT was estimated at approximately 500 boardings per day for typical weekdays. Boardings for Saturdays and Sundays were estimated at approximately 360 and 190 boardings per day respectively. The ridership expectations for the BRT mode were found to be inadequate to justify implementation.

Assessment of LRT Mode

The LRT system that was assessed for the study consisted of streetcars operating in mixed traffic with shared lanes. The LRT system would also utilize transit priority at

intersections to minimize delays. The system included no grade separation. Cost estimates for the proposed LRT system were developed based on recent studies conducted for the planned streetcar system for Downtown City of Miami. The cost estimates developed for the LRT were:



- Capital Cost = \$47,040,000
- Operating and Maintenance Cost = \$2,130,000







Ridership expectations for the LRT was estimated at approximately 500 boardings per day for typical weekdays. Boardings for Saturdays and Sundays were estimated at approximately 360 and 190 boardings per day respectively. The ridership expectations for the LRT mode were found to be inadequate to justify implementation

Assessment of ACPM

The ACPM system that was assessed for the study consisted of a 10-passenger, detachable grip, mono-cable gondola class system. This ACPM system is popular at

ski resorts throughout the world where they function as people movers transporting skiers, tourists and residents to various facilities at the resorts. The ACPM is also used throughout the world as a primary public transit service. Cost estimates developed for the ACPM system were as follows:



- Capital Cost = \$29,950,000
- Operating and Maintenance Cost = \$4,040,000

Ridership for the ACPM was divided into two classes – 1) direct users (regular commuter traffic) and 2) indirect users (attraction users). The ridership for direct users was estimated to be similar to the BRT and LRT systems. Indirect riders of the ACPM consist of persons who would use the ACPM because of its scenic attraction value. The viability of this mode would be dependent on its attraction value. The attraction value of this transportation mode was not determined from this study. A detailed market research is required for developing a reasonable assessment of the attraction value of this technology.





TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.		1
2.	ALTERNATIVE ROUTE ALIGNMENTS	3
3.	BRT MODE ANALYSIS	9
3.1	Description of Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)	9
3.2	BRT Route Alignment	11
3.3	BRT Cost Analysis	12
3.4	BRT Ridership Analysis	13
3.4 3.4 3.4	 Assessment of Existing Transit Characteristics Assessment of Change in Ridership in Response to New BRT Service. Ridership Analysis for Special Events. 	14 18 19
3.5	BRT Fatal Flaw Assessment	21
4.	LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT (LRT) MODE ANALYSIS	22
4.1	Description of LRT	22
4.2	LRT Route Alignment	22
4.3	LRT Cost Analysis	23
4.4	LRT Ridership Analysis	24
4.5	LRT Mode Fatal Flaw Assessment	24
5.	AERIAL CABLEWAY PEOPLE MOVER (ACPM) MODE ANALYSIS	25
5.1	Description of Prospective ACPM	25
5.2	ACPM Route Alignment	29
5.3	ACPM Cost Analysis	31
5.4	ACPM Ridership Analysis	39
5.5	ACPM Fatal Flaw Assessment	41



TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECT</u>	TION	PAGE
6.	PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	47
7.	EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES	49
8.	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	53

Appendix A – Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis, Routes 249 and 22

Appendix B – Calculations for Ridership Estimates

Appendix C – Responses to Public Questionnaire





PAGE

LIST OF FIGURES

SECTION

Figure 1 -	- Project Location Map	2
Figure 2:	Alternative Route Alignments – 1, 2 and 3	4
Figure 3:	Alternative Route Alignments – 1A, 2A and 3A	5
Figure 4:	Existing Miami-Dade Transit Bus Routes 1	5

LIST OF TABLES

SECTION

PAGE

Table 1:	Characteristics of Alternative Route Alignments	6
Table 2:	Major Elements of BRT System, Features and Attributes	10
Table 3:	Existing Ridership – Metrorail/Coconut Grove Corridor	16
Table 4:	Existing Transit Service Frequency – Metrorail/Coconut Grove Corridor	16
Table 5:	Productivity and Maximum Loads – Route 249	17
Table 6:	Productivity and Maximum Loads – Route 22	17
Table 7:	BRT Ridership Estimate	19
Table 8:	Estimated Ridership for Special Events	20
Table 9:	ACPM System Technical Data - Typical	27
Table 10:	ACPM Vehicle Technical Data - Typical	28
Table 11:	ACPM Capital Cost Estimate	33
Table 12:	ACPM Operating Expense – Alternative 1A	35
Table 13:	ACPM Operating Expense – Alternative 2	36
Table 14:	ACPM Maintenance Expenses – Alternative 1A	. 37
Table 15:	ACPM Maintenance Expense – Alternative 2	. 38
Table 16:	ACPM Summary of Operating and Maintenance Costs	. 39
Table 18:	Summary of Response to Questionnaire	. 48
Table 19	: Comparative Assessment of Alternative Transit Modes	. 52





1. INTRODUCTION

The Miami-Dade County Metropolitan Planning Organization, (MPO), commissioned a Study to investigate the feasibility of establishing an exclusive right of way transit connection between the Metrorail line and the Coconut Grove Village Center, located in Miami-Dade County, Florida. Figure 1 shows a location map for the proposed transit corridor. The proposed transit corridor features a direct link between the Coconut Grove Metrorail Station and the Convention Center along the alignment of SW 27 Avenue. Thereafter, the proposed transit service would connect to the Village Center following the alignment of the existing road network.

The Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connection Study was commissioned in two phases. Phase 1 of the project involved gathering background information and technical data on various alternative transit technologies. The findings from Phase 1 of the project are documented in Technical Memorandum Number 2 (Background Research) and Technical Memorandum Number 3 (Technical Data Development). The information gathered in Phase 1 of the project was used to make a preliminary assessment of the suitability of several alternative technologies for the Metrorail/Coconut Grove transit connection. In this preliminary assessment, three transit technologies were identified as possible suitable candidates that should be carried forward to Phase 2 of the project where further analyses would be conducted. These technologies were:

- Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)
- Light Rail Transit (LRT)
- Automated Cableway People Mover (ACPM)

This report documents the findings of Phase 2 of the project. The intent of Phase 2 of the project was to conduct a preliminary planning analysis to determine the viability of the three shortlisted technologies for the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector.







The report provides a description of the three prospective transit systems (BRT, LRT and ACPM) and ridership estimates. The major components of the prospective transit systems are identified as well as specific features and attributes that would be expected for the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector. In addition, broad cost estimates are developed for each transit mode. The cost estimates developed for this study are based on existing experience with similar transit systems and/or national data sources. These order-of-magnitude cost estimates are adequate for assessing the viability of each technology for the preliminary sketch-planning level at which this study is based. Should any of the transit technologies prove viable at this sketch planning level, then more refined cost estimates would be developed as more detailed planning for the system is undertaken in future studies.

2. ALTERNATIVE ROUTE ALIGNMENTS

Six alternative route alignments were considered for the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector. The alternative alignments are shown in Figures 2 and 3. Table 1 summarizes the characteristics of the alternative alignments. In the analysis of each transit mode, possible route alignments were considered based on the general characteristics of the transit technology, the feasibility of implementing the required infrastructure for the system and the coverage provided for potential transit riders. The following provides a description of each alternative alignment.

<u>Alternative 1</u>: Direct limited stop two-way service connecting Metrorail and the Convention Center, and the Village Center, in a linear system. First, from Metrorail to the Convention Center via 27th Avenue with no stops along 27th Avenue until reaching the Convention Center. At the Convention Center, patrons would be able to ride either to Metrorail or the Village Center. Next from the Convention Center to the Village Center via Bayshore Drive, Mary Street, and Grand Avenue. The return route would follow the reverse of the outbound alignment.









TABLE 1 COCONUT GROVE / METRORAIL CONNECTOR CHARACTERISTICS OF ALTERNATIVE ROUTE ALIGNMENTS

ALT	ROUTES	STOPS	DIREC- TION	TOTAL ROUTE LENGTH	STATIONS	LENGTH BETWEEN STATIONS	ROW BETWEEN STATIONS	COMMENTS
1	MetroRail to Village Center	Limited Stop	Two Way Linear		1. MetroRail @ 27th 2. Event Center 3. Grand @ McFarlane	~ 4,500' 2,300'	~ 80 - 100' 90 - 100'	ROW @ McFarlane = 90'; Bayshore = 100'
2	MetroRail to Village Center	Multi Stop	Two Way Linear		1. MetroRail @ 27th 2. Bird @ 27th 3. Tigertail @ 27th 4. Event Center 5. Bayshore @ Mary 6. Grand @ McFarlane	~ 1,800' 1,400 1,300 600' 1,700'	~ 80 90 100 100 90 - 100	ROW @ McFarlane = 90'; Bayshore = 100'
3	MetroRail to Village Center	Multi Stop	One Way Loop		1. MetroRail @ 27th 2. Bird @ 27th 3. Tigertail @ 27th 4. Event Center 5. Peacock Park 6. Grand @ McFarlane 7. Grand @ Mary 8. Tigertail @ Mary Return Loop to Metro	~ 1,800' 1,400 1,300 1,300 1,000 1,000' 700' 3,200	~ 80 90 100 90 70 50 80 - 90	ROW for For 27 Ave.: Tiger Trail to Bird = 90'; Bird to MetroRail = 80'
1A	MetroRail to Peacock Park	Limited Stop	Two Way Linear		1. MetroRail @ 27th 2. Event Center 3. Peacock Park	~ 4,500 1,300	~ 80 - 100 100	1A proposed due to difficulties in locating station at Grand Avenue/McFarlane Road - station shifted to Peacock Park area.
2A	MetroRail to Peacock Park	Multi Stop	Two Way Linear		1. MetroRail @ 27th 2. Bird @ 27th 3. Tigertail @ 27th 4. Event Center 5. Bayshore @ Mary 6. Bayshore@ McFarlane	~ 1,800 1,400 1,300 600 700	~ 80 90 100 100 100	2A proposed due to difficulties in locating station at Grand Avenue/McFarlane Road - station shifted to Peacock Park area.
3А	MetroRail to East Village	Multi Stop	One Way Loop		1. MetroRail @ 27th 2. Bird @ 27th 3. Tigertail @ 27th 4. Event Center 5. Bayshore @ Mary 6. Grand @ Mary 7. Tigertail @ Mary Return Loop to Metro	~ 1,800' 1,400 1,300 600 400 700 3,200	~ 80 90 100 100 40 50 80 - 90	3A proposed due to difficulties in locating station at Grand Avenue/McFarlane Road - station shifted to east side of village at Grand and Mary Streets.

<u>Alternative 2:</u> Direct multi-stop two-way service between Metrorail and the Convention Center, and the Convention Center and the Village Center, in a linear system. First, from Metrorail to the Convention Center via 27th Avenue with stops at 27th Avenue and Bird Road, and 27th Avenue and Tigertail, to the Convention Center stop. Next, from the Convention Center to the Village Center, via Bayshore Drive, Mary Street, and Grand Avenue, with a stop at Mary and Bayshore and at the Village Center, approximately at Main, Grand, and McFarlane. The return route would follow the reverse of the outbound alignment.. Except for the terminal stations, patrons would be able to board and ride in either direction from any station.

<u>Alternative 3</u>: Unidirectional loop (classic 'Loop and Lollipop' configuration) service from Metrorail to Village Center and back. First, from Metrorail to the Convention Center via 27th Avenue with stops at 27th Avenue and Bird Road, 27th Avenue and Tigertail, to the Convention Center. Next from the Convention Center to the Village Center via Bayshore Drive and McFarlane Road, with stops at Peacock Park and the Village Center at Main & Grand. Next, from the Village Center to SW 27th Avenue via Grand, Mary, and Tigertail with stops at Grand and Mary, at Tigertail and Mary, and again at 27th and Tigertail. Last, from 27th back to the Grove Metrorail Station via US 1 with a stop at Bird Road, along the same path as the outbound routing.

<u>Alternative 1A</u>: Direct limited stop two-way service between Metrorail and the Convention Center, the Convention Center and Peacock Park, in a linear system. First, from Metrorail to the Convention Center via 27th Avenue with no stops along 27th Avenue until reaching the Convention Center. At the Convention Center, patrons would be able to ride either to Metrorail or to Peacock Park. Next from the Convention Center to Peacock Park via Bayshore Drive. The return route would follow the reverse of the outbound alignment.

<u>Alternative 2A</u>: Direct multi-stop two-way service between Metrorail, the Convention Center and Peacock Park, in a linear system. First, from Metrorail to the Convention Center via 27th Avenue with stops at 27th Avenue and Bird Road, and 27th Avenue and





Tigertail, to the Convention Center stop. Next, from the Convention Center to Peacock Park, via Bayshore Drive. The return route would follow the reverse of the outbound alignment. Except for the terminal stations, patrons would be able to board and ride in either direction from any station.

<u>Alternative 3A:</u> Unidirectional loop (classic 'Loop and Lollipop' configuration) service from Metrorail to East Village (Mary St. and Grand Ave.) and back. First, from Metrorail to the Convention Center via 27th Avenue with stops at 27th Avenue and Bird Road, 27th Avenue and Tigertail, to the Convention Center. Next from the Convention Center to East Village via Bayshore Drive and Mary Street. Next, from East Village to SW 27th Avenue via Mary, and Tigertail with stops at Tigertail and Mary, and again at 27th and Tigertail. Last, from 27th back to the Grove Metrorail Station via US 1 with a stop at Bird Road, along the same path as the outbound routing.

Alternative alignments 1, 2 and 3 have end stations located at the Coconut Grove Metrorail Station and at the Village Center near the intersection of Grand Avenue and McFarlane Road. Locating a transit station near the Grand Avenue/McFarlane Road intersection would present several challenges due to the irregular geometry of the intersection, surrounding developments in the area and the intensity of vehicular and pedestrian activity at the intersection. These conditions would be particularly restrictive for the ACPM mode. In alternatives 1A, 2A and 3A, the end stations are removed from the Grand Avenue/McFarlane Road intersection. Alternatives 1A, 2A and 3A would therefore be more accommodating, particularly for the ACPM mode.





3. BUS RAPID TRANSIT (BRT) MODE ANALYSIS

3.1 Description of BRT

Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) may be described as a flexible, rubber-tired form of rapid transit that combines stations, vehicles, services, running ways and ITS elements into an integrated system with a strong identity¹. In many respects, BRT is similar to a rubber-tired light rail transit (LRT), but with greater operating flexibility



and potentially lower costs. The major elements of BRT systems along with related features and attributes are shown in Table 2. The table also shows the BRT features and attributes that are assumed in this study for the prospective Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector. Notable features of the prospective BRT system are as follows.

<u>Runway Elements</u>: The prospective BRT is expected to operate in mixed traffic using shared lanes. Given that the transit system will operate in a highly developed built-out area, no exclusive bus lanes or grade separation facilities are expected for the proposed BRT system. The proposed shared lane operation would minimize construction cost and right-of-way needs. However, the shared lane operation would be subject to general traffic operating conditions along the route.

<u>Vehicles:</u> The proposed BRT would utilize standard 40-foot buses and/or articulated buses consistent with the existing Miami-Dade Transit (MDT) fleet. Low floor design buses would be used to facilitate speedy boarding and alighting from the buses. It is also expected that the buses would utilize special colors and/or logo to distinguish BRT vehicles from ordinary MDT vehicles.

¹ Bus Rapid Transit - Implementation Guidelines, TCRP Report 90 – Volume II





BRT Element	Typical Features and Attributes of BRT Systems	Features and Attributes of Prospective Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector
Running Way	 Shared lane Exclusive lane – in street Exclusive lane – separate ROW Curb-guidance lanes Reversible single lane Contra flow bus lanes 	 Bus operation in mixed traffic with shared lanes No grade separation Exclusive Lane for Special Events
Vehicles	 Standard 40-foot bus 60-foot articulated bus Low floor buses – floor heights 12 to 15 inches Doors on both sides Electric – trolley or wireless Conventional diesel buses Compressed natural gas (CNG) Dual mode trolley/diesel propulsion 	 Standard or articulated buses Low floor design for level boarding CNG or diesel propulsion Distinctive color and/or logo
Stops and Stations	 Ordinary Bus Stops Stations (super stops) Passing lanes at stations 	 Ordinary bus stops with canopies Passing in general traffic lanes
Fare Collection	 In vehicle collection In station collection 	 On-vehicle fare collection
Intelligent Transportation	 Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL) Systems 	 Automatic vehicle location system

Traffic Signal Priority Systems

Electronic Fare Collection

Real-Time information at

Express (or limited stop)

Basic all-stop service

Bus Guidance Technologies

Automatic Passenger Counters

Table 2:	Major Elements of BRT S	System, Features and Attributes
----------	-------------------------	---------------------------------



Systems (ITS)

Service and

Operation

stations



Traffic signal priority

Frequent all-stop service

Service: Monday through

10 minute headways

Saturday - 16 hours; Sunday -12 hours.

<u>Intelligent Transportation Systems</u>: The proposed BRT is expected to be equipped with automatic vehicle location (AVL) systems and signal priority at the intersections. These systems will facilitate bus scheduling and minimize delays at signalized intersections.

<u>Bus Stops and Stations:</u> Bus stops are expected to be ordinary curb-side stops with canopies for weather protection. The bus stops are however expected to have distinctive coloring such that the BRT locations are readily recognizable by the public. Traveler information is expected to be displayed at the bus stops.

<u>Service and Operation</u>: The prospective BRT is expected to have frequent extended service with short headways. The following service operations are assumed for the purposes of this study:

- Service on Mondays through Saturdays 16 hours
- Service on Sundays 12 hours
- Headways for all service hours 10 minutes

3.2 BRT Route Alignment

Among the alternative route alignments that were discussed in Section 2 of the report, Alternative 3 was considered most favorable for BRT operations. Alternative 3 would require no significant changes in the network geometry to facilitate BRT operations. Alternative 3 also provides the best coverage for prospective transit patrons. The proposed BRT alignment (Route 3) is approximately 2.4 miles in length (round trip). The proposed BRT would have stations located at: 1) Coconut Grove Metrorail Station; 2) SW 27 Avenue at Bird Road (two stations – one NB + one SB); 3) SW 27 Avenue at Tiger Trail (two stations – one NB + one SB); 4) SW 27 Avenue at Bayshore Drive; 5) Grand Avenue at McFarlane Road; 6) Grand Avenue at Mary Street and 7) Mary Street at Tiger Trail.





3.3 BRT Cost Analysis

Cost estimates for the prospective BRT system were developed by identifying the anticipated major elements that would constitute the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector and using existing experience from similar systems to develop a broad cost estimate for the system. For the BRT system proposed for the Metrorail/Coconut Grove connector, the following existing systems were identified as having similar general characteristics as the prospective BRT for the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector.

- Los Angeles, California Wilshire/Whittier and Ventura Corridors
- Vancouver, British Columbia Broadway and Richmond Corridors

The capital and operating + maintenance cost associated with the above existing systems were used to develop cost estimates for the proposed BRT system. Cost information for these existing systems was extracted from the following references:

- TCRP Report 90 Bus Rapid Transit Volume 1: Case Studies in Bus Rapid Transit
- Transit Cooperative Research Program (TCRP), Report 90, Bus Rapid Transit Volume 2: Implementation Guidelines.

Based on data provided in the above references, the following costs estimates were developed for the prospective BRT system:

BRT Capital Cost

Capital Cost per mile = M\$1.8/mile (average 3 existing systems, Los Angeles, Vancouver- Broadway, Richmond) Length of proposed BRT system (round trip) = 2.4 route miles Estimated capital cost for proposed BRT system = 2.4 x M\$1.8 = \$4, 320,000





BRT Operating and Maintenance Cost

Operating and maintenance cost per route mile per annum = M\$1.835 (Los Angeles data)

Total annual operating and maintenance cost for BRT = 2.4 miles x M\$1.835 = \$4,400,000 per annum.

It is assumed that existing MDT facilities would be used for storage and maintenance operations – no property acquisition would be required.

3.4 BRT Ridership Analysis

Ridership estimates were developed for the proposed BRT system based on changes in transit ridership that have been realized from existing similar BRT systems. The procedure adopted involved first evaluating the existing ridership characteristics along the study route and then applying an applicable growth factor based on actual ridership gains that have been realized following the introduction of similar existing BRT systems. The anticipated change in transit ridership represent a cumulative response to improvements in the transit service that would be expected following the introduction of the proposed BRT system. These changes in transit service include the following:

- Response to Service Frequency Changes
- Response to Reliability Changes
- Response to Service Coverage Changes
- Response to Fare Changes

For the proposed BRT system, the primary user benefits are expected from improvements in service frequency and reliability. The existing transit service includes a free-of-charge service that is provided on MDT Route #249 (discussed in Section 3.4.1). No gain in transit ridership is therefore expected due to fare changes. The existing transit service also provides a good coverage of the study corridor.

The following sections provide an assessment of the existing transit characteristics along the study corridor and the expected change in transit ridership that would follow from a new BRT system.





3.4.1 Assessment of Existing Transit Characteristics

Information on current transit services were obtained from a review of the existing bus routes serving the study area and data contained in the Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Report, MDT, November 2004. Figure 4 shows the existing MDT transit bus routes within the Coconut Grove Area. In regards to the specific corridor of interest for this study, the characteristics on the following existing routes were considered relevant to the study:

- Route 249 Coconut Grove Circulator (CG) -This is a free service Monday through Saturday.
- Route 22

Route 249 (Coconut Grove Circulator) is the primary transit service for the study corridor. Route 22 provides a secondary service for the segment of the corridor between the Metrorail Station and Coconut Grove Convention Center. Figures 2 and 3 show the routes serviced by Route 249 and Route 22. Appendix A contains detailed operating characteristics for Route 249 and Route 22. As shown in Appendix A, the Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis Report provides transit characteristics for various segments along each bus route. The transit characteristics for the study corridor were assessed by extracting information for the segments of the existing routes that overlapped the study corridor. Data was extracted for the following segments of the existing routes:

- Route 249 Segment between McFarlane Road/Grand Avenue and Coconut Grove Station.
- Route 22 Segment between Coconut Grove Station and SW 22Avenue/SW 24 Terrace.

Estimating the existing ridership along the corridor also involved applying factors to convert the peak hour boarding information for each segment to daily boarding estimates. Appendix B shows detailed calculations for the existing ridership estimates. Table 3 summarizes the existing ridership estimates for the study corridor. Tables 4 through 6 summarize other pertinent transit operating characteristics for the study corridor.







Table 3: Existing Ridership – Metrorail/Coconut Grove Corridor

Day of Weak	Αν	verage Daily Boarding	S
Day Of Week	Route 249 ¹	Route 22 ²	Total
Weekday	204	191	395
Saturday	154	135	289
Sunday	135	47	152

Notes:

1. Boardings along segment of Route 249 between McFarlene Road/Grand Avenue and Coconut Grove Station.

2. Boardings along segment of Route 22 Between Coconut Grove Station and SW 22 Avenue/SW 24 Terrace.

Table 4: Existing Transit Service Frequency – Metrorail/Coconut Grove Corridor

Day Boak Pariod	Service Frequency –	Headways (minutes)
Day – Feak Fellou	Route 249	Route 22
Weekday – AM Peak	15	30
Period		
Weekday – Mid-day	15	60
Weekday – PM Peak	15	30
Period		
Weekday - Night	15	60
Saturday – AM Peak Period	15	60
Saturday – Mid-day	15	60
Saturday – PM Peak	15	60
Period		
Saturday - Night	15	60
Sunday – AM Peak Period	15	60
Sunday – Mid-day	15	60
Sunday – PM Peak Period	15	60
Sunday - Night	15	60





Table 5: Productivity and Maximum Loads – Route 249Segment Between McFarlane Road/Grand Avenue and Coconut Grove Station

Transit Characteristic	Unit	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Highest Productivity Eastbound	boardings/hr	30 (PM peak period)	14 (daytime period)	15 (daytime period)
Highest Productivity Westbound	boardings/hr	69 (PM peak period)	44 (daytime period)	33 (daytime period)
Highest Maximum Load Eastbound	passengers	6 (24% capacity)	3 (11% capacity)	4 (17% capacity)
Highest Maximum Load Westbound	passengers	10 (38% capacity)	5 (20% capacity)	3 (10% capacity)

Table 6: Productivity and Maximum Loads – Route 22Segment Between Coconut Grove Station and SW 22 Avenue/SW 24 Terrace

Transit Characteristic	Unit	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Highest Productivity	boardings/hr	60	57	23
Northbound	oodi ali igo/ili	(off-peak period)	(nighttime period)	(daytime period)
Highest Productivity Southbound	boardings/hr	8 (AM peak period)	1.2 (daytime period)	1.6 (nighttime period)
Highest Maximum Load	nananara	10	7	3
Northbound	passengers	(25% capacity)	(18% capacity)	(7% capacity)
Highest Maximum Load	nanangara	20	7	12
Southbound	passengers	(50% capacity)	(20% capacity)	(30% capacity)





As shown in Table 3, the analysis of the transit operations indicate that existing ridership along the Coconut Grove/Metrorail Corridor is approximately 395 boardings per day, during typical weekday conditions. The ridership during Saturdays and Sundays was estimated at approximately 289 and 182 boardings per day respectively.

The data in Tables 3 and 4 indicate that the existing transit service along the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Corridor is adequate to support current transit travel demand. In all time periods, the highest maximum load is substantially below capacity – the highest recorded load was only 50% of capacity (Route 22). The Coconut Grove Circulator (Route 249), which uses 25-seater minibuses, reported a maximum loading of only 10 passengers – 38% of capacity. In addition, bus operator surveys conducted along the routes indicate no significant problems with regards to overcrowding along the study corridor (see Appendix A). The bus operator surveys also showed no significant scheduling problems along the segment of Route 22 within the limits of the study corridor. Some scheduling issues were identified along Route 249 in the bus operator surveys. Notwithstanding, the findings from the COBA study corridor during typical weekday and weekend conditions.

3.4.2 Assessment of Change in Ridership in Response to New BRT Service

The findings in the preceding analysis do not demonstrate a need for improving the capacity or frequency of the transit service along the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Corridor. The results of the assessment indicate that the existing transit service is reasonably adequate for the service demands. However, it is expected that the new BRT service would generate an increase in transit ridership. The increase in transit ridership should follow from anticipated reductions in travel times that would result from BRT signal priority and the faster boarding and alighting of vehicles. Given the adequacy of the existing transit system, it is expected that the change in transit ridership would be in the lower range when compared to existing systems. Analyses of BRT systems that have been introduced in the Los Angeles showed an increase in transit ridership ranging from





26% to 33% (ref: TCRP Report 90, Volume 1). Based on these findings, a change in ridership of +26% was assumed for the proposed BRT system serving the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Corridor. Table 6 shows the expected increase in daily boardings resulting from the proposed BRT system. The estimated riderships for the new BRT system are approximately 500 boarding per day for weekdays, 360 boardings per day for Saturdays and 190 boardings per day for Sundays.

Ridorehin Statistic		Annual		
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Boardings
Existing Ridership	395	289	152	126,027
Change in Response to New BRT (26%)	103	75	40	32,863
Total Ridership for New BRT	498	364	192	158,890

Table 7: BRT Ridership Estimate

3.4.3 Ridership Analysis for Special Events

An assessment was made of the potential ridership for the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector during special events hosted in the Coconut Grove Area. A schedule of annual events hosted in the Coconut Grove area was obtained from the Grater Miami Convention and Visitors Bureau (GMCVB). Estimated patronage at each event was subsequently obtained from various sources including: (1) event organizers; (2) Coconut Grove Convention Center; (3) City of Miami, Special Events and (4) Coconut Grove Chamber of Commerce. Potential transit riders for each event were then estimated by applying a 3% factor to the total estimated daily patrons. The 3% factor provides a conservative estimate of potential transit users based on typical mode splits experienced in Mimai-Dade County. Table 8 shows the estimated ridership associated with special events hosted in the Coconut Grove Area.





Special Event	Date	Day(s) of Week	Total Patrons	Patrons/Day	Daily Event Transit Riders	Daily Boardings for Event*	Annual Boardings For Event
Coconut Grove Arts Festival	2/18/2006 - 2/20/2006	Saturday, Sunday, Monday	250,000	83,300	2,499	4,998	14,944
Arteamericas 2006	3/3/2006 - 3/6/2006	Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday	5,000	1,250	38	76	304
Barnacle Under Moonlight	1/13/2006	Friday	250	250	8	16	16
Great Taste of the Grove	1/29/2006	Sunday	2,000	2,000	60	120	120
Old Time Dance	1/29/2006	Sunday	60	60	2	4	4
Barnacle Under Moonlight	2/12/2006	Sunday	250	250	8	16	16
Washington's Birthday Regatta	2/25/2006	Saturday	100	100	3	6	6
Barnacle Under Moonlight	3/12/2006	Sunday	250	250	8	16	16
Comodore's Birthday	4/9/2006	Sunday	200	200	6	12	12
Barnacle Under Moonlight	4/15/2006	Saturday	250	250	8	16	16
Old Time Dance	4/29/2006	Saturday	60	60	2	4	4
Barnacle Under Moonlight	5/13/2006	Saturday	250	250	8	16	16
Coconut Grove July 4 Bedraces	7/4/2006	Tuesday	5,000	5,000	150	300	300
Coconut Grove Home and Remodeling Show	2/10/2006 - 2/15/2006	Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday	20,000	3,330	100	200	1200
Goombay	6/3/2006 - 6/4/2006	Saturday, Sunday	20,000	10,000	300	600	1200
King Mango Strut	12/31/2006	Sunday	10,000	10,000	300	600	600
Halloween	10/31/2006	Tuesday	10,000	10,000	300	600	600
Shakespeare in the Park	1/13/2006 - 1/15/2006	Friday, Saturday, Sunday	1,800	600	18	36	108
Coconut Grove Block Party	5/20/2006	Saturday	2,500	2,500	75	150	150
Total Annual Boardings for Special Events				19,682			

Table 8: Estimated Ridership for Special Events

* Two boardings assumed for each event transit user - one getting to the event and one when leaving the event.





As shown in Table 8, the Coconut Grove Arts festival is the single biggest special event attractor in the Coconut Grove Area. This event attracts approximately 250,000 patrons over a three day period. Potential daily transit riders for this event was estimated at approximately 2500. This would generate approximately 5000 boardings per day – assuming each user would use the transit system for two boardings – one boarding for getting to the event and one boarding when leaving the event. Other special events in the Coconut Grove area are expected to generate relatively low transit ridership. Transit ridership for the Goombay Festival, Halloween and King Mango Strut was estimated at approximately 600 boardings per day. All other special events are expected to attract less than 300 transit boardings per day. These findings suggest that the potential transit ridership associated with special events would be inadequate to support a major transit investment.

3.5 BRT Fatal Flaw Assessment

A critical element for evaluating the viability of a BRT system is the adequacy of the forecasted ridership to support the high service frequencies that are characteristic of rapid transit systems. TCRB Report 90 provides guidance on the level of transit ridership required to support new BRT systems. TCRP Report 90 suggests that a minimum ridership in the order of 5000 boardings per day is required for a successful BRT service. For conditions where the BRT operates on the same roads as other local services, TCRP Report 90 suggests that daily ridership should exceed 10,000 or more. The report states further that if the existing local bus route does not have at least 6000 to 8000 daily trips on it, BRT may not be justified in the short term. The expected average daily ridership along the Coconut Grove study corridor is approximately 490 boardings per day (special events included). This anticipated ridership is substantially below the minimum threshold requirements specified in TCRP Report 90. It mav therefore be concluded that the expected ridership along the study corridor would be inadequate to support a successful BRT system. The low ridership expectations therefore represent a fatal flaw for a prospective BRT system along the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Corridor.





4. LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT (LRT) MODE ANALYSIS

4.1 Description of LRT

Light Trail Transit systems consist of electrically powered vehicles operating on fixed steel rails. Guidance is provided by the railroad rails and propulsion is provided by electric traction motors with overhead power collectors. It is expected that a prospective LRT system for the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector would be similar to the streetcar system that is planned for



City of Miami. The streetcar type system would operate in mixed traffic and utilize relatively smaller vehicles when compared with traditional LRT systems. The major elements of the prospective LRT system are as follows.

- Vehicles: Relatively small streetcar type vehicles, electrically powered, 65 130 feet in length, maximum speeds 30 40 mph, low floor design for level boarding, reversible cars with provision for driver at each end.
- Right-of-way: Mixed traffic operation using shared lanes for LRT vehicles and general traffic.
- Guidance: Steel rail tracks installed within roadway.
- Intelligent Transportation Systems: Signal priority at intersections, automatic vehicle locator capabilities, real time information at stations.
- Service and operation: Frequent all-stop service, 10-minute headways, Mondays through Saturdays 16 hours service, Sundays 12 hours service.

4.2 LRT Route Alignment

Similar to the BRT system, route Alternative 3 is considered to be most favorable for the streetcar type LRT system that is being evaluated for this study. The maneuverability of





the streetcar system allows for construction of the necessary infrastructure to take place along the alignment of the existing roadway. This allows the street car the flexibility of operating along the route that would offer the most user benefits. As was previously discussed, Alternative 3 provides the best coverage of the study corridor and would likely be most beneficial to potential users. Hence, for the purpose of this study, Alignment 3 was assumed for the prospective LRT system.

4.3 LRT Cost Analysis

Capital and Operating Cost for LRT System

Preliminary cost estimates for a prospective LRT system can be based on estimates that have been developed for the Miami Streetcar System². Based on this reference, the following preliminary cost were developed for the prospective LRT System for the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector:

Capital Cost Calculations

Capital Cost per mile = \$19,600,000 per mile (includes: tracks, stations and maintenance facilities) Length of proposed LRT System = 2.4 miles (round trip) Total Estimated Capital Cost = \$47,040,000

Operating and Maintenance Cost Calculations Cost per Revenue Vehicle Hour (RVH) = \$110.00 per RVH Annual RVH per vehicle = 5,616 (16 hours Monday to Friday, 12 hours Sunday) Total Annual RVH = 16,848 (3 vehicles assumed) Annual Operating and Maintenance Cost using RVH = \$1,850,000 Miscellaneous Operating and Maintenance Cost = \$280,000 (15% RVH cost) Total Estimated Annual Operating and Maintenance Cost = \$2,130,000

2 City of Miami Initial Streetcar Corridor Feasibility Study – Final Report, April 2005.





4.4 LRT Ridership Analysis

Given the similarities of BRT operations and LRT operations it is expected that the proposed LRT system will have ridership characteristics similar to a BRT system. The ridership characteristics developed on Section 3 of the report for the prospective BRT system were therefore considered applicable to the prospective LRT system. Hence, the expected daily riderships for the prospective LRT system are:

- Weekdays = approximately 500 boardings per day
- Saturdays = approximately 360 boardings per day
- Sundays = approximately 190 boardings per day
- Special Events Maximum of approximately 2,500 event riders (5,000 boardings) per day for the Coconut Grove Arts Festival. For all other events, transit riders are not expected to exceed 300 event riders (600 boardings) per day.

In total, the LRT system is expected to generate approximately 178,600 annual boardings (special events included). This translates to approximately, 490 average daily boardings.

4.5 LRT Mode Fatal Flaw Assessment

The proposed LRT system would have similar operating characteristics as for the BRT system that was discussed in Section 3 of the Report. However, given the higher costs associated with the LRT system, higher ridership levels would be required to support a LRT system when compared with the BRT system. As shown in the previous sections, the BRT and LRT systems are expected to have ridership levels within the same range. The forecasted ridership was found to be inadequate to support a BRT system. It therefore follows that the forecasted ridership would also be inadequate to support a LRT system. The low ridership expectations therefore represent a fatal flaw for a prospective LRT system along the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Corridor.





5. AERIAL CABLEWAY PEOPLE MOVER (ACPM) MODE ANALYSIS

5.1 Description of Prospective ACPM

An aerial cableway people mover (ACPM) is a fully automated, driverless system. These suspended cable transit systems consist of passenger vehicles supported by one or more suspension and propulsion cables. The ACPM system that has been selected for consideration in this study is the Mono-cable Gondola Class system with detachable grip. The Mono-Cable Gondola class of aerial cableway is the most widely used form of aerial



passenger transport in the world ranging from ski lifts, to attraction rides, to people movers. The basic technology has been in existence for over 50 years with upgrades and new generations of the mode evolving every 5 to 10 years. Typical technical data related to the Mono-cable Gondola Class System and vehicles are shown in Tables 9 and 10. Pertinent attributes and features of the ACPM mono-cable, detachable grip gondolas are as follows:

- ACPM Systems are fully automated with redundant drives and fail safe control systems.
- Cabin size ranges from 4 to 12 passengers (10 passenger cabin assumed for this study)
- Cabins are not grouped they are equally spaced along the length of the cable.
- Cabins are attached to the cable by detachable grips and can be automatically removed from the cable and kept in storage in adverse weather or off-peak times.
- System carrying capacity can be easily controlled by adjusting the number of cabins on-line versus the number of vehicles in storage.
- Passenger carrying capacities in the range of 1,000 to 3,000 passengers per hour.





- The carrying capacity of the system is not dependent on the route length and/or the number of stations. Route lengths of up to 5 miles are possible.
- Cable speed ranges from 1,000 to 1300 feet/minute on line; cabin speed is the same as the cable speed on line, since the cabins are attached to the cable, but in the stations, the cabin speed is 50 to 65 feet/minute (10 to 12 inches per second), as cabins automatically detach from the cable and are transferred to a slow moving conveyor system.
- Cabins detach and attach to the cable in the stations and do not pass around the bullwheel attached to the cable; instead, they go around the rear contour of the station on a conveyor device at end stations; or they pass through the stations on conveyors and interconnect with the next launching system in the case of intermediate stations.
- The ACPM passenger cabins are fully ADA compliant with level platforms, minimum 32 inch wide door openings and minimum 48 inches of clear, open floor space; this allows for the easy loading and unloading of wheelchairs and assisted walkers.
- The ticketing process is automated, with vending machines for tokens and/or magnetic cards, so there is normally no requirement for ticket sellers and checkers.
- Maintenance and cabin storage functions are normally carried out in the same facility for aerial cableway ACPM's. In general, the space requirement for these facilities is approximately 90 - 100 square feet per stored cabin for storage and maintenance functions together.
- The maximum pathway width required is approximately 43 feet for a 10 passenger gondola ACPM system.
- Typical spacing of line towers ranges from 300 to 500 feet.
- The width of ground space required for the installation of line towers, with protective traffic barriers, ranges form 5 feet (for 36" diameter towers) to 7 feet (for 60" diameter towers). Pylons for over-the-road station require widths of 6 to 8 feet.





MONO-CABLE GONDOLA 10 – GENERAL SYSTEM TECHNICAL DATA					
DESCRIPTION	RANGES	UNITS			
System Type	Gondola Cableway	mono-cable			
Vehicle Type	Gondola Cabin	10 Passenger			
System Lengths	1,000 - 25,000	feet			
System Vertical Rises	0-3,000	feet			
System Heights AGL	25 - 150	feet			
System Angle Capability	0 – 90	degrees			
System Pathway Width	40 - 45	feet			
Maximum Grades	0 - 100	percent			
Passenger Carrying Capacity	1,000 - 3,000	per hour / pd			
Operating Speeds	10 - 15	miles per hour			
Boarding/De-boarding Speeds	0-12	in. per second			
Vehicle Headways	10-60	seconds			
Vehicle Spacing on line	200 - 1200	feet			
Vehicle Spacing in Station	8-46	feet			
Vehicle Storage	0-100	Percent			
Transport Cable Diameters	1.5 – 2.5	inch			
Cable Spans Between Towers	200 - 1,000	feet			
Tower Heights	30 - 150	feet			
Tower Placement	Centerline or Offset	roadways			
Tower Diameters	24 - 60	inch			
Sheave Trains	4-16	sheaves			
High Voltage Electric Supply	440 - 480	volt / 3 phase			

 Table 9:
 ACPM System Technical Data - Typical





MONO-CABLE GONDOLA 10) – GENERAL VEHICLE	TECHNICAL
DESCRIPTION	ТҮРЕ	UNITS
Vehicle Type	Gondola Cabin	
Vehicle Capacity	10 Passengers	
Grip Type	Single Detachable Grip	
Hanger Type	Articulated	
Vehicle Construction	Steel / Aluminum / FG	
Door Opening / Closing	Automatic / Mechanical	
Door Widths	30 - 33	inches
Door Heights	74 - 84	inches
Cabin Seating	Perimeter	8 seats
Cabin Floor	Level with Platform	
Cabin Floor Area	15 - 21	sq. feet
Cabin Width	70-81	inches
Cabin Length	72 – 74	inches
Cabin Height	79 – 87	inches
Cabin Height With Hanger	160 - 170	inches
Weight – Empty	1600 - 1800	pounds
Weight - Full	2900 - 3200	pounds
ADA Compliant	Yes	
Wheelchairs	Yes	
Baby Strollers	Yes	
Communications	Optional	
Lighting	Yes – Low voltage	
Ventilation	Yes	
Heating	Optional	
Air Conditioning	Optional	

Table 10: ACPM Vehicle Technical Data - Typical




5.2 ACPM Route Alignment

As mentioned in Section 2 of the report, installation of an elevated station circa the intersection of Grand Avenue and McFarlane Road would present a challenge for the ACPM mode. Hence, alternative alignments 1A, 2A and 3A would be more favorable for a new ACPM system. Among these alternatives, Alternative 1A would be most favorable for implementation since it minimizes the number of stations along the route. Alternative 1A would also be the most cost feasible solution. For the purposes of this study Alternative 1A is considered as the preferred for comparing the ACPM mode against the other competing transit modes – BRT and LRT.

The ACPM system would consists of two types stations and of station designs _ end preferred intermediate stations. For the alignment, Alternative 1A, end stations would be located at the Metrorail Station and at Peacock Park Station. An intermediate station would be located at the Coconut Grove Convention Center.



The end stations would consists of outboard and end platforms, where cabins arrive on the incoming side of the cable loop, make a 180 degree turn at the end of the terminal and depart on the outgoing side of the cable loop. Passengers de-board on the incoming side platform and board on the end platform and outgoing side platform; passengers are free to move in any direction at the back of the end platform to board available cabins. End stations would include the following ACPM equipment and structures:

- two sets of overhead accel / decel / conveyor mechanisms and drive machinery
- operator control rooms
- cabin storage and maintenance
- passenger platform, queuing and ticketing area





- passenger horizontal and/or vertical access (walkways, stairs, ramps, elevators, etc.)
- weather protection enclosure (roofing, walls, windows, etc.)

The Metrorail end station would also house a storage and maintenance area for the System's cabins when they are not in service; the area required for this function is approximately 90 - 100 square feet per cabin. The ground or floor area required for an end station's platform, queuing and ticketing area ranges from 2,500 to 4,000 square feet, depending on whether the design is for a full platform or partial platform station.

The Convention Center intermediate angle station would consists of outboard platforms only (no end platforms), where cabins arrive and depart on each side of the cable loop for the direction they are traveling. Passengers de-board and board on each directional side platform in a linear manner – the incoming cabins de-board on the incoming end of the platform and are conveyed to the outgoing end of the platform where outgoing passengers can board. Passengers cannot cross from one directional side platform of the ACPM to the other directional side platform at platform level; they must cross the ACPM line a level above or below the platforms. The intermediate station would consists of the following ACPM equipment and structures:

- two sets of overhead accel / decel / conveyor mechanisms
- operator control rooms on each platform side
- passenger platforms, queuing and ticketing areas
- passenger horizontal and /or vertical access (walkways, stairs, ramps, elevators, etc.)
- weather protection enclosure (roofing, walls, windows, etc.)

The floor area required for an intermediate angle station's platform, queuing and ticketing area ranges from 4,000 to 9,000 square feet, depending on whether the design is for a full platform or partial platform station.





5.3 ACPM Cost Analysis

ACPM Capital Costs

The capital costs of an ACPM can be broken down into 2 distinct supplies: the Operating Equipment and the Fixed Facilities.

The Operating Equipments for ACPM's are proprietary designs that must be procured as complete packages. The operating equipment includes all the ACPM gondola equipment, including:

- Gondola cabins, hangers and detachable grips
- Steel transport cables
- Communication / fiberoptic cables and line monitoring sensors
- Guideway support towers, anchor bolts, crossarms, sheave trains, ladders and catwalks
- Drive, intermediate and return terminals' structural members and anchor bolts
- Drive, intermediate and return terminals' electro-mechanical equipment
- Terminals' mechanical rooms with enclosures and operator control rooms with enclosures
- Cabin storage/maintenance supports, rails, sensors and electro-mechanical equipment
- Automated ticketing

The Fixed Facilities provide civil works and support facilities for the ACPM Operating Equipment. The fixed facilities includes the cable way stations which, for the purposes of this study, are all assumed to be of the elevated platform type. The fixed facilities assessed for capital cost estimates include:

- All civil works for the guideway towers, ACPM stations, station platforms, and buildings.
- At-grade plaza stations and elevated stations including building structures, passenger platforms, queuing areas, railings, stairs, ramps, walkways, elevators, escalators, lighting, weather protection, climate control and landscaping.





- Facilities and equipment required for ticketing and lobby area, restrooms, security, access / egress, fire protection, concessions, etc.
- Cabin storage / maintenance buildings and civil works.

Table 11 shows the estimated capital cost associated with each alternative route alignment for the proposed ACPM. As shown in the table, capital cost estimates range from a low of approximately \$25,700,000 for Alternative 1-A to a high of approximately \$36,700,000 for Alternative 3-A. The cost estimates excludes right-of-way cost. However, it is expected that some property acquisition would be required for storage and maintenance facilities. The cost of cabin rescue equipment or machinery is also not included in the capital cost estimates.





CAPITAL C	OST DA	ATA		ALT1	ALT 2	ALT 3	ALT 1-A	ALT 2-A	ALT 3-A
ACPMEQUIPMENT									
Tramway Engineering				1.000.000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,500.000
Tramway Equipment				15,500,000	20,000,000	18,500,000	12,500,000	16,000,000	16,500,000
Tramway Ticketing Equip				400,000	500,000	500,000	400,000	500,000	500,000
Tramway Equip Installation				2,300,000	3,000,000	2,900,000	1,500,000	2,300,000	2,500,000
Tramway Equip Civil Works				1,200,000	1,400,000	1,300,000	800,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Subtotal - Equipment				20,400,000	26,400,000	24,700,000	16,200,000	21,500,000	22,200,000
	Aroa	Cost	Estimated						
ACPM FIXED FACILITIES	(sf)	(\$ / sf)	Cost						
27 @ MetroRail Station									
End Station - at grade	2,750	200	550 000						
End Station - elevated	2,750	1,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000
27 @ Bird Station	0.000		0.040.000						0.040.000
In-line Station - elevated	3,200	700	2,240,000		2,240,000	2,240,000		2,240,000	2,240,000
27 @ Tigertail Station									
In-line Station - elevated	3,200	700	2,240,000	_	2,240,000			2,240,000	
Angle Station - elevated	4,100	700	2,870,000			2,870,000			2,870,000
Event Center Station									
Angle Station - at grade	4,100	200	820.000						
Angle Station - elevated	4,100	700	2.870.000	2.870.000	2.870.000		2.870.000	2.870.000	
One Way Station-elevated	2,200	700	1,540,000			1,540,000			1,540,000
Many @ Payshore Station									
Angle Station - at grade	4 100	200	820.000						
Angle Station - elevated	4 100	700	2 870 000		2 870 000		•••••		
	.,				_,,				
Peacock Park Station									
End Station - at grade	2,750	200	550,000						
End Station - elevated	2,750	700	1,925,000				1,925,000	1,925,000	
One Way Station-elevated	2,200	700	1,540,000			1,540,000			
Village Center Station									
End Station - elevated	2,750	700	1,925,000	1,925,000	1,925,000				
One Way Station-elevated	2,200	700	1,540,000			1,540,000		_	
Mary @ Grand Station									
Angle Station - elevated	4,100	700	2 870 000						
One Way Station elevated	2,200	700	1,540,000			1,540,000			1,540,000
Mony @ Traortail Station	_								
One Way Station elevated	2,200	700	1,540,000			1,540,000			1,540,000
Observe / Marinek English									
Storage / Ivaint. Facility	10.000		2 000 000	2,000,000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Bevated	10,000	500	5.000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	∠,000,000
			3,000,000						
ROWAcquisition				0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal-Fixed Facilities				9,545,000	16,895,000	17,560,000	9,545,000	14,025,000	14,480,000
TOTAL ACPM COSTS		-		29,945,000	43,295,000	42,260,000	25,745,000	35.525.000	36,680,000
					,,,	,,		,,-30	,

Table 11: ACPM Capital Cost Estimate





ACPM Operating and Maintenance Cost

For the purposes of this study, operating and maintenance expenses were estimated for a stand alone ACPM people mover system. If the ACPM were integrated into the "fleet" of a public transit authority, there would be cost efficiencies realized from shared administrative expenses, shared insurance expenses, shared advertising, etc. The following sections present the estimated operating and maintenance expenses for the alternative alignments 1A and 2. These two alternatives are representative of the low end expenses (Alternative 1A) and high end expenses (Alternative 2). The estimates for operating and maintenance costs assume the following:

- Weekday service = 16 hours
- Saturday service = 16 hours
- Sunday service = 12 hours

Tables 12 through 16 show a detailed breakdown of the estimated operating and maintenance costs associated with the ACPM for Alternative 1A and Alternative 2. As shown in Table 16 the estimated annual operating and maintenance cost for the ACPM ranges from approximately \$4,000,000 (Alternative 1A) to \$5,700,000 (Alternative 2).





Table 12: ACPM Operating Expense – Alternati
--

General Expenses			Budget	Allocate Tramway	Tramway Expense	
Tram Management Fees			150,000	100%	\$150,000	
Security Services			100,000	100%	\$100,000	
Insurance-Prop/Liab			300,000	100%	\$300,000	
Advertising/Promo			250,000	100%	\$250,000	
Legal/Professional			200,000	100%	\$200,000	
Licenses/Permits			25,000	100%	\$25,000	
Office-Expenses			20,000	100%	\$20,000	
Office- Rent/Utilities			40,000	100%	\$40,000	
Office-Supplies			20,000	100%	\$20,000	
Telephone			20,000	100%	\$20,000	
Miscellaneous			20,000	100%	\$20,000	
General Exp. Subtotal						\$1,145,000
Operations Payroll	Salaries	Per/Shift	Adj. Hours	Hrs/Year	Annual Cost	
Manager (per year)	\$80,000	1	1	5,616	\$80,000	
Asst.Manager (per year)	\$50,000	1	1	5,616	\$50,000	
Admin Staff (per year)	\$12.00	4	1	22,464	\$269,568	
Supervisor (per hour)	\$12.00	1	2	11,232	\$134,784	
Operators (per hour)	\$15.00	1	2	11,232	\$168,480	
Attendants (per hour)	\$9.00	6	2	67,392	\$606,528	
Housekeeping (per hour)	\$8.00	2	1	11,232	\$89,856	
Subtotal					\$1,399,216	
Taxes/Benefits				25%	\$349,804	
Ops. Payroll Subtotal		16				\$1,749,020
Other Expenses						
	Cost	Staff				
Uniforms	\$100	90				\$9,000
Electric Usage	Cost/KWH	KW	Sections	Adjustment	Hrs/Units	
KW Hour + Demand	\$0.10	375	1	0.5	6,032	\$1 <u>13,100</u>
	Cost/Hr	Sections	Adjustment	Hre/Linite		
Tramway Fuel	\$20	1	0.05	6.032		\$6 032
	+20	· ·				
Tramway Supplies	\$10,000		6.0			\$60,000
TOTAL OPER. EXPENSES						\$3,082,152





General Expenses			Budget	Allocate Tramway	Tramway Expense	
Tram Management Fees			200,000	100%	\$200,000	
Security Services			150,000	100%	\$150,000	
Insurance-Prop/Liab			300,000	100%	\$300,000	
Advertising/Promo			250,000	100%	\$250,000	
Legal/Professional			250,000	100%	\$250,000	
Licenses/Permits			25,000	100%	\$25,000	
Office-Expenses			25,000	100%	\$25,000	
Office- Rent/Utilities			50,000	100%	\$50,000	
Office-Supplies			25,000	100%	\$25,000	
Telephone			25,000	100%	\$25,000	
Miscellaneous		_	25,000	100%	\$25,000	
General Exp. Subtotal						\$1,325,000
	<u> </u>	D (0) ://			Annual	
Operations Payroli	Salaries	Per/Shift	Adj. Hours	Hrs/Year	Cost	
Manager (per year)	\$80,000	1	1	5,616	\$80,000	
Asst.Manager (per year)	\$50,000	1	1	5,616	\$50,000	
Admin Staff (per year)	\$12.00	4	1	22,464	\$269,568	
Supervisor (per hour)	\$12.00	2	2	22,464	\$269,568	
Operators (per hour)	\$15.00	1	2	11,232	\$168,480	
Attendants (per hour)	\$9.00	12	2	134,784	\$1,213,056	
Housekeeping (per hour)	\$8.00	3	1	16,848	\$134,784	
Subtotal					\$2,185,456	
Taxes/Benefits				25%	\$546,364	
Ops. Payroll Subtotal		24				\$2,731,820
Other Expenses						
·	Ocat	Oteff				
	Cost	Starr				
Uniforms	\$100	143				\$14,300
Electric Usage	Cost/KWH	KW	Sections	Adjustment	Hrs/Units	
KW Hour + Demand	\$0.10	450	1	0.5	6,032	\$135,720
	Cost/Hr	Sections	Adjustment	Hrs/I Inite		
	\$20	1		6.032		* C 000
	ψ20		0.00	0,032		\$0,032
Tramway Supplies	\$10,000		6.0			\$60,000
TOTAL OPER. EXPENSES						\$4.272.872







Maintenance Payroll	Salaries	Per/shift	Adj. Hours	Hrs/Year	Annual Cost	
Chief Mechanic (per hour)	\$20.00	1	1	5,616	\$112,320	
Mechanic (per hour)	\$16.00	2	2	22,464	\$359,424	
Electrician (per hour)	\$22.00	1	1	5,616	\$123 <u>,</u> 552	
Subtotal					\$595,296	
Taxes/Benefits				25%	\$148,824	
Maint. Payroll Subtotal		4				\$744,120
Total Payroll Subtotal	Staff/shift	20	Tot.Hrs/Yr	180,000		
	Total Staff	90	Hrs./Empl.	2,000		
Maintenance Expenses			Cost/Event	Events/20 years	Total/ 20 years	
Contract Labor			39,962	20	\$799,240	
Manufacturer Parts			39,756	20	\$795,120	
OEM Parts/Supplies			66,261	20	\$1,325,220	
Cable Inspection			2,000	20	\$40,000	
Lubrication			In- House			
Oil Change # 1			1500	1	\$1,500	
Oil Changes years # 5,9,13&17			1,500	7	\$10,500	
Annual Inspection			5,000	20	\$100,000	
Original re-splicing			2,500	1	\$2,500	
Re-splicing			2,500	4	\$10,000	
Daily & Other inspections			In- House			
Cabin Cleaning			In- House			
OEM Cabin parts			34,400	20	\$688,000	
System upgrades			25,000	20	\$500,000	
Parts and service					\$4,272,080	
Maintenance/Yr Subtotal						\$213,604
TOTAL MAINT. EXPENSES						\$957,724

Table 14: ACPM Maintenance Expenses – Alternative 1A





Table 15:	ACPM Mainter	ance Expense –	Alternative 2
-----------	---------------------	----------------	---------------

Maintenance Payroll	Salaries	Per/shift	Adj. Hours	Hrs/Year	Annual Cost	
Chief Mechanic (per hour)	\$20.00	1	1	5,616	\$112,320	
Mechanic (per hour)	\$16.00	3	2	33,696	\$539,136	
Electrician (per hour)	\$22.00	1	1.5	8,424	\$185,328	
Subtotal					\$836,784	
Taxes/Benefits				25%	\$209,196	
Maint. Payroll Subtotal		5				\$1,045,980
Total Daywall Cubtatal	Ota fila la ifi		Tatling	290,000		
	Total	29	TOLHIS/YI	280,000		
	Staff	143	Hrs./Empl.	2,000		
				Events/20	Total/ 20	
Maintenance Expenses			Cost/Event	years	years	
Contract Labor			56,173	20	\$1,123,460	
Manufacturer Parts			81,569	20	\$1,631,380	
OEM Parts/Supplies			135,948	20	\$2,718,960	
Cable Inspection			2,000	20	\$40,000	
Lubrication			In- House			
Oil Change # 1			1500	1	\$ <u>1,500</u>	
Oil Changes years # 5,9,13&17			1,500	7	\$10,500	
Annual Inspection			5,000	20	\$100,000	
Original re-splicing			2,500	1	\$2,500	
Re-splicing			2,500	4	\$10 <u>,</u> 000	
Daily & Other inspections			In- House			
Cabin Cleaning			In- House			
OEM Cabin parts			51,600	20	\$1,032,000	
System upgrades			25,000	20	\$500,000	
Parts and service					\$7,170,300	
Maintenance/Yr Subtotal						\$358,515
TOTAL MAINT. EXPENSES						\$1,404,495





Route Alignment	ANNUAL COSTS		Total Annual O&M	
Alternative	Operating Costs	Maintenance Costs	Costs	
Alternative 1A	\$3,082,152	\$957,724	\$4,039,876	
Alternative 2	\$4,272,872	\$1,404,495	\$5,677,367	

Table 16: ACPM Summary of Operating and Maintenance Costs

5.4 ACPM Ridership Analysis

Unlike the BRT and LRT modes data regarding the operation of similar existing systems is not readily available for assessing expected readership in response to implementation of new ACPM systems. Experience with the use of these systems for providing public transportation services is very limited, especially in North America. Indeed, only one somewhat similar use in North America was identified from the research conducted for this study. Nonetheless, it is expected that ridership for this mode will consist of two types of users: direct users (regular commuters) and indirect users (attraction users). The ridership for direct users is expected to be similar to estimates derived for BRT and LRT uses. Ridership for regular commuters on the ACPM is therefore expected to be approximately 500 boardings per day for typical weekdays. Ridership for Saturdays and Sundays is expected to be approximately 360 boardings epr day and 190 boardings per day respectively. Ridership during special events is also expeted to be similar to BRT and LRT services – approximately 500 boardings per day for the Coconut Grove Arts Festival and other events averaging no more than 600 boardings per day.

The indirect passenger classification is unique to Cableways and other similar premium people movers, such as monorails, that add excitement and views to the transit experience. Indirect ridership are persons who will ride the Cableway more as an attraction than pure public transit because "they" are in Miami and "it" is in Miami. This ridership would generally be the non-commuter population of South Florida and the annual visitors to South Florida that are not considered to be direct ridership. For





example the indirect ridership would consist of Coconut Grove convention goers who are riding it for pleasure and not using the ACPM to go back and forth to their hotels, hotel guests in Miami, whose hotels are not in close proximity to the ACPM, people parking in the lots and parking structures for the attraction value of the Cableway, patrons of the Grove's retail shopping and entertainment attractions that ride the ACPM as an additional attraction activity, rather than getting from point to point, many of the residents of South Florida, as a family outing with the kids, and many of the remaining 25 million annual visitors to South Florida who will take the ride for the excitement factor and the Biscayne Bay and Miami City views.

It is evident that the attraction value of the ACPM system could generate considerable ridership for the transit service. The attraction value of the ACPM could indeed stimulate the necessary ridership to cover the cost of development and operating and maintenance expenses for the transit service. Due to the limited use of this technology for rapid transit service as proposed for this study, data is not readily available for assessing the attraction value of the ACPM mode in this environment. A detailed market research may be required to develop a reasonable assessment of the attraction value associated with the ACPM mode. This could be conducted in further continuing studies for this project.





5.5 ACPM Fatal Flaw Assessment

The ACPM represents a non-conventional technology in use for rapid transit systems. This technology has traditionally been deployed in specialty markets such as ski lifts at mountain resorts. Therefore, several concerns have being expressed regarding the use of this technology as a viable rapid transit service. The following sections present a discussion on various aspects of this technology and how each aspect may



impact the viability of an ACPM system for use on the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Corridor.

Ridership

The installation of an ACPM will generate more ridership than a surface mode of transportation for the connector route due to the scenic and "attraction value" of the technology. The uniqueness of the transit mode, which is already widely accepted in many mountain communities, will encourage resident and tourist ridership. The local Coconut Grove workforce and populace will be encouraged to adopt a more public transit friendly attitude, and a lifestyle will be encouraged that emphasizes public transportation alternatives for getting back and forth between short haul destinations. The attraction value of the ACPM is expected to have a significant positive impact on the viability of this technology for the Metroral/Coconut Grove Connector.

Effectiveness of Technology

Most Aerial Cableway Systems around the world today perform either as people movers to deliver skiers to the ski lifts at mountain resorts, people movers between villages in the mountains, or tourist attractions to take passengers to scenic overlooks, shopping and restaurants. However, increasingly, aerial cableway systems with enclosed passenger cabins are being studied and implemented for use in urban environments as





cost-effective and environmentally friendly public transportation systems for short haul applications.

Aerial cable lifts have a history of transporting passengers reliably and safely for over 100 years with carrying capacities ranging from 100 persons per hour to over 4,000 persons per hour for single systems and up to 8,000 passengers per hour for double systems. They range in length from one half of a mile to 5 miles in distance and they can have one station at either end, or can have multiple stations along the route when operated as people movers. The size of the passenger cabins range from 6 persons per cabin to 200 persons per cabin, depending upon the type of system, carrying capacity and application.

Out of the over 20,000 aerial cableways and other lift types in operation worldwide, there are approximately 1,000 aerial passenger cableway tramways and gondolas of the enclosed cabin type. The aggregate of all the aerial cableways and other lifts in active operation today represents a total passenger carrying capacity of over 20 million passengers per hour; this figure exceeds the total passenger carrying capacity worldwide for all of the airlines and railroads combined. Existing aerial cableways with enclosed vehicles, employing the exact technology examined in this Study, represent a passenger carrying capacity of over 10 million people per day, worldwide.

Maintainability

The maintainability of a monocable, detachable grip ACPM system is straightforward, predictable and affordable as transit systems go; it is a function of the hours of operation of the system, the passenger carrying capacity, the operating speeds, and the environment that the system operates in. An ACPM system can operate 365 days per year, just as other transit systems, with maintenance being performed during the daily non-operating hours. Normally, the only times that the ACPM would have to be out of service for 1 to 2 days would be to replace and splice the haul cable, which is generally a once in 10 to 15 year event. Other times that the system might be out of service for several days, would involve a major equipment modification or system upgrade, or if





there were a major unpredicted equipment breakdown. Unpredicted breakdowns are generally avoided through the monitoring and trending analysis of equipment status with heat, vibration and geometric sensors.

Contemporary gondola ACPM structural, mechanical and electrical equipment is provided as a total system by only 3 or 4 system manufacturers worldwide, so there are really no cases of mix and match system integration or one-off, custom designed systems that run the risk of being orphaned, which could create future spare parts and maintenance problems. All ACPM spare parts are, for the most part, standardized, off the shelf and readily available from the ACPM manufacturers and OEM suppliers. Generally, the ACPM equipment is under warranty for a specified number of operating hours and the design of the system is guaranteed for the life of the installation.

Normal classifications of maintenance personnel are required for the ACPM operation, such as mechanics, electricians and electronics technicians. These personnel require specialized training from the manufacturers and/or outside sources for the annual and day to day maintenance and repairs of the ACPM systems. It is also possible to contract with the manufacturers and outside sources for the maintenance and/or operation of the ACPM.

As a further maintainability feature, all of the ACPM's electronic monitoring systems can be linked by modem directly to the gondola manufacturer's technical department. This means that 24 hours a day, the manufacturer would be able to remotely support the operation and maintenance of the gondola by performing diagnostics, making adjustments and performing software upgrades in real time. Also, the specifications for the ACPM could include a full package of sensors (vibration, temperature, tolerances, etc.) and monitoring equipment for trending and failure prevention.

Service Life

There are Aerial Cableways in Europe that have been in public operation for passengers for over 100 years with ongoing upgrades and system refurbishment. It is





quite common to find gondola aerial cableways in North America that have been in continuous operation for 50 years with the same types of upgrades and refurbishments. It is reasonable to project that the functional service life of an ACPM System and its alignment is 50 to 100 years.

The service life of the original design, engineering and profile of a contemporary ACPM and its foundations, line tower structures and terminal support structures can be considered to be 100 years, if the structures are properly protected against fatigue and corrosion. During the useful life of an ACPM System it is possible to make necessary upgrades and system refurbishments on an ongoing basis.

The service life of cabins and electro-mechanical components of an ACPM is more dependent on hours of service and cycles through stations than actual years of service, but considering an average of 4,000 to 5,000 annual hours of service for a public transit application; selected components can have the following average service lives with proper maintenance and upgrades:

- Cabins 25 years
- Cabin Grips 25 years
- Haul Cable
 10 years
- Sheave trains 50 years
- Bullwheels 50 years
- Gearboxes 50 years
- Electric Motors 30 years
- Motor Control Centers 25 years
- Terminal mechanisms 30 years

System Speed

The line speed range of a monocable, detachable grip aerial cableway, at a maximum of 15 mph, is slower than the speeds of more expensive elevated guideway people movers at 20 to 50 mph, but for typical short "connector type" or "shuttle type" distances of 1 to 2 miles, the slower cableway speed is not a factor, since the travel time between





point A and B, for cableway passengers, is the same, or actually much less than the faster line speed systems, because the longer waiting times (headways) of other people mover systems must be added to their total trip times.

For longer people mover routes of from 3 to 5 miles, the frequent headways and no waiting times of an aerial cableway, may or may not offset the slower system speed; this must be analyzed against other transit modes, on a case by case basis, within the framework of larger Transit Corridor Studies. The compromise of slower line speeds of aerial cableways is also offset by significantly lower capital costs and operating and maintenance costs than other people mover systems.

In the case of Coconut Grove, with a very short route length of 1 to 1.5 mile, there is no need for a very fast line speed, so the ACPM speed can be limited to a maximum line speed of 13 mph.

Safety and Security

Aerial Cableway industry safety statistics exceed the safety records of most other forms of public transit, including trains, automated people movers, light rail, busses, shuttles, trolleys, ferries, and airlines. Studies conducted over the years by several independent organizations in Europe indicate an accident rate of less than 25 non-fatal injuries per 100 million passengers carried (this also includes all of the ski area aerial cableways operating in inclement mountain weather conditions with high winds, snow and ice on the boarding platforms, people walking in ski boots, etc.). Worldwide, aerial cableway systems and ski lifts have the carrying capacity to safely transport over 20 million persons per hour.

Although it is a very unlikely event that the ACPM's redundant primary drives, auxiliary drives, or evacuation drives would not be able to return the passenger cabins to the stations, provisions must be made for the emergency evacuation of the passengers out of the cabins, while the vehicles are still on the line and unable to return to the stations. These methods range from trained personnel and/or firemen going to each cabin along the line and lowering people to the ground with ropes and harnesses, to evacuation of





passengers with fire trucks and specialized cherry pickers, to specialized, self propelled vehicles that are able to retrieve people from the cabins and return them to the stations by running along the stationary tramway cables.

Only the minimum level of rescue equipment (ropes, harnesses, cable riders and fall protection) is included in the capital cost calculation of the System. Once the gondola system is designed, a detailed rescue plan will be developed and any specialized equipment will be specified and priced.

Reliability

All of the controls and safety systems of an ACPM aerial cableway people mover meet or exceed the control and safety systems of trains, light rail, trolleys and other people mover technologies - they are fully automated, redundant and fail safe. Aerial cableways, in general, have very high rates of reliability (up time vs. down time) due to their centralized drive systems, redundant electro-mechanical systems, automated controls and exclusive aerial right of ways.

In general, aerial cableways have less down time than other people mover types that employ individual drives in the vehicles and common guideways – a drive failure in one vehicle can block the guideway for the other operative vehicles. Also, due to operating in an exclusive right of way above surface transit, aerial cableways have less down time than surface mode people movers, which are subject to blockages of the surface guideways or roadways for various reasons.

Aerial cableways that are operating in extreme mountain environments have system availability rates of 97% to 99%, and ACPM's that are operating in more reasonable, urban-type environments can have system availability rates of 99% to 99.8%, including all breakdown time and weather related stoppages.





6. **PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**

A limited public involvement program was conducted to gain a preliminary understanding of public perception and support for the proposed Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector. On August 5, 2005, a presentation of the proposed project was made at a meeting of the Coconut Grove Chamber of Commerce which was attended by a wide cross-section of the local business community. Public perception and attitudes towards the project were also assessed through previous meetings of the MPO and from discussions with public officials.

At the Chamber of Commerce meeting of August 5 2005, a questionnaire was distributed for attendees to provide written comments on the proposed project (see Appendix C). Responses to the questionnaire are summarized in Table 19. The responses indicate that there is a general consensus that the existing transit service for the Coconut Grove area is inadequate. Most respondents were also of the opinion that traffic operating conditions and parking were a concern in the area. Respondents were particularly concerned with regards to transit and traffic operations during special events and on weekends. The proposed people mover was considered by most to be beneficial to the community. However, several of those in attendance at the meeting reflected that proposed improvements in transit service should consider an expanded area covering the wider Coconut Grove Community and not be confined to the limited area of this study. Others at the meeting were also skeptical of the ACPM as a mode for rapid transit service. This sentiment was also expressed in meetings of the MPO.

It should be noted that the public perception regarding the inadequacy of the existing transit service is not supported by the data that was collected for the existing bus routes (see Section 3.4 of Report).





	SURVEY OUESTION		No. Of Responses			
		Yes	No	No Opinion		
		Weekday	9	10	1	
1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Weekend	1	15	1	
		Special Events	0	18	1	
			8	11	1	
2 2 Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Weekend	4	15	1		
	Special Events	1	18	1		
			3	14	2	
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Weekend	1	17	1	
		Special Events	0	18	2	
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail ?		18	0	2	
5	Do you think it would the community to have mover connector betw Grove Convention Ce Metrorail?	13	2	3		

Table 17: Summary of Response to Questionnaire





7. EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

Table 20 shows a comparative assessment of the three alternative transit mode for the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector. The following provides an extended discussion on some of the critical elements for consideration in the evaluation of the alternatives.

<u>Ridership</u>

In order to justify expenditure of public funds for the proposed transit service, the forecasted ridership expectations should be of the order of magnitude necessary to support the rapid transit system. The analyses conducted for this study indicate that the anticipated ridership (500 boardings per day) for BRT and LRT modes are substantially below the recommended threshold levels (5000 boardings per day) to justify implementation of such systems. Indeed, experience with recent rapid transit systems, such as Los Angeles BRT, corridors were carefully selected to include only those routes with existing high levels of transit ridership.

The ridership associated with the ACPM mode may be higher than the expected ridership BRT and LRT modes due to the attraction value of this mode. The attraction value of the ACPM mode is an area of uncertainty due to the limited available data regarding the use of this technology for rapid transit systems. However, given the low ridership volumes on the existing transit system, it seems unlikely that the proposed ACPM would attain the recommended minimum ridership levels that are associated with more conventional rapid transit systems.

Special Events

One argument that has been made to support implementation of a new transit system is the perceived need to efficiently move transit riders through the corridor particularly during special events when numerous visitors are attracted to the Coconut Grove area. The research conducted for this study indicate that only one event, The Coconut Grove Arts Festival, attracts patrons in the order of magnitude such that a special transit service (as proposed) would be significantly beneficial for the movement of people





along the corridor. This single event would not justify implanting a new transit service along the corridor.

Operations During Congested Traffic Conditions

The proposed BRT and LRT systems would operate in mixed traffic conditions. The application of transit priority at signalized intersections would provide benefits in reducing delays to transit vehicles at intersections. Notwithstanding the benefits of signal priority, the operation of BRT and LRT systems would be largely subjected to the prevailing traffic conditions along the transit route. The proposed ACPM would be advantageous in this regard in that it would operate in an exclusive aerial ROW and thus not be subjected to prevailing traffic conditions on the road network.

Public Support for Project

Public support is essential for the proposed transit project to move forward and be implemented. Preliminary assessments indicated that there is a general public perception for the need to improve transit and traffic operating conditions in the Coconut Grove Community. However, it is perceived by many that improvements in the transit service should be more comprehensive and wide spread than the limited area considered for this study. The public has also expressed skepticism regarding the viability of the ACPM for rapid transit service. In addition, the ACPM raises the issue of visual intrusion. Should the ACPM mode move forward in future stages of the project, significant effort will be required to remove public skepticism regarding the viability of the ACPM for rapid transit service.

Consistency with Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)

Improvements to the transit system that are under consideration for this project are not included in the current Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) for Miami-Dade County. An amendment to the LRTP would be required to secure the future implementation of the proposed transit improvements. This raises the issue regarding the priority of the proposed project relative to other competing projects. Indications are that transit improvements to the Metrorail/Coconut Grove corridor would be of a relatively low





priority when compared with other competing projects. In a recent study addressing transit opportunities in Miami-Dade County, 18 priority corridors were identified for future BRT services. These 18 corridors represent routes along which priority would be given for future transit improvements. In that the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Corridor was not included among these priority routes would indicate that this corridor has a relatively low priority when compared with other corridors.

Cost Considerations

The BRT system offers the most overall cost efficient system with capital cost estimated at approximately \$4,320,000 and annual operating/maintenance cost of \$4,400,000. The ACPM mode offers a comparable operating cost of approximately \$4,040,000 but the capital cost of \$29,950,000 is significantly higher than the BRT mode. The LRT mode offers the highest capital cost estimated at \$47,040,000 but the annual operating and maintenance cost is relatively low at approximately \$2,130,000 per annum. The LRT and ACPM modes have the additional burden of property acquisition whereas no property acquisition is anticipated for the BRT mode.





Table 18:	Comparative	Assessment of	Alternative	Transit Modes
-----------	-------------	----------------------	-------------	----------------------

Evaluation Critoria	Prospective Transit Mode				
	BRT	LRT	ACPM		
Preferred Route Alignments	Alternative 3	Alternative 3	Alternatives 1A		
Capital Cost	\$4,320,000	\$47,040,000	\$29,950,000		
Annual Operating and Maintenance Cost	\$4,400,000	\$2,130,000	\$4,040,000		
ROW Acquisition	No ROW acquisition anticipated	Property acquisition anticipated for storage and maintenance facilities	Property acquisition anticipated for storage and maintenance facilities		
Ridership	Expected ridership significantly below recommended levels for successful BRT implementation	Expected ridership significantly below recommended levels for successful LRT implementation.	Ridership is unlikely to attain levels that would justify public expenditure.		
Operation in Exclusive ROW	Operation in mixed traffic with shared lanes.	Operation in mixed traffic with shared lanes.	Operation in exclusive aerial ROW.		
Operations During Congested Traffic Conditions	Operations impacted by prevailing traffic operating conditions. Transit signal priority would provide some reduction in delays.	Operations impacted by prevailing traffic operating conditions. Transit signal priority would provide some reduction in delays.	Operations are independent of prevailing traffic operating conditions.		
Traffic Impacts	BRT is expected to impact general traffic operations.	LRT is expected to impact general traffic operations.	No anticipated traffic impacts.		
Public Support	No significant objections from limited public enquiries.	No significant objections from limited public enquiries.	Viewed with skepticism as a viable mode for public transit. Visual intrusion may be a public concern.		
Integration into MDT system	BRT technology is fully compatible with existing MDT systems	The proposed LRT is consistent with plans for implementing streetcars in Downtown Miami and Miami Beach.	The ACPM technology would be unique for South Florida.		
Consistency with LRTP	No transit improvements recommend in current LRTP for study corridor	No transit improvements recommend in current LRTP for study corridor	No transit improvements recommend in current LRTP for study corridor		
Constructability	System can be easily implemented and integrated into the existing infrastructure.	No significant constructability issues are anticipated.	No significant constructability issues are anticipated.		





8. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the research and analyses conducted for this report, two primary areas of concern were identified that could limit the continuation of studies and further development of the proposed Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector. These two areas of concern were: (1) Project Need and (2) Ridership. A discussion on these two aspects of the project follows.

Project Need

A necessary condition to move forward with the project is that a clear and justifiable need should be demonstrated for the proposed transit system. With an established need for the project then the function of the proposed transit service can be clearly defined and the form (BRT, LRT or ACPM) that is best suited to meet the function can be assessed. The research and analyses conducted for this preliminary study have not demonstrated a clear need for implementing a new transit system along the study corridor. In limited consultations with stakeholders in the Coconut Grove Community, many individuals have expressed a desire to see improvements to the existing transit service and overall traffic circulation in the community. In contrast to these public opinions, the assessment of transit operations data indicates that the existing transit system provides reasonably adequate service for the travel demand experienced along the study corridor. The following findings lend support to the adequacy of the existing transit service:

- Transit demand along the corridor is relatively low. Daily boardings on typical weekdays average only about 400 boardings per day. Daily boardings on Saturdays and Sundays average about 290 and 150 boardings per day respectively. In contrast, national data indicates that corridors with transit systems similar to that proposed in this study, experience daily riderships in the order of 5000 boardings or more per day.
- During typical weekday periods the existing transit service (Route 249) operates at a reasonable headway (15 minutes) for the travel demand volume.





- On board surveys indicate that the existing transit service does not experience an overcrowding problem.
- The existing service provides free ridership Mondays through Saturdays (Route 249).
- The existing transit system has a long service span that averages more than 20 hours daily weekday service from 4:55 AM to 1:33 PM, Saturday service from 5:15 AM to 1:57 AM and Sunday service from 5:30 AM to 1:53 AM (data for Route 249, see Appendix A)
- The existing service provides good area coverage for the study corridor.

In further support of the adequacy of the existing system, in the Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis that was conducted for the MDT in 2004, no improvements were recommended to the existing service (Route 249) other than that consideration should be give to charging a fee for the service in order to offset incurred costs. It therefore follows that further project studies should include a detailed assessment to establish the need for the project and hence define the function(s) that the transit system should serve.

Ridership

The analyses conducted for this study shows that the adequacy of expected ridership is a major factor that could hinder the implementation of the proposed transit systems. Although a more detailed ridership assessment may be conducted in future studies, the preliminary analyses conducted for this report indicate that the expected ridership along the corridor is substantially below the typical levels associated with rapid transit systems. TCRP Report 90 suggests that minimum ridership levels should be in the order of about 5000 boardings per day. In contrast the anticipated ridership along the corridor is ten folds less, approximately 500 boardings per day. The expected low ridership would negate the use of BRT and LRT systems based on traditional benefit/cost assessments. In the case of the ACPM, ridership may be somewhat more than the estimated 500 boardings per day due to the perceived attraction value associated with this transit mode. The ACPM mode is expected to attract additional





ridership from the non-commuter population and from visitors to the South Florida Area due to the attraction of the ride itself. The level of additional ridership that may be attributed to the "attraction value" of the ACPM is an area of uncertainty that should be further investigated in future stages of this project. Given the low levels of regular commuter riders, the anticipated additional ridership resulting from the attraction value of the ACPM would prove critical in determining the viability of this mode.

The findings from the study indicate that it would be challenging to justify implementation of a new BRT or LRT system for the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector, as currently proposed. These conventional transit systems may be more attractive as part of a wider and more comprehensive transit service for the community. The MPO's Long Range Transportation Plan includes a premium transit service along the Douglas Road Corridor extending from Douglas Road metrorail station to Miami International Airport. This planned transit service for the Douglas Road Corridor would provide an opportunity for incorporating the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector as part of a wider and more comprehensive transit service for the community. The attraction value of the ACPM provides an added dimension to the conventional rapid transit service. The attraction value of the ACPM may be adequate to stimulate the necessary ridership to cover the development, operating and maintenance cost for this technology. The ACPM would serve a dual function: 1) providing transportation services as a people mover and 2) providing an attraction for Coconut Grove and the wider South Florida Community. The success of this mode would be more dependent on its function as an attraction rather than a people mover.

Based on the findings from this study it can be concluded that the ridership expectations for the Metrorail/Coconut Grove connector would be inadequate to support a conventional premium transit service. It is recommended that further studies of the Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector should consider incorporating the Connector as an extension to the planned transit service for the Douglas Road Corridor.





LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A – Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis, Routes 249 and 22

Appendix B – Calculations for Ridership Estimates

Appendix C – Responses to Public Questionnaire





APPENDIX A

Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis Routes 249 and 22

Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis

Route 249 Coconut Grove Circulator

Route Profile, Analysis, and Improvement Recommendations



prepared for Miami Dade Transit November, 2004



Center for Urban Transportation Research University of South Florida

ふそ

Coconut Grove Circulator Route 249

1059 ···



EFFECTIVE: December 22, 2002

MDT Comprehensive Operations Analysis Preliminary Recommendations – Route 249/Coconut Grove Circulator

Service

Route 249/Coconut Grove Circulator circulates through downtown Coconut Grove between the Douglas Road and Coconut Grove Stations.

Productivity/Maximum Loads

Highest productivity eastbound:	116 boardings per hour in the afternoon peak between Douglas Road Station and McFarlane & Grand
Highest productivity westbound:	85 boardings per hour in the afternoon peak between Coconut Grove Station and Grand & Virginia
Highest maximum load eastbound:	12 passengers (49% capacity) in the afternoon peak between Douglas Road Station and McFarlane & Grand
Highest maximum load westbound:	14 passengers (56% capacity) in the morning peak between Coconut Grove Station and Grand & Virginia

Options/Recommendations

- 1. Increase revenues by collecting fares on this route.
- 2. No service changes are recommended for this route. It serves its function of circulating through Coconut Grove.

			Lastro	unu						
			Weekday				Saturday		Sunday	
			AM	PM	Off					
	Segme	nt Name	Peak	Peak	Peak	Night	Day	Night	_ Day	Night
1	DOUGLAS RD STATION/3100 SW 37 AV	MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	0
2	MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780 SW 27 AV	-1	0	-1	-1	0	-1	0	1
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
		ROUTE TOTAL	-1	3 .	-1	1	0	1	0	1

Route 249, Coconut Grove Circulator Eastbound

7 .

Route 249, Coconut Grove Circulator Eastbound

			Weekday			Saturday		Sunday		
			AM	PM	Off					
	Segme	nt Name	Peak	Peak	Peak	Night	Day	Night	Day	Night
	1 COCONUT GROVE STA/2780 SW 27 AV	GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	4	0	0	1	0	2	0	-1
	2 GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	DOUGLAS RD STATION/3100 SW 37 AV	-2	0	-2	0.	-1	-2	-1	0
	3				-					
4	4				. /					
	5								_	
6	6									
	7									
8	8									
	9									
1	0									
1	1									
		ROUTE TOTAL	2	0	-2	1	-1	0 ·	-1	-1

+ 5° 12 - 94

Coconut Grove Circulator, Route 249 O	ove Circulator, Route 249 Operating Characteristics Cer				
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Daily	
Daily Ridership (boardings) and Ranks (MD) Roeship Reco	- Koloz (Colo				
Interlined Route	no	no	no	not applicable	
Annual Average Daily Ridership	797	711	410	729	
Rank in System (among 94 routes)	61	44	49	57	
Year's Ridership Trend (Jan. 2003 to Jan. 2004)	up 161%	up 203%	up 307%	144%	
Month Closest to Annual Average	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	not applicable	
High Month (with percent above average)	Jun. +43%	Jul. +37%	Jul. +63%	not applicable	
Low Month (with percent below average)	Nov69%	Nov44%	Nov65%	not applicable	
Monthly Std. Dev. / Mean	39%	29%	37%	37%	
Service Span					
Start Time (24-hour clock face)	4:55	5:15	5:30	not applicable	
End Time (24-hour clock face)	1:33	1:57	1:53	not applicable	
Total Service Span Hours (24 hr. max.)	20:38	20:42	20:23	20:36	
Headways					
A.M. Peak Period	15	15	15	not applicable	
Mid-Day	15	15	15	not applicable	
P.M. Peak Period	15	15	15	not applicable	
Night (after 8 p.m.)	15	15	15	not applicable	
Distance & Speed					
Round Trip Alignment Distance (miles)	11.4	11.4	11.4	11	
Round Trip Running Time (hr.min)	0:45	0:45	0:45	0:45	
Round Trip Running Time (observed hrmin)	bdt	tbd	tbd	tbd	
Schedule Average Speed (mph)	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	
Observed Average Speed (mph)	tbd	tbd	tbd	l tbd	
Capacity & Equipment - Dally					
	8	8	8	8	
	3	3	3	3	
Total 1 Way Triag	3	3	3	3	
Fourismont Tupe and Septe					
Socts	25	25	25		
	25	25	25		
	yes	yes	yes	not applicable	
Total Miles (day/trin)	<u>yes</u>	983	948	998	
Total Revenue Miles	912 (91%)	884 (90%)	846 (90%)	901 (90%)	
Total Deadhead Miles	96 (9%)	100 (10%)	101 (10%)	97 (10%)	
Seat Revenue Miles	22,800	22.088	21.660	22.535	
Total Platform Hours (hcmin)	62:57	62:29	60:13	62:30	
Revenue Hours (w/o recovery) (hrmin)	45:5 (72%)	43:33 (70%)	39:51 (66%)	44:7 (71%)	
Scheduled Recovery Hours (hr.min)	12:56 (21%)	14:9 (23%)	15:32 (26%)	13:29 (22%)	
Dead-Head Hours (hr.min)	4:56 (8%)	4:47 (8%)	4:50 (8%)	4:54 (8%)	
Seat Revenue Hours	1,127	1,089	996	1,103	
Boardings / Revenue Hour	17.7	16.3	10.3	16.42	
Boardings / Seat Revenue Hour	0.71	0.65	0.41	0.66	
Revenue & Cosistanda de Ricernia Reporta da Ana ana ana					
Revenue per Passenger Trip	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.47	\$0.07	
Direct Operating Cost per Passenger Trip	\$4.64	\$5.13	\$8.61	\$5.28	
Direct Operating Cost per Revenue Hour	\$82.00	\$83.72	\$88.56	\$83.19	
Net Cost per Passenger Trip	\$4.64	\$5.13	\$8.14	\$5.21	
Direct Operating Recovery Ratio	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	0.8%	
Operating Recovery Ratio Rank in System (1 is highest,	92	66	61	84	
Daily Pull Outs Reduction for 50% Recovery Ratio	8 of 8	8 of 8	8 of 8	24 of 24tota	
New Net Cost per Passenger Trip at Reduction	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$0.47	-\$0.07	
Average Daily Total Savings for Reallocation	\$3,697	\$3,646	\$3,529	\$3,666	
Ridership Increase to Meet 50% Recovery Ratio	<u>not possible</u>	not possible	863%	<u> 123% </u>	

. ..

į.

A.C.C.

.

.



「日本語のないないない」とした

Salama addition and and

Coconut Grove Circulator, Route 249 Ridership Characteristics

	Weekday Saturday		Sunday	Daily Average	
Ridership (boardings) and sample					
Annual Average (MDT Ridership Reports Nov.02 - Oct.03)	797	711	410	729	
Sample	141	21	74	236	
Percent Sample	17.7%	3.0%	18.1%	15.6%	
Passenger Demographics					
Age Classification					
15 years or under	2.8%	4.8%	4.1%	3.3%	
16 - 19 years	9.2%	9.5%	8.1%	9.1%	
20 - 30 years	28.4%	28.6%	31.1%	28.8%	
31 - 40 years	18.4%	4.8%	18.9%	1 6. 6% ·	
41 - 50 years	14.2%	19.0%	16.2%	15.2%	
51 - 60 years	12.8%	28.6%	16.2%	15.5%	
61 - 64 years	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%	1.2%	
65 years or more	4.3%	4.8%	0.0%	3.7%	
Percent Responding	91.5%	100.0%	95.9%	93.3%	
Gender					
Female	44.7%	61.9%	37.8%	46.2%	
Male	45.4%	38.1%	52.7%	45.4%	
Percent Responding	90.1%	100.0%	90.5%	91.6%	
Ethnic Origin					
Hispanic	41.8%	47.6%	37.8%	42.1%	
African American	33.3%	33.3%	28.4%	32.6%	
White / Non-Hispanic	10.6%	14.3%	23.0%	12.9%	
Other	4.3%	4.8%	8.1%	4.9%	
Percent Responding	90.1%	100.0%	97.3%	92.5%	
Response Language	69% English, 31% Spanish, 0% Creole	62% English, 38% Spanish, 0% Creole	78% English, 22% Spanish, 0% Creole	69% English, 31% Spanish, _0% Creole	
Physical Disability					
Have Disability making it difficult to use MetroBus	7.8%	4.8%	8.1%	7.4%	
Percent Responding	90.1%	100.0%	98.6%	92.7%	
Passenger Household Demographics					
Number in Household	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	
Percent Responding	92.9%	100.0%	91.9%	93.8%	
Number of Vehicles in Household	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	
Percent Responding	90.8%	100.0%	94.6%	92.6%	
Vehicles per Person in Household	0.25	0.33	0.35	0.28	
Household Income (average)	\$15,887	\$20,833	\$19,189	\$17,065	
Percent Responding	87.2%	95.2%	87.8%	88.5%	

.
Coconut Grove Circulator, Route 249 Transit Use & Passenger Satisfaction

	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Daily Average
Passenger transit Use: Characteristics				
Frequency of MetroBus Use				
5 or more days per week	69.5%	57.1%	54.1%	65.5%
3 or 4 days per week	14.9%	14.3%	14.9%	14.8%
1 or 2 days per week	7.1%	14.3%	14.9%	9.2%
Less than once per week	1.4%	14.3%	14.9%	5.2%
Percent Responding	92.9%	100.0%	98.6%	94.7%
Tenure of MetroBus Use				
Less than 6 months	15.6%	19.0%	27.0%	17.7%
6 months to 1 year	17.7%	14.3%	8.1%	15.9%
1 to 2 years	15.6%	9.5%	18.9%	15.2%
More than 2 years	44.7%	57.1%	37.8%	45.5%
Percent Responding	93.6%	100.0%	91.9%	94.3%
Fare Payment				
Cash	18.4%	42.9%	27.0%	· 23.2%
Token	3.5%	0.0%	2.7%	2.9%
Monthly Metropass	8.5%	23.8%	10.8%	11.0%
Student Discount	2.8%	0.0%	4.1%	2.6%
Transfer	0.7%	4.8%	2.7%	1.6%
Golden Passport	5.0%	0.0%	2.7%	3.9%
Disability Discount	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.2%
Other	51.8%	23.8%	41.9%	46.4%
Percent Responding	90.8%	95.2%	93.2%	91.8%
Passenger Salistaction				
Cleanliness of Bus				
Excellent	27.7%	19.0%	20.3%	25.4%
Good	48.2%	23.8%	56.8%	46.0%
Fair	17.0%	38.1%	18.9%	20.3%
Poor	0.7%	19.0%	1.4%	3.4%
Percent Responding	93.6%	100.0%	97.3%	95.1%
Courtesy of Bus Driver				
Excellent	36.9%	38.1%	31.1%	36.2%
Good	27.7%	42.9%	37.8%	31.3%
Fair	12.8%	4.8%	6.8%	10.8%
Poor	0.7%	9.5%	0.0%	1.9%
Percent Responding	78.0%	95.2%	75.7%	80.1%

107 · · ·

and the second sec

Coconut Grove Circulator, Route 249 Trip Characteristics

-

181

	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Average Day
IND Ruiposes				
Home-Based Destination Trips				
Home-Based Work	39.7%	42.9%	20.3%	37.4%
Home-Based School	17.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.2%
Home-Based Medical	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%	1.2%
Home-Based Shopping / Errands	3.5%	14.3%	6.8%	5.5%
Home-Based Visiting / Recreation	0.7%	0.0%	4.1%	1.1%
Home-Based Hotel	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Home-Based Other	5.7%	14.3%	16.2%	8.4%
Home-Based - No Other Answer	1.4%	0.0%	2.7%	1.4%
Sum of All Home-Based Destination Trips Above	69.5%	71.4%	51.4%	67.2%
Occupation-Based (Work) Trip Chain Links	· ·			
Work-based Shopping / Errand	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Work-based School	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Work-based Medical	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Work-based Visiting / Recreation	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Work-based Hotel	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Work-based Other	2.1%	9.5%	0.0%	2.9%
Work-based - No Other Answer	1.4%	0.0%	2.7%	1.4%
Sum of All Work-based Trips Above	7.1%	9.5%	2.7%	6.8%
Occupation Press (School) Jrin Chain Links	 			
School based (School) Inp Chain Links	0.07	0.0%	0.07	0.0%
School based Medical	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
School based Visiting (Pacroation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
School based Hatel	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	1.497	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Schoolbased - No Other Answer	0.007	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sum of All School based Trips Above	1 10%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Som of All School Dused Tips Above	1.4/0	0.0%	0.0%	1.0/0
All Other Trip Purpose Pairs or Half Pairs	21.3%	19.0%	45.9%	24.5%
Percent Responding at least one answer	99.3%	100.0%	100.0%	99.5%

	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Average Day
Transportation Modelused To and from Bus and MD	System itenster			
Intermodal Combinations (to and from)				
Walk 0 to 3 blocks (approx. 1/4 mile)	48.2%	57.1%	45.9%	49.2%
Walk More than 3 blocks	12.8%	9.5%	12.2%	12.2%
Kiss-and-Ride (dropped off)	0.7%	0.0%	2.7%	0.9%
Park-and-Ride (drove self)	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Bicycle	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Tri-Rail	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
Other	1.4%	0.0%	2.0%	1.3%
MetroDade Transit System Transfers				
MetroRail	22.7%	23.8%	27.0%	23.5%
MetroBus	8.2%	9.5%	6.1%	8.1%
MetroMover	0.4%	0.0%	1.4%	0.4%
Sum of MDT System Transfers	1.8%	0.0%	2.7%	1.7%
Percent Responding	98.2%	100.0%	97.3%	98.3%
Number of MDT System Tranfers Reported				
1 Transfer	46.1%	57.1%	52.7%	48.6%
2 Transfers	7.1%	4.8%	8.1%	6.9%
3 Transfers	.1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
4 or more Transfers	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total MDT System Transfers	54.6%	61.9%	60.8%	56.5%
Percent Responding	see above	see above	see above	see above
Trnasfer Attitude				
Transfering Does Not Bother Passenger	52.5%	52.4%	55.4%	52.9%
One is Acceptable, But No More	22.7%	23.8%	28.4%	23.7%
Prefer Not to Make Any Transfers	10.6%	23.8%	9.5%	12.4%
Will Not Use Transit If Need to Transfer	3.5%	0.0%	1.4%	2.7%
Percent Responding	89.4%	100.0%	94.6%	91.6%

,

Coconut Grove Circulator, Route 249 Trip Characteristics

A REAL





		A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER				, y = 34m											
		Dottern	Dev	Time of Dov	OP Hous	1	mi Da	de Tran	sit Comr	rehensiv	e Rus Oi	nerations	a Analvei	e 11			
.9		FB1	WkDy	Off-Peak	15			Rido	Check D	ata Analy	ele Sho	of - Pour	to 2/0	a (* .			
		COCONUT GROVE CIRI	CULATOR					Nuo	Olieck D	ata Anaiy		st - Nou	10 443				
1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Sample Trips	Segment Label		Segment Beginning and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over # stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / mi.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / mi.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)		
	2			1314	64	0	83	58	5900%	42	43		ç	¢			
i 2	37 35	249 EB1 Seg 1 WkDy Olf-Peek 249 EB1 Seg 2 WkDy Olf-Peek	DOUGLAS RE) STATION/3100 MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV RD/GRAND AV COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	10 3	6 7	15 10	7 3.	27% 12%	3 2	13% 8%	8 2 Parr	69 18 art Broxy TB (or 1	12 6 Route detebase	108 64		
ute	-	Pattern	Dav	Time of Day	OP Hdwy	l N	llami Da	de Trans	sit Comp	rehensly	e Bus O	perations	a Analysi	s (CBO	N		
9		FB1	WkDv	AM Peek	15			Rida	Check D	ata Analy	ele Sho	of - Rout	to 219		-,		
						l		muu				Nou					
vegmenn	Sample Trips	Segment Label		Segment Beginning and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit Y (Boerding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / mi.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)		
	2			13 14	64	c	85	88	8000%	82	43	4	۴.	c .			
1	8	249 EB1 Seg 1 WkDy AM Peek	DOUGLAS RE	STATION/3100 MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV	11	6	17	9	35%	4	15%	8	79	13	120		
2	8	249 EB1 Seg 2 WkDy AM Peak	MCFARLANE	RD/GRAND AV COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	4	9	13	1	5%	1	3%	3	25	8	79		
			D					do Tron		robonolu	. Bun O	tiona	Analysi				
)	Pattern	Lav	I Ime of Day	OP Hawy	14	11aiiii 0a		σιι συπμ	191191191A		Jeranona	Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA)				
18		ED4	MIL D.	DM Deels	4.5	Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 249					- (-7					
Constitution of the local division of the lo		EB1	WkDy	PM Peak	15			Ride	Check D	ata Analy	sis Shee	et - Rou	te 249	- (7		
Segment	Sample Trips	EB1 Segment Label	WkDy	PM Peak	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity	Ride Segment Maximum Load	Seg, Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit Y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)		
Segment	v ⊳ Sample Trips	EB1 Segment Label	WkDy	PM Peak Segment Beginning and End Points 13 14 DISTATION/2400 MCEAPL ANE RD/CRAND AV	15 Average Segment Boardings 4	Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity 83	Ride Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25) BEFORM	Segment Average Load (ever # stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40.25) es	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / mi.) 6	Segment Productivity (Bearding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.) ¢	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.) 4		
Segment	v a ⊳ Sample Trips	EB1 Segment Label 249 EB1 Seg 1 WkDy PM Peek 246 EB1 Seg 1 WkDy PM Peek	WkDy DOUGLAS RI	PM Peak Segment Beginning and End Points 13 14 D STATION/3100 MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV RD/GRAND AV COCONULT GROVE STA/2780	Average Segment Boardings 4 22 6	Average Segment Debarkings 13	Segment Passenger Activity 83 35	Ride Segment Maximum Load •• 12	Check D Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40.25) 5500% 49% 24%	segment Segment Average Load (over # stops) s2 4	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40,25) 63 30% 16%	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.) e 17	te 249 Segment Productivity (Bearding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.) ¢ 27 12	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.) 4 186 97		
Segment	2 a 5 Sample Trips	EB1 Segment Label 249 EB1 Seg 1 WkDy PM Peek 249 EB1 Seg 2 WkDy PM Peek	WkDy DOUGLAS RI MCFARLANE	PM Peak Segment Beginning and End Points 13 14 D STATION/3100 MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV RD/GRAND AV COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	Average Segment Boardings 4 22 6	Average Segment Debarkings 13 13	Segment Passenger Activity 83 35 19	Ride Segment Maximum Load •• 12 6	Check D Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40.25) 5500% 49% 24%	segment Average Load (over#stope) s2 8 4	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40,25) es 30% 16%	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.) e 17 4	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.) 116 30	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.) ¢ 27 12	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.) • 186 97		
tueuges 1 2	2 a 5 Sample Trips	EB1 Segment Label 249 EB1 Seg 1 WkDy PM Peek 249 EB1 Seg 2 WkDy PM Peek Pattorn	WkDy DOUGLAS RU MCFARLANE	PM Peak Segment Beginning and End Points 13 14 D STATION/3100 MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV RD/GRAND AV COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	15 Average Segment Boardings 4 22 6	Average Segment Debarkings 13 13	Segment Passenger Activity 83 35 19 11ami Da	Ride Segment Maximum Load 12 6	Check D Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40.25) 5000 49% 24%	segment Average Load (over#etope) 2 8 4	sis Shee Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40,25) es 30% 16%	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.) 4 17 4	Segment Productivity (Boerding / hr.) 116 30	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.) c 27 12 8 (CBOA	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.) 186 97		
triambas	2 a Zample Trips	EB1 Segment Label 240 EB1 Seg 1 WkOy PM Peek 240 EB1 Seg 2 WkOy PM Peek Pattern EB1	WkDy DOUGLAS RT MCFARLANE Day WkDy	PM Peak Segment Beginning and End Points 13 14 D STATION/3100 MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV RD/GRAND AV COCONUT GROVE STA/2780 Time of Day Night	15 Average Segment Boardings 4 22 6 OP Hdwy 15	Average Segment Debarkings 13 13	Segment Passenger Activity 35 19 Ilami Da	Ride Segment Maximum Load 12 6 de Trans Ride	Check D Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25) soow 49% 24% Bit Comp Check D	segment Average Load (over # etope) 12 8 4 9 9 14 9 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	sis Shee Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40,25) es 30% 16% Bus Oj	Segment Productivit y (Boerding / ml.) 4 17 4 Deerations	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.) 116 30 S Analysis	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.) • 27 12 8 (CBOA	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.) 186 97		
1 2 Coute 49	2 a Zample Trips	EB1 Segment Label 249 EB1 Seg 1 WkDy PM Peek 249 EB1 Seg 2 WkDy PM Peek Pattern EB1	WkDy DOUGLAS RI MCFARLANE Day WkDy	PM Peak Segment Beginning and End Points 13 14 D STATION/3100 MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV RD/GRAND AV COCONUT GROVE STA/2780 Time of Day Night	15 Average Segment Boardings 4 22 6 OP Hdwy 15	Average Segment Debarkings 13 13	Segment Passenger Activity 35 19 Ilami Da	Ride Segment Maximum Load 12 6 de Trans Ride	Check D Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25) Secom 49% 24% Bit Comp Check D	Segment Average Load (ever # stope) 2 8 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	sis Shee Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40,25) • • 30% 16% • Bus Oj sis Shee	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / mil.) 4 17 4 Derations ot - Rout	Segment Productivity (Boarding / br.) 116 30 S Analysis te 249	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.) 27 12 6 (CBOA	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.) 186 97		
1 2 Joute 49	Sample Trips	EB1 Segment Label 249 EB1 Seg 1 WkDy PM Peek 249 EB1 Seg 2 WkDy PM Peek Pattern EB1 Segment Label	WkDy DOUGLAS RT MCFARLANE Day WkDy	PM Peak Segment Beginning and End Points 13 14 D STATION/3100 MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV RD/GRAND AV COCONUT GROVE STA/2780 Time of Day Night Segment Beginning and End Points	15 Average Segment Boardings 4 22 6 OP Hdwy 15 Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarkings 13 13 13 V Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity 35 19 Ilami Da Segment Passenger Activity	Ride Segment Maximum Load 12 6 de Trans Ride Segment Maximum Load	Check D Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25) 5000 49% 24% Blt Comp Check D Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	segment Average Load (ever # stope) 2 8 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	sis Shee Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40,25) es 30% 16% e Bus Of sis Shee Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.) 4 17 4 Derations ot - Rout Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	te 249 Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.) 116 30 S Analysis te 249 Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.) 27 12 6 (CBOA Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.) 186 97 186 97 (On&Off / hr.)		
traufes 1 2 00149 traufes	z Sample Trips	EB1 Segment Label 249 EB1 Seg 1 WkDy PM Peek 249 EB1 Beg 2 WkDy PM Peek Pattern EB1 Segment Label	WkDy DOUGLAS RI MCFARLANE Day WkDy	PM Peak Segment Beginning and End Points 13 14 D STATION/3100 MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV RD/GRAND AV COCONUT GROVE STA/2780 Time of Day Night Segment Beginning and End Points 13 14	15 Average Segment Boardings 4 22 6 OP Hdwy 15 Average Segment Boardings 44	Average Segment Debarkings 13 13 13 V Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity 35 19 Ilami Da Segment Passenger Activity 53	Ride Segment Maximum Load 12 6 de Trans Ride Segment Maximum Load	Check D Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25) 500% 49% 24% Bit Comp Check D Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25) 500%	segment Average Load (ever # stope) 2 8 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	sis Shee Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40,25) es 30% 16% e Bus O sis Shee Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40,25) es	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.) e 17 4 Derations ot - Rout Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.) e	te 249 Segment Productivity (Bearding / hr.) 116 30 5 Analysis te 249 Segment Productivity (Bearding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.) 27 12 8 (CBOA Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.) c	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.) 186 97 186 97		
1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 a c Sample Trips	EB1 Segment Label 249 EB1 Seg 1 WkDy PM Peek 249 EB1 Seg 2 WkDy PM Peek Pattern EB1 Segment Label 249 EB1 Seg 1 WkDy Nght	WkDy DOUGLAS RT MCFARLANE Day WkDy DOUGLAS RT	PM Peak Segment Beginning and End Points 13 14 D STATION/3100 MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV RD/GRAND AV COCONUT GROVE STA/2780 Time of Day Night Segment Beginning and End Points 13 14 D STATION/3100 MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV	15 Average Segment Boardings 4 22 6 OP Hdwy 15 Average Segment Boardings 4 10	Average Segment Debarkings 13 13 13 V Average Segment Debarkings c	Segment Passenger Activity 35 19 Nami Da Segment Passenger Activity 53 16	Ride Segment Maximum Load 12 6 de Trans Ride Segment Maximum Load 5 7	Check D Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25) 5000 49% 24% Bit Comp Check D Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25) 5000 Seg. Max. Load %	ata Analy Segment Average Load (ever # stops) 2 8 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	sis Shee Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40,25) e: 30% 16% e Bus Oj sis Shee Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40,25) e: 12% e: 12%	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.) e 17 4 Derations of - Rout Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.) e 8 6	te 249 Segment Productivity (Bearding / hr.) 116 30 Analysis te 249 Segment Productivity (Bearding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.) 27 12 8 (CBOA Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.) c 13	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.) 186 97 186 97) Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.) • 108		

1.1.14

te	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
	EB1	Sat	Day	15

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (Composition of the Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 249

Sample Trips	Segment Label	Segment Beginnir	ng and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over # stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Cepy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / mi.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
2		13	14	64	c	63	54	5900%	62	43	•	0	e	c
40 2	49 EB1 6eg 1 Set Day	DOUGLAS RD STATION/3100	MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV	10	6	16	7	29%	4	16%	8	70	12	113
= ⁴³ 2	49 EB1 Seg 2 Bat Day	MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	2	6	8	3	11%	2	8%	1	14	5	56

ite	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
	EB1	Sat	Night	15

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 249

	Sample Trips Segu	nent Label	Segment Beginning and Er	d Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,28)	Segment Average Load (over # stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit Y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / mi,)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
	2		13	14	84	c	53	58	8800%	\$ 2	63	c	¢	¢	¢
	12 249 EB1 8eg	1 Set Night	DOUGLAS RD STATION/3100 MCFAR	LANE RD/GRAND AV	8	4	12	5	20%	3 -	11%	6	46	9	73
_	12 249 EB1 8+0	2 6at Night	MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV COCON	IUT GROVE STA/2780	1	4	5	2	9% ·	2	8%	1	6	З	32

ute	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
9	EB1	Sun	Day	15
And the second second second				

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 249

	왕 문 또 Segment Label 문 장	Segment Beginning and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stope)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit Y (Boarding / mi.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
	1	13 14	B4 .	¢	53	69	5400%	82	. 63	· •	٤	. e	e
	30 249 EB1 Seg 1 6un Day	DOUGLAS RD STATION/3100 MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV	8	4	12	6	25%	3	13%	6	56	9	86
2	29 249 EB1 Seg 2 6un Dey	MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	2	6	8	3	12%	2	9%	1	15	5	55

	1 - 10			
oute	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdw
9	EB1	Sun	Night	15

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 249

nemen	Sample Trips	Segment Label	Segment Beginning a	and End Pointe	A∨erage Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over # stope)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boerding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / mi.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
	2		13	14	64	¢	63	54	5900%	42	43	¢	¢	¢	0
1	7 249 E	EB1 6eg 1 Sun Night	DOUGLAS RD STATION/3100 M	CFARLANE RD/GRAND AV	4	1	5	4	14%	2	7%	3	31	4	36
2	7 249 F	EB1 8eg 2 Sun Night	MCFARLANE RD/GRAND AV CO	CONUT GROVE STA/2780	2	5	6	4	17%	4	14%	1	11	4	37

	MAR SHORA				1987 N									
te	e Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy	1	າໄ Da	ade Tran	sit Comp	orehenslv	e Bus O	perations	s Analysi	s (C	
ĩ	WB1	WkDy	Off-Peak	15			Ride	Check D	ata Analy	sis She	et - Rou	te 249	1	
~	COCONUT GROVE CIRC	CULATOR												
~=	ୟୁ ଅନୁ Segment Label ଅନୁ ନ୍ୟୁ ୧୦୦୦	Segment Beg	jinning and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,28)	Segment Average Load (over#etope)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Soerding / mi.)	Segment Productivity (Soarding / hr.)	Segment Aotivlty (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
	2	13				83	58.0	59.0	12	63	•	C		
	37 249 WB1 Seg 1 WkDy Off-Peek	DOUGLAS RD STATION/3		8	4	12	4	26%	4	16%	2	55	10 R	81 128
	30 249 WB1 860 2 WKDy OR-Peek	GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	COCONDI GROVE STAZIO	, 4	0	12	4	1070	2	1070	2 B	n I Ant Brann TB for I	U Bauta dalahaan	140
ite	e Pattern WB1	Day WkDy	Time of Day AM Peak	OP Hdwy 15]]	/liami Da	ade Trans Ride	slt Comp Check D	orehenslv ata Analy	e Bus O sis She	perations et - Rou	s Analysi te 249	s (CBOA	A)
	Segment Label 문 당	Segment Beg	Inning and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boerding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boerding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
_	2	13	14	64	د .	53	68.0	50,0	62	63	¢	0	¢	o
	8 249 WB1 Seg 1 WkDy AM Peak	DOUGLAS RD STATION/3	100 GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	16	10	26	14	58%	9	36%	13	78	22	129
	8 249 WB1 Seg 2 WkDy AM Peak	GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780) 5	10	16	2	10%	1	3%	3	63	10	183
	Annual containing the set of a state of CO 19 21 the International State State				1 🖿	Ale en L De	de Teers	-14 0		- 0 0			- (000)	
Ite	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy	n	mami Da		sit Comp	renensiv	ebuso	perations	s Analysi	S (CBUA	N)
)	WB1	WKDy	PM Peak	15]		RIDE	Check D	ata Analy	sis She	et - Rou	te 249		
)	원 문 왕 문 문 양 양	Segment Beg	Inning and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#etope)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boerding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
	2	13	14	64	<u> </u>	63 0.4	56.0	59.0 5 4 0 /	62	43	*	• <u> </u>		•
	6 249 WB1 Sed 1 WkDy PM Peek	UOUGLAS RD STATION/3	100 GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	16	8	24	13	51%	10	39%	14	85	20	127

249 WB1 Seg 1 WKDY PM POOK DOUGLAS RD STATION/3100 GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST 8 16 6 249 WB1 Bog 2 WKDy PM Poak GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST COCONUT GROVE STA/2780 9 -

ute	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
Ð	WB1	WkDy	Night	15

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 249

13%

6

69

3

 Sample Trips	Segment Label	Segment Beginning	g and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Sagment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over # stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boerding / mi.)	Segment Productivity (Boerding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / mi.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
2	•	13	14	14	¢	53	58.0	59,0	62	•2	c	c	¢	e
8 249	WB1 Seg 1 WkDy Night	DOUGLAS RD STATION/3100	GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	6	3	9	5	21%	3	13%	5	42	8	63
0 249 V	WB1 Beg 2 WkDy Night	GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	2	5	7	3	13%	2	8%	1	18	4	74

20

29

10

38%

-

213

AN CONTRACTOR

14 Mar 20

ute	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
]	WB1	Sat /	Day	15

Mami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (Composition of the Analysis Sheet - Route 249

Sample Trips	Segment Label	Segment Beginn	ing and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over # etope)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boerding / br.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / mi.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
2		13	. 14		8	83	60.0	69.0	62	63	•	¢	0	٩
44 :	249 WB1 Seg 1 Set Dey	DOUGLAS RD STATION/310	0 GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	11	9	/ 21	8	32%	4	18%	10	50	17	92
= ¹⁸⁻	249 WB1 Beg 2 Sel Dey	GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	4	10 [.]	14	5	20%	3	12%	З	44	9	152

ute	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
)	WB1	Sat	Night 🦯	15

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 249

 Samole Trics 	Segment Label	Segment BeginnIn 19	g and End Points 14	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25) 89,0	Segment Average Load (over # stope) #2	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25) 63	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.) ¢	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Aotivity (On&Off / hr.)
2	249 WB1 Seg 1 Set Ngit	DOUGLAS RD STATION/3100	GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	1	0	1	1	2%	2	9%	0	3	0	3
2	249 WB1 8eg 2 Sat Night	GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	1	.' 2	2	1	4%	1	3%	٥	6	1	24

ute	Pättern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
9	WB1	Sun	(Day	15

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 249

oeginera	Sample Trips	Segment Label	Segment Beginn	ing and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Averåge Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Aotivity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over # stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / mi.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / mi.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)	
	2		13	14	. 44	•	53	58.0	66.0	42	43	•	۲	t		
1	29 249	WB1 Seg 1 Sun Day	DOUGLAS RD STATION/310	GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	8	5	/ 13 /	7	27%	4	18%	7	54	11	83	è.
2	28 249	WB1 Seg 2 Sun Day	GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	З	7	10	2	10%	1	5%	2	33	6	108-	

ute	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdw
9	WB1	Sun	Night	15
		and an		

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 249

oedineur	Sample Trips	Segment Label	Segment Beginr	ing and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarkings	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stope)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seeted Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / mi.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
	2		13	14	64	¢	63	56.0	50.0	62	65 .	•	t	¢ .	
1	8 249	WB1 Seg 1 Sun Night	DOUGLAS RD STATION/310	0 GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	6	3	9	5	19%	2	10%	5	61	7	87
2	7 249	WB1 Seg 2 Sun Night	GRAND AV/VIRGINIA ST	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	2	6	8	3	10%	1	6%	1	18	5	79

Route 249 Coconut Grove Circulator Summary Statistics, Spring 2004 (7 Operators)

.. ,·

Operator Statistics	Mentions	Passenger Complaints
Developmenter	2	
Regular operator	3	Bus has poor transfer connections
Occasional operator	3	Bus is late
Unspecified	1	Bus is overcrowded
		Not enough bus shelters or benches
		Other

Overall Rating	Mentions
Easy all of the time (1)	0
Easy most of the time (2)	1
Easy sometimes, Difficult sometimes (3)	1
Difficult most of the time (4)	2
Difficult all the time (5)	3
Average, Route 249	4.00
Average, All Routes	3.21

Operator Problems	Mentions				
Poor restroom facilities	2				
Not enough recovery time	0				
Not enough deadhead time	2				
Schedule too tight overall	5				
Too much time in schedule	0				
Other	5				

· Star

Mentions

0

5 3 0

Route 249 Coconut Grove Circulator Summary of Bus Operator Observations, Spring 2004 (7 Operators)

			Sched	uling ems	Overcro Probl	wding		
	Route Segment	Stops in Segment	Compl. per Stop	N of Oper. Resp	Compl. per Stop	N of Oper. Resp	Bus Stops	Mentions by Operators
1	From: Douglas Rd. Station / 3100 SW 37 Av. To: McFarlane Rd. / Grand Av.	11	0.9	4	1.9	5		
2	From: McFarlane Rd. / Grand Av. To: Coconut Grove Station / 2780 SW 27 Av.	13	0.6	3	1.2	3		

-

1.

APPENDIX B

Calculations for Ridership Estimates

Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis

Route 22

Route Profile, Analysis, and Improvement Recommendations



prepared for **Miami Dade Transit** November, 2004



Center for Urban Transportation Research University of South Florida



MDT Comprehensive Operations Analysis Preliminary Recommendations – Route 22

Service

Route 22 is a north-south route via NW/SW 22 Avenue, continuing east via NE 167 Street to the Mall at 163 Street. There are two branches to the south: the long branch continues via SW 22 Avenue to the Coconut Grove Station; the short branch serves the Civic Center area, terminating at the Santa Clara Station. There is also a deviation via NW 13 Avenue to an industrial park from NW 167 Street.

Productivity/Maximum Loads

Highest productivity northbound:	252 boardings per hour in the afternoon peak between NW22 Avenue & NW 36 Street and Earlington Heights station (a short segment)
Highest productivity southbound:	97 boardings per hour in the morning peak between the Mall at 163 Street and Golden Glades Park & Ride
Highest maximum load northbound:	28 passengers (70% capacity) in the morning peak along NW 22 Avenue between Flagler and NW 36 Street
Highest maximum load southbound:	28 passengers (69% capacity) in the morning peak on two contiguous segments between NW 22 Avenue & NW 135 Street and Earlington Heights Station

Options/Recommendations

÷.4

- 1. MDT is improving headways on Route 22 from 20 to 15 minutes (40 to 30 minutes on the Coconut Grove and Civic Center branches) during peak periods in its November line-up.
- 2. This is a complex route, but it appears to function well. No other changes are proposed.

	Note EE Northbound								
			Wee	kday		Satu	rday	Sur	day
		AM	PM	Off					
Segmei	nt Name	Peak	Peak	Peak	Night	Day	Night	Day	Night
1 COCONUT GROVE STA/2780 SW 27 AV	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	0	1	1	2	2	0	-1	N/D
2 SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	1	3	1	-1	`-1	1	-1	N/D
3 NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	1	-5	2	-2	0	5	-1	N/D
4 SANTA CLARA STA/2050 NW 12 AV	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	0	0	3	0	3	0	-1	N/D
5 NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/2100 NW 41 ST	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	N/D
6 EARLINGTON HGTS STA/2100 NW 41 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	N/D
7 NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	4	1	0	-1	1	1	0	N/D
8 NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	0	1	6	0	4	0	0	N/D
9 NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	12	-16	-1	-1	2	2	1	N/D
10 GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	Ins.D	Ins.D	Ins.D	2	ins.D	1	Ins.D	N/D
11									
	ROUTE TOTAL (LONG)	19	-14	12	1	12	10	-3	··0
	ROUTE TOTAL (SANTA CLARA)	3	1	13	1	9	6	-4	

		Route 22 Southbound								
			Weekday	,			Saturday	,	Sunday	
			AM	РМ	Off					
	Segmen	t Name	Peak	Peak	Peak	Night	Day	Night	Day	Night
1	NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	6	8	2	0	3	1	2	N/D
2	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	0	0	0	2	3	2	<u>1</u>	N/D
3	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	1	4	0	0	-1	0	0	N/D
4	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	3	-2	0	0	0	-2	0	N/D
5	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/2100 NW 41 ST	0	-2	-1	0	-4	0	-3	N/D
6	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/2100 NW 41 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	N/D
7	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	1	2	3	1	1	4	0	N/D
8	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST	SANTA CLARA STA/2050 NW 12 AV	1	7	7	0	2	0	5	N/D
9	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	5	1	-10	1	0	-1	0	N/D
10	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780 SW 27 AV	Ins.D	Ins.D	Ins.D	Ins.D	Ins.D	Ins.D	ins.D	N/D
11										
		ROUTE TOTAL (LONG)	17	17	1	4	4	5	5	0
		ROUTE TOTAL (SANTA CLARA)	11	14	8	2	3	2	5	

Route 22 Northbound

.

. e

Route 22 Operating Characteristics

(...

Property in

{

Northeast Division

	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Daily
Interlined Poute	n 0			pot opplicable
Annual Average Daily Ridership	3.646	2 280	1 296	3115
Rank in System (among 94 routes)	22	2,200	24	22
Yadi's Pidership Trend (Jap 2003 to Jap 2004)	<u>22</u> UD 27%	1797	149	22 22 22
Month Closest to Appud Average		Eeb	0010% Apr	
High Month (with paraget above guarge)	May +4%	$\bigcirc ct \pm 17\%$	Δp_i	not applicable
Low Month (with present below sverage)	Aug -7%	$1001. \pm 17\%$	Nov -30%	not applicable
Monthly Std. Dev. (Mean	A09770	000	1407	207
	→ /o //////////////////////////////////		1470	
Start Time, (2) hour plack faces	4.38	5,09	5.05	
	4.50	0.00	22:51	not applicable
Total Service Span Hours (34 hr max)	19.55	18.53	17:46	19.28
	17.55	10.00		17.20
A M Peak Period	15/30	30/40	30/40	not applicable
Mid-Day	30/60	30/60	30/60	
P M Peak Period	15/30	30/60	30/60	
	40	40	40	
Pound Trip Alignment Distance (miles)	44.8	448		45
	44.0	3.30	2.25	3.51
	4.0 thd		5.25 thd	
Schedule Average Speed (mpb)	11.2	12.8	131	11.7
		12.0 that	15.1 tbd	thd
				DG
Daily Pull-Outs	19	14	10	17
AM Peak Pull Outr	13	14	<u> </u>	17
PM Peak Pull Outs	13	0	<u> </u>	10
Total 1-Way Trips	85	65	60	79
Equipment Type and Seats	full size bus	full size bus		not applicable
Sents	40	40	40	0.0
	VAS			not applicable
Bike Backs	Ves	Ves	Ves	not applicable
Total Miles (day/trip)	1.896	1 390	1 331	1 743
Total Revenue Miles	1708 (90%)	1283 (92%)	1237 (93%)	1580 (91%)
Total Deadhead Miles	188 (10%)	108 (8%)	93 (7%)	163 (9%)
Seat Revenue Miles	68 324	51 304	49 496	63 203
	145.2	92.46	89.44	129:40
	117.6 (81%)	71.46 (77%)	66.51 (74%)	103.27 (80%)
Scheduled Recovery Hours (brmin)	19:34 (13%)	15.14 (16%)	17:49 (20%)	18.42(14%)
Dead-Head Hours (brmin)	8.19 (6%)	5:46 (6%)	5:4 (6%)	7:29 (6%)
Seat Revenue Hours	4 684	2 871	2 674	4.138
Boardings / Revenue Hour	31.1	31.8	19.4	29.54
Boardings / Seat Revenue Hour	0.78	0.79	0.48	0.74
Revenue per Passenger Trip	\$0.80	\$0.70	08.0	\$0.79
Direct Operating Cost per Passenger Trip	\$2.08	\$2.38	\$4.08	\$2.41
Direct Operating Cost per Revenue Hour	\$64.65	\$75.73	\$79.06	\$68.29
Net Cost per Passenaer Trip	\$1.27	\$1.68	\$3.28	\$1.62
Direct Operating Recovery Ratio	38.7%	29.5%	19.5%	34.6%
Operating Recovery Ratio Rank in System (1 k highest)	25	24	31	26
Daily Pull Outs Reduction for 50% Recovery Ratio	5 of 18	6 of 14	8 of 12	19 of 44total
New Net Cost per Passenger Trip at Reduction	\$0.70	\$0.66	\$0.56	\$0.67
Average Daily Total Savinas for Reallocation	\$2,103	\$2,329	\$3,523	\$2,338
Ridership Increase to Meet 50% Recovery Ratio	29%	136%	267%	79%



÷.

100

12

100

ġ.

an Cart

Route 22 Ridership Characteristi	cs
----------------------------------	----

	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Daily Average
Ridership (boardings) and Sample				
Annual Average (MDT Ridership Reports Nov.02 - Oct.03)	3,646	2,280	1,296	3,115
Sample	342	185	57	584
Percent Sample	9.4%	8.1%	4.4%	8.5%
Passenger Demographies				
Age Classification				
15 years or under	10.5%	2.7%	3.5%	8.4%
16 - 19 years.	19.3%	13.0%	10.5%	17.1%
20 - 30 years	17.0%	15.1%	31.6%	18.8%
31 - 40 years	9.6%	14.6%	7.0%	10.0%
41 - 50 years	16.1%	29.7%	15.8%	18.0%
51 - 60 years	14.0%	18.9%	12.3%	14.5%
61 - 64 years	2.6%	1.1%	0.0%	2.0%
65 years or more	3.2%	2.7%	14.0%	4.7%
Percent Responding	92.4%	97.8%	94.7%	93.5%
Gender				
Female	46.8%	48.1%	50.9%	47.6%
Male	42.7%	46.5%	42.1%	43.1%
Percent Responding	89.5%	94.6%	93.0%	90.7%
Ethnic Origin				
Hispanic	25.7%	20.0%	28.1%	25.2%
African American	51.8%	65.4%	49.1%	53.3%
White / Non-Hispanic	3.5%	3.8%	5.3%	3.8%
Other	10.8%	8.1%	14.0%	10.9%
Percent Responding	91.8%	97.3%	96.5%	93.3%
Response Language	74% English, 21% Spanish, 5% Creole	81% English, 14% Spanish, 5% Creole	74% English, 26% Spanish, 0% Creole	75% English, 21% Spanish, 4% Creole
Physical Disability				
Have Disability making it difficult to use MetroBus	6.7%	3.8%	12.3%	7.1%
Percent Responding	91.5%	95.1%	96.5%	92.7%
Rassenger Household Demographics				
Number in Household	3.2	3.2	2.7	3.1
Percent Responding	91.8%	96.2%	89.5%	92.1%
Number of Vehicles in Household	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Percent Responding	90.1%	93.0%	89.5%	90.4%
Vehicles per Person in Household	0.27	0.24	0.29	0.27
Household Income (average)	\$14,181	\$11,743	\$12,456	\$13,587
Percent Responding	78.1%	89.2%	71.9%	78.8%

- Falsan - Curry

1

	Weekdav	Saturday	Sunday	Daily
Rosenaer lansit like Choracteridi		,		Average
Frequency of MetroBus Use				
5 or more days per week	72.807	71.007	50 KV	70.8%
3 or 4 days per week	10.5%	10.8%	15.8%	11.3%
	5.6%	11.0%	15.8%	7.9%
Less than once per week	5.6%	3.0%	0.0%	A 19%
Percent Responding	04.4%	07.8%	91.2%	94.5%
				7 1.070
Less than 6 months	117%	9.7%	12 3%	11.4%
6 months to 1 year	91%	5.4%	3.5%	7.7%
	9.1%	10.4%	15.8%	10.4%
More than 2 years	43.2%	71 4%	59.6%	63.8%
Percent Responding	03.2%	06.2%	01.2%	93.4%
Fore Payment	<u> </u>	70.270		
Cash	30.7%	20.5%	38.6%	30.4%
Token	3.8%	4.9%	7.0%	4 4%
Monthly Metropass	28.7%	50.3%	15.8%	29.9%
Student Discount	14.6%	7.0%	1.8%	11.7%
Transfer	6.7%	10.8%	10.5%	7.9%
Golden Passport	4.4%	3.8%	12.3%	5.4%
Disability Discount	3.2%	1.1%	1.8%	2.7%
Other	2.9%	0.5%	3.5%	2.7%
Percent Responding	95.0%	98.9%	91.2%	95.0%
Passenger Salisiaction:				
Cleanliness of Bus				
Excellent	7.0%	11.9%	17.5%	9.2%
Good	43.6%	63.2%	36.8%	45.4%
Fair	29.5%	15.7%	28.1%	27.3%
Poor	13.7%	7.0%	12.3%	12.6%
Percent Responding	93.9%	97.8%	94.7%	94.6%
Courtesy of Bus Driver				
Excellent	20.5%	29.7%	17.5%	21.4%
Good	40.6%	50.3%	29.8%	40.5%
Fair	14.3%	9.2%	14.0%	13.6%
Poor	5.0%	2.2%	3.5%	4.4%
Percent Responding	80.4%	91.4%	64.9%	79.8%

Route 22 Transit Use & Passenger Satisfaction

(...

Route 22 Trip Characteristics

	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Average Day
Home-Based Destination Trips				
Home-Based Work	34.5%	47.0%	22.8%	34.6%
Home-Based School	17.5%	3.2%	1.8%	13.2%
Home-Based Medical	4.4%	2.2%	3.5%	3.9%
Home-Based Shopping / Errands	6.7%	14.1%	12.3%	8.6%
Home-Based Visiting / Recreation	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%
Home-Based Hotel	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Home-Based Other	4.7%	11.4%	15.8%	7.2%
Home-Based - No Other Answer	1.8%	4.3%	7.0%	2.9%
Sum of All Home-Based Destination Trips Above	70.2%	82.7%	63.2%	71.0%
Occupation-Based (Work) Trip Chain Links				
Work-based Shopping / Errand	1.8%	1.6%	3.5%	2.0%
Work-based School	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Work-based Medical	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Work-based Visiting / Recreation	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%
Work-based Hotel	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Work-based Other	0.9%	1.6%	5.3%	1.6%
Work-based - No Other Answer	0.0%	1.1%	7.0%	1.2%
Sum of All Work-based Trips Above	3.8%	4.9%	15.8%	5.7%
Occupation-Based (School) Trip Chain Links				
School-based Shopping / Errand	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
School-based Medical	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
School-based Visiting / Recreation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
School-based Hotel	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
School-based Other	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
School-based - No Other Answer	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Sum of All School-based Trips Above	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%
All Other Trip Purpose Pairs or Half Pairs	21.3%	11.9%	21.1%	20.0%
Percent Responding at least one answer	99.1%	99.5%	100.0%	99.3%

4

10. Mar.

Route 22 Trip Characteristics

	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Average Day
lighsponation Mode Used To and From Busiand MI	DI-System fronsier			
Intermodal Combinations (to and from)				
Walk 0 to 3 blocks (approx. 1/4 mile)	56.6%	72.4%	42.1%	56.8%
Walk More than 3 blocks	15.8%	8.6%	21.1%	15.5%
Kiss-and-Ride (dropped off)	1.9%	1.1%	1.8%	1.8%
Park-and-Ride (drove self)	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Bicycle	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%
Tri-Rail	1.0%	0.3%	1.8%	1.0%
Other	2.0%	0.8%	3.5%	2.1%
MetroDade Transit System Transfers				
MetroRail	5.8%	7.6%	8.8%	6.5%
MetroBus	12.6%	8.1%	15.8%	12.4%
MetroMover	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
Sum of MDT System Transfers	1.9%	0.8%	5.3%	2.2%
Percent Responding	98.1%	99.2%	94.7%	97.8%
Number of MDT System Tranfers Reported				
1 Transfer	27.2%	25.9%	42.1%	29.1%
2 Transfers	6.7%	2.2%	3.5%	5.6%
3 Transfers	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%
4 or more Transfers	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total MDT System Transfers	33.9%	28.6%	45.6%	34.8%
Percent Responding	see above	see above	see above	see above
Trnasfer Attitude				
Transfering Does Not Bother Passenger	62.0%	71.4%	52.6%	62.0%
One is Acceptable, But No More	15.5%	16.2%	10.5%	14.9%
Prefer Not to Make Any Transfers	8.2%	6.5%	19.3%	9.5%
Will Not Use Transit If Need to Transfer	4.1%	1.1%	0.0%	3.1%
Percent Responding	89.8%	95.1%	82.5%	89.5%

、

(-

Route 22



1949) 1949





ute Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
NBALL	WkDy	Off-Peak	30

aml Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (C) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

Segment Activity (On&Off / ˈhr.)
66
133
98
62
253
106
88
52
83
91
67

ute	Pattern	Day		Time of Day	OP Hdwy
	NBALL	WkDy	,	AM Peak	30

Percent Proxy TP for Route database

A William

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

(Segment Labe!	Segment Beginni	ng and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarking 8	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over # stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / mi.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / br.)	Segment Aotivity (On&Off / mi.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
	2	13	14	64	۰.	¢1	50	\$200%	42	8300%	•	c	6	8
	1 22 NB1 Seg 1 WkDy Off-Peak	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	8	0	8	8	20%	7	18%	4	60	4	60
!	1 22 NB1 8eg 2 WkDy Off-Peak	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	14	3	17	19	48%	13	31%	9	93 '	11	113
}	1 22 N91 8eg 3 WkDy Off-Paak	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	15	17	32	28	70%	21	54%	6	69	13	148
ţ.	4 22 NB1 Seg 4 WkDy Off-Peak	SANTA CLARA STATION	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	12	З	16	10	24%	4	10%	6	67	8	85
;	5 22 NB1 8eg 5 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	5	3	9	13	32%	11	29%	4	162	6	264
3	5 22 NB1 8eg 6 WkDy Off-Peak	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	15	13	28	19	49%	16	39%	6	72	11	135
,	7 22 NB1 8sg 7 WkDy Off-Pask	NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	15	11	26	21	53%	19	46%	4	6 0	7	105
}	6 22 NB1 8eg 8 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	5	10	15	21	52%	18	45%	2	32	5	92
;	5 22 NB1 5-g 9 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	13	9	22	20 i	51%	14	34%	4	64	7	108
0	0 22 NB1 Seg 10 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	direct										
1	5 22 NB1 8eg 11 WkDy Off-Peek	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	7	27	34	24	61%	16	41%	2	19	10	84

ite	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
	NBALL	WkDy	PM Peak	30

mi Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (C. Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

ୁମ ମୁନ୍ଦି କୁ Segment Label କୁ ଓ ଓ	Segment Beginn	ing and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarking s	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max, Load % Seated Capy, (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / mi.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / br.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
2	13	14	64	۰.	63	58	5900%	62	\$300%	c	c	. 4	c
1 22 NB1 Seg 1 WkDy Off-Peek	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	10	1	11	10	25%	6	14%	5	55	6	60
1 22 NB1 Seg 2 WkDy Off-Pesk	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	6	10	16	4	10%	2	4%	4	30	11	80
1 22 NB1 Seg 3 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	1	1	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	9	1	17
4 22 NB1 Seg 4 WkDy Off-Peak	SANTA CLARA STATION	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	8	2	9	7	18%	3	8%	4	11	5	14
5 22 N91 Seg 5 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	12	2	14	16	39%	10	26%	9	252	10	290
5 22 NB1 Seg 6 WkDy Off-Peek	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	9	7	16	20	51%	17	43%	4	46	6	80
5 22 NB1 Seg 7 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	8	15	23	19	47%	14	34%	2	32	6	93
5 22 NB1 Seg 8 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	З	6	9	9	23%	6	†8%	1	12	3	42
4 22 NB1 Seg 9 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 17 AV/NW 168 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	11	5	17	15	38%	8	19%	4	73	5	111
1 22 NB1 Seg 10 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	5	0	5	11	28%	7	17%	2	38	2	38
5 22 NB1 Seg 11 WkDy Off-Peek	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	. NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	4	21	25	14	36%	8	19%	1	11	7	72

2.5

ute	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
	NBALL	WkDy	Night	30

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

	Sample Trips	Segment Label	Segment Beginni	ng and End Points	Averag e Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarking s	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / mi.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
	2		13	14	64	¢	83	58	8800%	62	8300%	r	E	¢	t
	1 2	2 NB1 Seg 1 WkDy Off-Peek	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	1	Ó	1	1	3%	1	3%	1	7	1	7 -
·	1 2:	2 NB1 6eg 2 WkDy Off-Peak	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	Г 2	1	3	3	8%	2	5%	1	20 (2	30
	1 2	2 NB1 Seg 3 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	1	2	3	2	5%	1	3%	0	9	1	26
	0 23	2 NB1 Seg 4 WkDy Off-Peek	SANTA CLARA STATION	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST											
	1 23	2 NB1 8eg 5 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/	210 7	0	7	8	20%	5	11%	5	420	5	420
	1 2	2 NB1 Seg 6 WkDy Off-Peak	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	4	1	5	12	30%	11	27%	2	20	2	25
	1 2	2 NB1 Seg 7 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	0	7	7	10	25%	6	15%	0	0	2	47
	2 2	2 NB1 Seg 8 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	2	6	8	5	11%	2	5%	1	13	3	50
	2 2	2 NB1 Seg 9 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMI	NAL 9	4	13	6	15%	2	5%	3	73	4	107
1	0 2	2 NB1 Beg 10 WkDy Off-Pask	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMI	NAL direct			I							
	2 2	2 NB1 Seg 11 WkDy Off-Peek	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	. NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	2	13	15	7	18%	4	9%	1	9	4	64

1

-

12:1 3

RoutePatDayTime of DayOP Hdv22NBALLSatDay30

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analys. COA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

Segment	Segment Label	Segment Beginni	ng and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarking S	Segment Passenger Aotivity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max, Load % Seated Capy, (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#steps)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
	2		SIAL 22 AV//SIAL 24 TE		<u> </u>			4 20/		00/			· · · · · ·	
1	9 22 NB1 Seg 1 WkDy Off-Peak	COCONUT GROVE STAV2780	SVV 22 AV/SVV 24 1E	5	0	0	5	13%	4	9%		31		34
2	9 22 NB1 Seg 2 WkDy Off-Peak	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	8	4	11	11	26%	7	17%		64		94
3	9 22 NB1 Seg 3 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	10	9	19	13	32%	9	23%		57		111
4	10 22 NB1 Seg 4 WkDy Off-Peak	SANTA CLARA STATION	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	8	Э	11	5	13%	З	6%		47		67
5	19 22 NS1 Beg 5 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	4	2	6	10	24%	8	20%		121		160
6	19 22 NB1 Seg 8 WkDy Off-Peek	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	8	6	14	14	34%	11	27%		55		94
7	19 22 NB1 Seg 7 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	5	6	10	13	32%	11	27%		26		57
8	19 22 NB1 Seg 8 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	4	4	9	12	31%	10	26%		29		58
9	17 22 NB1 Seg 9 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	9	3	12	17	43%	11	28%		102		130
10	2 22 NB1 Seg 10 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	9	5	14	18	45%	14	36%		7 7		116
11	19 22 NB1 Seg 11 WkDy Off-Peak	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	6	22	28	18	46%	13	32%	•	13		66

Route	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
22	NBALL	Sat	Night	30

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

Segment	Sample Trips	Segment Label	Segment Beginni	ng and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarking s	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stope)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hř.)
	2		13		4	a	83	80	5900%	92	6300%	•	đ	4	a
1	3	22 NB1 Seg 1 WkDy Off-Peek	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	7	0	7	7	18%	7	17%	4	57	4	60
2	3	22 NB1 Seg 2 WkDy Off-Peek	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	1	2	3	7	17%	4	11%	1	'8	2	25
3	3	22 NB1 Beg 3 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	5	7	12	4	11%	2	5%	2	26	5	58
4	1	22 NB1 8eg 4 WkDy Off-Peak	SANTA CLARA STATION	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	1	0	1	1	3%	0	1%	1	12	1	12
5	4	22 NB1 Beg 5 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	2	1	3	2	6%	2	5%	1	54	2	77
6	4	22 NB1 Seg 6 WkDy Off-Peak	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	7	3	9	6	16%	4	11%	З	57	4	82
7	4	22 NB1 Beg 7 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	6	9	15	11	28%	8	19%	.2	35	4	84
8	4	22 NB1 Seg 5 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	2	4	6	7.	18%	3	7%	1	15	2	46
9	4	22 NB1 Seg 9 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	. 10	6	16	. 7	16%	4	9%	3	84	5	138
10	0	22 NB1 Seg 10 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	. direct			I							
11	\$	22 NB1 Seg 11 WkDy Off-Peek	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	1	14	15	7	18%	4	9%	0	5	4	68

Т

		•		
ute	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
	NBALL	Sun	Day	30

aml Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (C Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

, , ,	୪ ଅନୁ କୁନ୍ଦି ଅନୁ ଅନୁ ଅନୁ ଅନୁ ଅନୁ ଅନୁ ଅନୁ ଅନୁ ଅନୁ ଅନୁ	Segment Beginn	ing and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarking s	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40,25)	Segment Average Load (over # stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70.40,25)	Segment Productivit Y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Baarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / mi.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
	2	13	t4	4	e	53	58	5900%	62	\$300%	¢ .	۴ .	۰.	٩
	5 22 NB1 Seg 1 WkDy Off-Peak	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	3	0	3	3	7%	3	7%	1	23	1	23
	5 22 NB1 Seg 2 WkDy Off-Peak	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	5	2	7	6	16%	4	11%	2	41	3	56
	5 22 NB1 Seg 3 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	2	4	7	7	17%	5	12%	1	16	1	47
	5 22 NB1 8eg 4 WkDy Off-Peak	SANTA CLARA STATION	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	4	1	5	4	9%	1	3%	2	28	2	34
•	11 22 NB1 Seg 5 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	3	1	3	5	13%	4	10%	1	89	1	111
	11 22 NB1 Seg 6 WkDy Off-Peak	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	5	2	΄7	9	23%	7	17%	2	38	2	52
1	10 22 NB1 Seg 7 WkDy Off-Paak	NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	3	6	9	9	23%	6	16%	1	20	2	60
1	10 22 NB1 Seg 8 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	3	з	6	6	16%	5	13%	1	19	1	40
	3 22 NB1 8eg 9 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	5	2	7	11	28%	8	21%	2	52	2	80
)	7 22 NB1 Seg 10 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	5	2	7	7	18%	4	10%	1	59	1	75
	10 22 NB1 Seg 11 WkDy Off-Peek	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	. NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	3	12	15	10	24%	7	17%	0	7	3	35

ute	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
	NBALL	Sun	Night	30

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

Sample Trips	Segment Label	Segment Beginni	ing and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarking 8	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stope)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit Y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
2	L	13	14	64 .	e	63	50	5000%	62	6300%	\$	۰.	•	ά
2	22 NB1 Seg 1 WkDy Off-Peak	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	2	0	2	2	4%	2	4%		10		10
2	22 NB1 Seg 2 WkDy Off-Peek	SW 22 AV/SW 24 TE	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	7	3	10	6	14%	4	9%	4	46 ·	6	67
2	22 No1 Seg 3 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	3	4	7	5	13%	3	9%	· 1	18	3	46
0	22 NB1 Seg 4 WkDy Off-Peak	SANTA CLARA STATION	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST											
2	22 NB1 Beg 5 Witby Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	7	0	7	11	26%	7	18%	5	280	5	280
2	22 NB1 Seg 8 WkDy Off-Peek	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	⊩NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	4	2	5	13	31%	11	27%	1	28	2	40
3	22 NB1 Seg 7 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 78 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	3	.6	9	15	38%	12	30%	1	16	2	52
3	22 NB1 Seg 6 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	2	4	6	10	24%	8	19%	1	13	2	43
2	22 NB1 Seg 9 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	. 13	3	16	19 ,	48%	9	23%	4	156	5	186
t	22 NB1 Seg 10 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	. 3	0	3	6 '	15%	4	10%	1	45	1	45
3	22 NB1 Seg 11 WkDy Off-Peak	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	. NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	2	15	17	16	40%	11	27%	1	11	5	64

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analys. (A) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

Segment	Sample Trips	Segment Labe)	Segment Beginni	ng and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarking 8	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
1	10 22	2 PDI Per 1 MilDu Of Beak	NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV		26	15		20	1004	1/	35.02	é é	05	12	140
	10 22	2 DD I Geg I WIKDY Off-Peak		NIM 47 AV/NIM 188 ST via Indu	20	2	4 4	40	n,⊉70 2004	10	25%	4	90	14	198
2	17 22	Z SB1 Seg Z WKDY OF-Peak	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	NVV 17 AV/NVV 100 ST VIA MUL	2	2	4	12	28%	10	20%	1	0	I	19
3	2 22	2 SB1 Seg 3 WkDy Off-Peek	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST direct	1	1	1	7	16%	7	16%	0	3	0	6
4	18 22	2 SB1 Seg 4 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	8	4	12	15	38%	11	28%	з	43	4	63
5	17 22	2 SB1 Seg 5 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	11	8	19	19	47%	15	36%	3	58	5	98
6	17 22	2 8B1 Seg 8 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/2104	11	12	23	21	52%	16	4 0%	4	63	9	136
7	16 22	2 8B1 Seg 7 WkDy Off-Peak	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	0	2	2	15	37%	14	35%	1	9	4	47
8	4 22	2 SB1 Seg S WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	10	12	22	18	44%	14	35%	4	42	9	93
9	12 22	2 SB1 Seg 9 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST	5	15	20	15	37%	11	27%	2	25	8	102
10	13 22	2 SB1 Seg 10 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST	SANTA CLARA STA/2050 NW	3	4	7	7	17%	5	13%	з	18	6	38
11	4 22	2 8B1 Seg 11 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	6	9	15	14	34%	10	26%	4	44	10	106
12	4 22	2 551 Seg 12 WkDy Off-Peek	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	0.3	8.0	8.3	9.0	0.2	6.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	3.9	13.7
04.00.00									•			Pero	ut Proxy TP for B	oute database	1%

-17-2t-1

Rou	te Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
22	SB ALL	WkDy	AM Peak	30
AND AVAILABLE A	A 21 KAT IN THE REPORT OF A REPORT OF THE REPORT OF			

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

Segment	Sample Trips	Segment Label	Segment Beginn	ing and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarking s	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max, Load % Seated Capy, (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment · Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
	2		13	14	61	(83	08	89		63	C	¢	6	¢
1	4	22 SB1 Seg 1 WkDy Off-Peak	NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	32	18	50	26	66%	17	43%	9	97	15	152
2	3	22 881 Seg 2 WkDy Off-Peak	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINA	L NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST via Indu	1	8	9	15	37%	10	26%	0	6	3	43
3	0	22 SB1 Seg 3 WkDy Off-Peek	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINA	LNW 17 AV/NW 166 ST direct											
4	4	22 8B1 Seg 4 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	12	3	14	16	39%	11	26%	4	51	5	63
5	4	22 5B1 Seg 5 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	19	10	29	28	.69%	21	52%	5	63	8	97
6	4	22 881 Seg 8 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	15	25	40	28	69%	24	60%	6	80	16	206
7	4	22 SB1 Seg 7 WkDy Off-Peak	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	1	1	3	16	39%	15	38%	3	25	5	50
8	1	22 SB1 Seg 6 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	22	23	45	;31	78%	26	66%	9	94	18	193
9	4	22 8B1 Seg 9 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 38 ST	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST	4	10	14	13	32%	10	25%	2	19	6	67
10	3	22 881 8eg 10 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST	SANTA CLARA STA/2050 NW	1	2	4	4	10%	З	7%	1	7	3	18
11	1	22 6B1 Seg 11 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	11	21	32	24	60%	22	54%	7	83	21	240
12	= 1	22 SB1 Seg 12 WkDy Off-Peak	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	4.0	18.0	22.0	20 .0	0.5	16.3	0.4	1.9	8.0	10.5	44.0

te Pattern	Day.	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
SB ALL	WkDy	PM Peak	30

ni Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CB Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

Sample Trips	Segment Label	Segment Beginr	ing and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarking s	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Seginent Average Load (over#stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
2		13	14	4	¢	53	58	69	62	63	•	e	C	ę
4	22 SB1 Seg 1 WkDy Off-Peek	NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	29	12	41	20	51%	15	37%	9	79	12	110
4	22 881 8eg 2 WkDy Off-Peak	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINA	L NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST via Indu	3	2	5	19	47%	1B	44%	1	15	2	24
0	22 881 Beg 3 WkDy Off-Peek	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINA	L NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST direct											
4	22 881 Beg 4 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	11	9	21	22	55%	17	44%	4	49	7	90
6	22 SB1 Beg 5 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	8	13	20	23	58%	20	50%	2	41	6	107
5	22 SB1 Beg 6 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	9	15	24	19	47%	12	31%	4	47	10	129
8	22 8B1 Seg 7 WkDy Off-Peek	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	0 NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	0	1	1	10	24%	9	23%	1	6	2	16
2	22 SB1 Beg 8 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	13	12	25	14	35%	11	27%	5	65	10	125
3	22 881 8eg 9 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST	8	11	19	5	13%	3	6%	3	33	7	78
3	22 SB1 Seg 10 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST	SANTA CLARA STA/2050 NW	3	5	9	4	9%	2	6%	3	14	7	36
2	22 8B1 Seg 11 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	3	8	11	11	26%	8	21%	2	23	7	83
a 2	22 9B1 Seg 12 WkDy Off-Peek	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	0.5	7.0	7.5	6.0	0.2	4.8	0.1	0.2	1.1	3.6	16.4

te	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
	SB ALL	WkDy	Night	30

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

Segment Label	Segment Beginn	ing and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarking s	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stope)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boerding / hr.)	Segment Aotivity (On&Off / mi.)	Segment Aotivity (On&Off / hr.)
•	NE 167 OT INE 15 AV						400/	40			105		400
1 22 881 Beg 1 WkDy Off-Peak	NE 107 ST/NE 15 AV	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	21	5	20	10	40%	12	29%	0	105	' 8	130
1 22 881 8eg 2 WkDy Off-Peek	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINA	. NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST via Indu	2	4	6	17	43%	16	40%	1	10	2	30
0 22 8B1 Seg 3 WkDy Off-Peek	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINA	. NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST direct											
1 22 BB1 Beg 4 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	5	4	9	15	38%	14	34%	2	30	з	54
1 22 881 8eg 5 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	4	8	12	17	43%	15	37%	1	27	3	80
1 22 8B1 Seg 6 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	З	9	12	11	28%	9	24%	1	23	5	90
1 22 881 Seg 7 WkDy Off-Peek	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	0	1	1	4	10%	4	10%	0	0	2	30
1 22 8B1 Seg 8 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	3	5	8	5	13%	3	9%	1	22	3	60
0 22 881 Beg 9 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST				. 1							
0 22 581 8eg 10 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST	SANTA CLARA STA/2050 NW	12 AV										
1 22 851 Seg 11 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	1	1	2	2	5%	2	5%	1	10	1	20
1 22 8B1 Seg 12 WkDy Off-Peek	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	0,1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.8

т

2 of 4 in pattern

		and the second		
ite	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
	SB ALL	Sat	Day	30
			The second s	

mi Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CL Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

Structure La Segment Label	Segment Beginni	ng and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Averäge Segment Debarking s	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / mi.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
17 - 22 PD1 Pag 1 MILDy Off Page	NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	- 22	13	35	17	42%	12	30%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	87	•	138
14 22 8B1 Sen 2 WkDy Off-Peak	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST via Indu	1	2	3	9	24%	8	20%		9		26
3 22 8B1 8eg 3 WkDy Off-Peak	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST direct	2	1	3	20	51%	20	49%		16		21
17 22 SB1 Beg 4 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	5	2	7	14	35%	11	27%		30		40
18 22 981 Seg 5 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	8	8	16	16	40%	13	33%		48		95
18 22 SB1 Seg 6 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	5	9	13	14	35%	12	30%		33		95
18 22 581 8eg 7 WkDy Off-Peek	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	1	1	2	9	23%	9	22%		13		44
9 22 SB1 Seg 8 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	8	9	17	14	34%	11	29%		44		95
9 22 SB1 Seg 9 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST	6	8	13	8	19%	5	13%		36		86
9 22 851 Seg 10 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST	SANTA CLARA STA/2050 NW	2	3	5	2	6%	2	5%		13		36
9 22 SB1 Seg 11 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	3	7	10	10	24%	8	19%		27		85
9 22 881 8eg 12 WkDy Off-Peek s	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	0.8	3.2	4.0	6.7	0.2	5.8	0.1		1,2		6. 2

te	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
	SB ALL	Sat	Night	30

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

Sample Trips	Segment Label	Segment Beginni	ng and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarking 8	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Meximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stope)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / mi.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
2		13	14	64	c	53	. 64	51	42	83	e	c	8	<u>a</u>
2	22 SB1 Seg 1 WkDy Off-Peek	NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	21	8	28	19	48%	13	33%	6	107	' 8	146
2	22 851 Seg 2 WkDy Off-Peek	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST via Indu	1	0	1	14	35%	13	33%	0	9	0	9
ø	22 881 Seg 3 WkDy Off-Peek	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST direct											
2	22 881 Seg 4 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	3	8	10	14	35%	11	27%	1	18	4.	71
1	22 SB1 Seg 5 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	3	5	8	14	35%	13	32%	1	22	2	60
1	22 SB1 Seg 6 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	5	13	18	10	25%	8	20%	2	33	7	120
1	22 8B1 Seg 7 WkDy Off-Pask	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	0	2	2	3	8%	2	4%	0	0	4	40
1	22 881 Seg 8 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	1	2	3	0,	0%	0	0%	0	5	1	15
o	22 SB1 Seg 9 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST				r							
0	22 881 Seg 10 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST	SANTA CLARA STA/2050 NW	12 AV										
1	22 881 8eg 11 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	0	5	5	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	3	75
1	22 581 8eg 12 WkDy Off-Peek	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

1470.00 L

attern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdw
BALL	Sun	Day	30

ni Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CB Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

Segment Label	Segment Beginni	ng and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarking S	Segment Passenger Aotivity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max, Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over#stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Sealed Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit ÿ (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boarding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity . (On&Off / hr.)
2	13	14	4	•	53	88	, 1 0	82	43	đ		c	e .
9 22 8B1 Beg 1 WkDy Off-Peak	NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	14	7	21	12	29%	8	20%		65		98
5 22 881 Beg 2 WkDy Off-Peak	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	. NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST via Indu	1	1	2	8	20%	7	17%		11		21
4 22 8B1 Beg 3 WkDy Off-Peak	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST direct	0	1	1	8	19%	6	15%		0		11
9 22 BB1 Beg 4 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	З	2	5	8	20%	6	15%		18		33
9 22 881 8eg 5 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	5	2	7	10	24%	7	18%		32		48
9 22 851 Beg 6 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	2	6	8	9	23%	8	20%		15		59
9 22 881 8eg 7 WkDy Off-Peak	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	0	1	1	4	11%	4	11%		9		23
4 22 881 Eleg 8 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	5	7	12	9	21%	6	16%		38		86
5 22 881 8eg 9 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST	2	3	5	4	9%	3	7%		15		39
5 22 881 Beg 10 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST	SANTA CLARA STA/2050 NW	0	2	2	3	8%	2	6%		2		12
4 22 981 8eg 11 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	2	4	6	5	13%	4	11%		15		45
4 22 881 8eg 12 WkDy Off-Peak	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	0.0	2.8	2.8	2.5	0.1	2.2	0.1		0.0		5.9

.

8	Pattern	Day	Time of Day	OP Hdwy
	SB ALL	Sun	Night	30
	APPENDENCES A DEPENDENCES	and the second	and a second design of the sec	a summaria and second se

Miami Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis (CBOA) Ride Check Data Analysis Sheet - Route 22

se Li କୁ Segment Label ଅନ ଓ	Segment Beginni	ng and End Points	Average Segment Boardings	Average Segment Debarking s	Segment Passenger Activity	Segment Maximum Load	Seg. Max. Load % Seated Capy. (70,40,25)	Segment Average Load (over # stops)	Seg. Avg. Load % Seated Capy, (70,40,25)	Segment Productivit y (Boarding / ml.)	Segment Productivity (Boerding / hr.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / ml.)	Segment Activity (On&Off / hr.)
<u>.</u>	13			<u> </u>	<u>13</u>		50 	62	••	•	4	5	
2 22 881 Seg 1 WkDy Off-Peek	NE 167 ST/NE 15 AV	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	35	6	40	33	81%	18	44%		138	•	160
1 22 881 8eg 2 WkDy Off-Peak	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	. NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST via Indu	0	6	6	13	33%	10	24%		0		36
1 22 881 8eg 3 WkDy Off-Peak	GOLDEN GLADES/TERMINAL	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST direct	0	1	1	42	105%	.42	105%		0		12
2 22 881 8eg 4 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 17 AV/NW 166 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	З	5	8	27	66%	25	62%		15		34
2 22 881 Seg 5 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 135 ST	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	4	3	7	26	65%	25	62%		19		37
2 22 8B1 8eg 6 WkDy Off-Peek	NW 22 AV/NW 79 ST	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	1	9	10	25	61%	22	55%		7		78
2 22 5B1 Beg 7 WkDy Off-Peek	EARLINGTON HGTS STA/210	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	0	0	0	17	41%	17	41%		0		0
2 22 881 8eg 8 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	0	6	6	17	, 4 1%	14	34%		0		37
0 22 881 Seg 9 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/NW 36 ST	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST					,						
0 22 551 Seg 10 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 9 AV/NW 17 ST	SANTA CLARA STA/2050 NW	12 AV										
2 22 5B1 Seg 11 WkDy Off-Peak	NW 22 AV/W FLAGLER ST	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	2	2	4	12	30%	11	28%		23		47
2 22 881 8eg 12 WkDy Off-Peak	SW 22 AV/CORAL WAY	COCONUT GROVE STA/2780	1.0	2.0	3.0	12,0	0.3	11.0	0.3		1.6		4.9

Route 22 Summary Statistics, Spring 2004 (26 Operators)

Operator Statistics	Mentions	Passenger Complaints	Mentions
Regular operator	14	Bus has poor transfer connections	3
Occasional operator	12	Bus is late	13
		Bus is overcrowded	8
		Not enough bus shelters or benches	6
		Other	4

Overall Rating	Mentions
Easy all of the time (1)	1
Easy most of the time (2)	5
Easy sometimes, Difficult sometimes (3)	17
Difficult most of the time (4)	2
Difficult all the time (5)	1
Average, Route 22	2.88
Average, All Routes	3.21

Operator Problems	Mentions
Poor restroom facilities	17
Not enough recovery time	2
Not enough deadhead time	4
Schedule too tight overall	13
Too much time in schedule	0
Other	4

Υ.

.....

Route 22
Summary of Bus Operator Observations, Spring 2004
(26 Operators)

			Sched Proble	uling ems	Overcro Probl	wding ems	Shelters Inadequate or in Need	of Repair
				% of		% of		Mentions
	Route Segment	Stops in Segment	Compl. per Stop	Oper. Resp	Compl. per Stop	Oper. Resp	Bus Stops	by Operators
1	From: NE 167 St. / NE 15 Av. To: Golden Glades / Terminal	15	7.2	54%	9.5	50%	NE 167 St. / NE 15 Av. Golden Glades / NW 7 Av. Golden Glades / Terminal	1
2	From: Golden Glades / Terminal To: NW 17 Av. / NW 166 St.	12	2.3	15%	4.0	15%		I
3	From: NW 17 Av. / NW 166 St. To: NW 22 Av. / NW 135 St.	19	3.8	58%	5.3	31%	NW 160 St. / NW 18 Av. NW 22 Av. / NW 151 St.	1 2
4	From: NW 22 Av. / NW 135 St. To: NW 22 Av. / NW 79 St.	27	6.0	23%	7.1	35%	NW 22 Av. / NW 81 Tr.	1
5	From: NW 22 Av. / NW 79 St. To: Earlington Hgts. Sta / 2100 NW 41 St.	17	4.0	15%	7.0	27%	NW 22 Av. / NW 64 St. NW 22 Av. / NW 62 St.	1 1
6	From: Earlington Hgts. Sta / 2100 NW 41 St. To: NW 22 Av. / NW 36 St.	2	2.0	8%	3.0	12%		
7	From: NW 22 Av. / NW 36 St. To: NW 9 Av. / NW 17 St.	18	1.0	4%	0.4	4%	NW 22 Av. / NW 30 St.	1
8	From: NW 9 Av. / NW 17 St. To: Santa Clara Sta / 2050 NW 12 Av.	8	1.0	4%	0.4	4%	; 	

Route 22 Summary of Bus Operator Observations, Spring 2004 (26 Operators)

			Schedi Proble	uling ems	Overcro Probl	wding ems	Shelters Inadequate or In Nee	d of Repair
				% of		% of		Mentions
	Route Segment	Stops in	Compl.	Oper.	Compl.	Oper.	Bus Stops	by
		Segment	per Stop	Resp	per Stop	Resp		Operators
9	From: Santa Clara Sta / 2050 NW 12 Av. To: NW 22 Av. / W Flagler St.	10	0.1	4%	0.0	0%	NW 22 Av. / NW 7 St. NW 22 Av. / W Flagler St.*	1 1
10	From: NW 22 Av. / W Flagler St. To: SW 22 Av. / Coral Way	15	1.0	4%	0.0	0%		
11	From: SW 22 Av. / Coral Way To: Coconut Grove Sta / 2780 SW 27 Av.	13	1.0	4%	0.0	0%		
Calculations for Existing Ridership Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connector

Weekday

			Average Boardings for	Average Boardings	Average Segment
Time Period Route		Direction	Grove Segment*	Route Total	Boardings Ratio
Off-Peak	22	NB	10	100	
AM Peak	22	NB	8	109	
PM Peak	22	NB	10	77	
Night	22	NB	1	27	
Off-Peak	22	SB	0.3	83.3	
AM Peak	22	SB	4	122	
PM Peak	22	SB	0.5	87.5	
Night	22	SB	0	39	
Total Boardings Route 22			33.8	644.8	
Ratio Grove Seg Boardings/Total Rou		te Boardings Route 22			0.05
Off-Peak	249	EB	3	13	
AM Peak	249	EB	4	15	
PM Peak	249	EB	6	28	
Night	249	EB	1	11	
Off-Peak	249	WB	4	12	
AM Peak	249	WB	5	21	
PM Peak	249	WB	9	25	
Night	249	WB	2	8	
Total Boardings Route 22			34	133	
Ratio Grove Seg Boardings/Total Route Boardings Route 22					0.26

	l otal Route Average Annual Daily Ridership**	Grove Segment Average Annual Daily Ridership		
Route 22	3,646	191		
Route 249	797	204		
Total		395		

<

* Average segment boardings obtained from Miami-Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis, November 2004 ** Daily ridership obtained from Miami-Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis, November 2004

Calculations for Existing Ridership Metrorail/Coconut Grove Corridor

Saturday

the second se					
			Average Boardings	Average Boardings	Average Segment
Time Period	Route	Direction	for Grove Segment*	Route Total	Boardings Ratio
Day	22	NB	5	76	
Night	22	NB	7	42	
	22	NB			
	22	NB			
Day	22	SB	0.8	63.8	
Night	22	SB	0	34	
	22	SB			
	22	SB			
Total Boardings Route 22		12.8	215.8		
Ratio Grove Seg Boardings/Total Route Boardings Route 22				0.06	
Day	249	ÉB	2	12	
Night 249		EB	1	9	
Day	249	WB	4	14	
Night	249	WB	1	2	
-					
.					
I otal Boarding	gs Route 249		8	37	0.00
Ratio Grove Seg Boardings/Total Route Boardings Route 249					0.22
			1	1	

	Total Route Average	Grove Segment
	Annual Daily	Average Annual
	Ridership*	Daily Ridership
Route 22	2,280	135
Route 249	711	154
Total	2,991	289

* Average segment boardings obtained from Miami-Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis, November 2004 ** Daily ridership obtained from Miami-Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis, November 2004

Calculations for Existing Ridership Metrorail/Coconut Grove Corridor

Sunday

	demonstrated for the test				
Time Period Route		Direction	Average Boardings for Grove Segment*	Average Boardings Route Total	Average Segment Boardings Ratio
Dav	22	NB	3	41	
Night	22	NB	2	46	
Day	22	SB	0	34	
Night	22	SB	1	46	
Total Boardings Route 22			6	167	
Ratio Grove S	eg Boardings/Total Rout	e Boardings Route 22			0.04
Day	249	EB	2	10	
Night 249		EB	2	6	
Day	249	WB	3	11	
Night	249	WB	2	8	
Total Boarding	Is Route 249		9	35	
Ratio Grove S	eg Boardings/Total Rout	te Boardings Route 249			0.26

	Total Route Average Annual Daily Ridership**	Grove Segment Average Annual Daily Ridership
Route 22	1,296	47
Route 249	410	105
Total	1,706	152

* Average segment boardings obtained from Miami-Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis, November 2004 ** Daily ridership obtained from Miami-Dade Transit Comprehensive Bus Operations Analysis, November 2004

APPENDIX C

Responses to Public Questionnaire



o you think traffic flow conditions are ac ypical Weekday /eekend pecial Events	lequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion
		ř		
o you think public transportation is adec pical Weekday eekend pecial Events	uate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion
o you think it would be beneficial to the over connector between Coconut Grove e Metrorail?	community to have a people e Village Center and	Yes	No F F	No Opinion
o you think it would be beneficial to the ople mover connector between the Coc enter and the Metrorail?	community to have a conut Grove Convention	Yes	No ·	No Opinion
pe of Business <u>The Mau</u> me (Optional) <u>ViviAN</u> nail / Telephone <u>mayaha</u> mments	y a Hatcha Jordaw tc@ bell Bouth, net			
	you think public transportation is adec bical Weekday eekend ecial Events you think it would be beneficial to the ver connector between Coconut Grove Metrorail? you think it would be beneficial to the ople mover connector between the Coc nter and the Metrorail? e of Business <u>The Mau</u> ne (Optional) <u>ViviaN</u> nail / Telephone <u>mayaha</u> nments	you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: bical Weekday weekend ecial Events you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people ver connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and Metrorail? you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people ver connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and Metrorail? you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a apple mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention nter and the Metrorail? e of Business The May a Hatclea Metrorail Vivian Jordaw nail / Telephone may a h at c@ belt bouth, net nments	you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Yes bical Weekday bekend becal Events Yes you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people Yes ver connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and Metrorail? Yes you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a ple mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention ther and the Metrorail? F e of Business The May a Hatca bell Bauth, net nments	you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Yes No bical Weekday rekend ecial Events You think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people Yes No Wetrorail? Yes No Wetrorail? Yes No Ves N



,

Menhan Citizens Association Water-Asut Rassert Miami 21

1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday	Yes	No	No Opinion	
	Weekend Special Events		r V		
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	- No Opinion	
	Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	K K K			
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	- No Opinion	
	Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events		XXX		
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail?	Yes KXX	No L L	- No Opinion T T	
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail? Yes but cannot be limited to Convention Ctr; Should go thru Villa	Yes	No F Pente		and t
	Type of Business LawFirm	J			Connec
	Name (Optional) //ichelle //iemeyer				to val
	E-mail / Telephone Mniemeyer@paymyclain	1.00	M		taxi It
A	Comments (305) 443-4818				we ge
F	You must have significant public E	DUS!	<u>1ess</u>	<u>} + </u>	one;
	residential input and consider w	<u>uhat</u>	- 7	he	
(Grove needs, NOT just back	+ fa	brt	2	
	down 27th Ave to the Conve.	ntio,	n C	tr.	





1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes ¥ Γ	NO	No Opinion
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes Г Г	NO KKK	- No Opinion T T
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes Г Г	NO XXXXXX	No Opinion
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail?	Yes K L L	No F F	No Opinion
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?	Yes XL T		No Opinion
	Type of Business Law Firm Name (Optional) Aylsworth LAylsworth L E-mail / Telephone VA@AylsWorthLLP, cor Comments	<u>-1_P</u>		
	Vou Should privide historical in bus connectors.	tor mat	10 <u>n</u>	00



1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes		No Opinion
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend	Yes	No L	
	Special Events		, 	-
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes T T		
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail?	Yes	No ∟ ∟	No Opinion
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?	Yes		No Opinion
	Type of Business <u>Service</u>			
	Name (Optional) E.L.H.A.M.K.H.A.K.B.L E-mail / Telephone O) Comments Image: Comments	lai/	• (j	Dh_
	Foundation Correction (The Transportación mode	STree	T5)	heed to fie seed



Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events		KXK	
Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes	NO KHK	No Opinion
Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes	NO	No Opinion
Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail?	Yes F F	No L	No Opinion
Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?	Yes F	No F F	No Opinion
Type of Business <u>The UPS STore</u> Name (Optional) E-mail / Telephone Comments <u>Need to for an or</u> For The Grave,	ercel,	e lo	
	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail? Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail? Type of Business Two UPS Store Name (Optional)	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: F Typical Weekday F Special Events F Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Yes Typical Weekday F Vweekend F Special Events F Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Yes Typical Weekday F Vweekend F Special Events F Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Yes Typical Weekday F Vweekend F Special Events F Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Yes Typical Weekday F Special Events F Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail? F Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail? F Type of Business Two UPS Store Name (Optional) E-mail / Telephone F F <td>Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Image: Coconut Grove for: Image: Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Image: Coconut Grove for: Image: Co</td>	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Image: Coconut Grove for: Image: Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Image: Coconut Grove for: Image: Co



1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes 		
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion
	Typical Weekday			
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion
	Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events			
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail?	Yes F	No	No Opinion
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?	Yes		No Opinion
	Type of Business FBAL ESTATA			
	Name (Optional)			
	E-mail / Telephone (305) 495-96 17			
	Comments			<u>.</u>



1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes -	XXX S	No Opinion
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	– No Opinion
	Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events		XXX	
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion
	Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events		XEX	
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail?	Yes V V V		No Opinion
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?	Yes		No Opinion ∲⊄ ₩
	the Convection Celeter.	ŗ	F	戊
	Type of Business Real Estate Resid	ent	-	
	Name (Optional)			
	E-mail / Telephone			
	Comments			<u></u>



1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes 	≥ XXX	No Opinion
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion
	Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events			
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion
	Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events			XXX
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail?	Yes		No Opinion
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?	Yes F F	No LLL	No Opinion
	Type of Business BANKS.			
	Name (Optional)			
	E-mail / Telephone			
	Comments			



1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes 	No	No Opinion
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes		- No Opinion
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes	No	No Opinion
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail?	Yes	No F F	No Opinion
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?	Yes	No F F	No Opinion
	Type of Business Real ESTATE Name (Optional) E-mail / Telephone Comments			



1 De veu thield seuli		Yes	No	No Opinion
Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events				
2 Do you think traffic	flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion
Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events				
Do you think public	c transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion
Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events			मित	
Do you think it wou mover connector b the Metrorail?	Id be beneficial to the community to have a people etween Coconut Grove Village Center and	Yes J		No Opinion
Do you think it wou people mover conr Center and the Me	Id be beneficial to the community to have a hector between the Coconut Grove Convention trorail? May alkaclian fit goes & The Convention Certed	Yes Γ Γ		No Opinion
Type of Business Name (Optional)	Residential Member			
E-mail / Telephone	LLSMOAK@ BELLSMAN, M	UET		
•		,	1	10



		Yes	No	No Opinion
1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events		トニド	
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion
	Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events		L R R	
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion
	Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	_	LKK	
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people	Yes	No	No Opinion
	mover connector between Coconut Grove village Center and the Metrorail?	R L L		
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a	Yes	No	- No Opinion
	people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?			
	Type of Business $Restauration Restauration Restauration$			-
	Name (Optional) RON MELSON			
	E-mail / Telephone GROVITE 1@ BELLSOUTH: NET			
	Comments			
	MUST BE KABIO TRANSET TRAFECISTO 1.	SAD -		



1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	۲es ا ا		No Opinion	
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes Г Г	No	No Opinion	
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes	No P	No Opinion	
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail?	Yes I T T	No F F F	No Opinion	•
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?	Yes F T	N₀ ΓΓΓ	No Opinion	
	Type of Business <u>RE Broken Dauly</u> Name (Optional) <u>ADY PANNY54</u> E-mail / Telephone <u>ayarrish & Windandr</u> Comments <u>LOCK at "Whole</u> <u>For transit plan befor</u>	su ain.con Brane Le do	n ing	u j Ust	27 Ave



1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes		No Opinion		
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion		
	Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events					
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion		
	Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events					
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people	Yes	No	No Opinion		
	the Metrorail?					
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a	Yes	No	No Opinion		
	people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?				·	
	Type of Business Vesident					
	Name (Optional)	mnel		,		
	E-mail / Telephone <u>142-9235</u> Ma	con	nel	1288	msr	1. Cor
	Comments					



1	Do you think parking Typical Weekday	is adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No ¥	No Opinion
	Weekend Special Events			X	
2	Do you think traffic fl	ow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion
	Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events			XXX	
3	Do you think public tr	ansportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion
	Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events			XXX	
4	Do you think it would mover connector betw the Metrorail?	be beneficial to the community to have a people ween Coconut Grove Village Center and	Yes F	No F F	No Opinion
5	Do you think it would people mover connec Center and the Metro	be beneficial to the community to have a tor between the Coconut Grove Convention rail?	Yes F	No Γ Γ	No Opinion
	Type of Business	Architectual Servi	as		
	Name (Optional)				
	E-mail / Telephone				
	Comments				
			_		



Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events		LKK	
Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	- No Opinion
Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	KX F	L L K	
Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No Opinion
Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	KK-	「 「 ズ	
Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail?	Yes XXXXX		No Opinion
Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?	Yes KHX	N₀ ΓΓΓ	No Opinion
Type of Business			
Name (Optional)			
E-mail / Telephone Comments This plan is a loss you mod for 4 lang 2 This plan is a loss the formation of the lange of	to.	sf Ne	\$!
	Weekend Special Events Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail? Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail? Type of Business Name (Optional) E-mail / Telephone Comments This plane A Ware Add Add Add Add Add Add Add Add Add Ad	Weekend F Special Events F Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Yes Typical Weekday F Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Yes Typical Weekday F Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Yes Typical Weekday F Weekend F Special Events F Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail? Yes Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail? Yes Type of Business	Weekend F Special Events F Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Yes No Typical Weekday F F Special Events F K Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Yes No Typical Weekday F F K Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Yes No Typical Weekday F F K Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail? F F Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail? F F Type of Business F F F F Name (Optional) E-mail / Telephone F F F Comments This plan is the community is thave the community is thave the community is the community is the community of the community is the communi

mell



Metrorail/Coconut Grove Connection Study

Questionnaire

1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes	No	No Opinion
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes		- No Opinion T T
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes		No Opinion
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail?	Yes	No FFF	No Opinion
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?	Yes		No Opinion
	Type of Business ANTIQUE SHOP - WIND Name (Optional) SHEILA WALLACE BEI E-mail / Telephone 305-442-0990 Comments SHOP OWNCE + PEALTER	+ PAI	N Pr 	20 PER TIES REAL ESTATE
	PARKING ON STREET IS INSUFF ON SIDE STREETS THAT CONE	ÎECE	υТ 0 (, ESPERIALLY BRAND AVE,



1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes	No トアト	No Opinion
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes	NO	No Opinion
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes	NO ALLA	No Opinion
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail?	Yes F F		No Opinion
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?	Yes F F	No F F	- No Opinion T T
	Type of Business Name (Optional) E-mail / Telephone Comments			



1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes		No Opinion
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	or: Yes	NO	No Opinion
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes 「 「	NO	No Opinion
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail?	Yes	No L L	No Opinion
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?	Yes		No Opinion
	Type of Business PUBLICATION Name (Optional) ELIZABETH MCBL E-mail / Telephone CALENDARC MASSA Comments	AFTIN MEDSAMIA	≺Mî.	COTN



		Yes	No	No Opinion
I	Typical Weekday	\times		F
	Veekend Special Events	Г	\mathbf{X}	.]]
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No .	No Opinion
	Typical Weekday Weekend	X	F	F
	Special Events		R	Г
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for:	Yes	No	No opinion
	Typical Weekday	F		FX
	Special Events	ŗ-	, ,	7)
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people	Yes 🔨	No /	No Opinion
	the Metrorail?	F	VZ	X
	· ·	ŕ	\wedge	$-\frac{1}{2}$
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a	Yes	No .	No Opinion
	people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?	٢	Æ	\£
			17	X-
	Type of Business Real Staty Sed	A		/)
	Name (Optional)			
	E-mail / Telephone			
	Comments	~من		
	- Resident > 6	Ne	λ	l



1	Do you think parking is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes	No	No Opinion
2	Do you think traffic flow conditions are adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes	No	No Opinion
3	Do you think public transportation is adequate in Coconut Grove for: Typical Weekday Weekend Special Events	Yes	No	No Opinion
4	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between Coconut Grove Village Center and the Metrorail?	Yes	No F F	No Opinion
5	Do you think it would be beneficial to the community to have a people mover connector between the Coconut Grove Convention Center and the Metrorail?	Yes	No F F	No Opinion
	Type of Business FINANCIAL SERVICES Name (Optional)			