

Evaluating the Cost Implications of Introducing Night Service: A Case Study from Cedar Rapids, IA

Caroline Nardi

WSP, Transit Planner

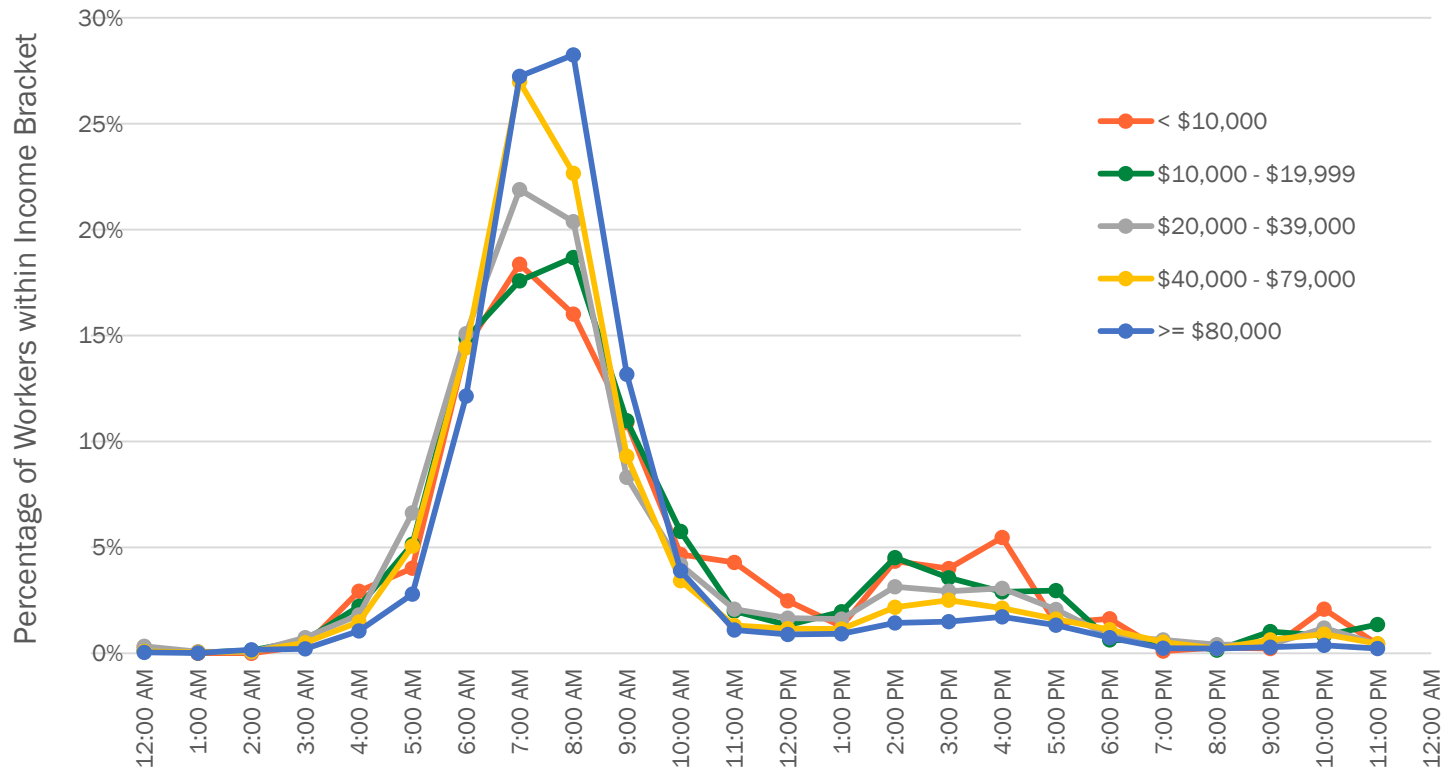
Cleveland, OH

Introduction

- Who needs night service?
- Who provides night service?
- Case study from Cedar Rapids:
 - Identifying transit needs
 - Estimating costs of introducing night service
 - Comparing service alternatives
 - Conclusions

Who needs night service?

Usual Time Arriving to Work by Total Household Income



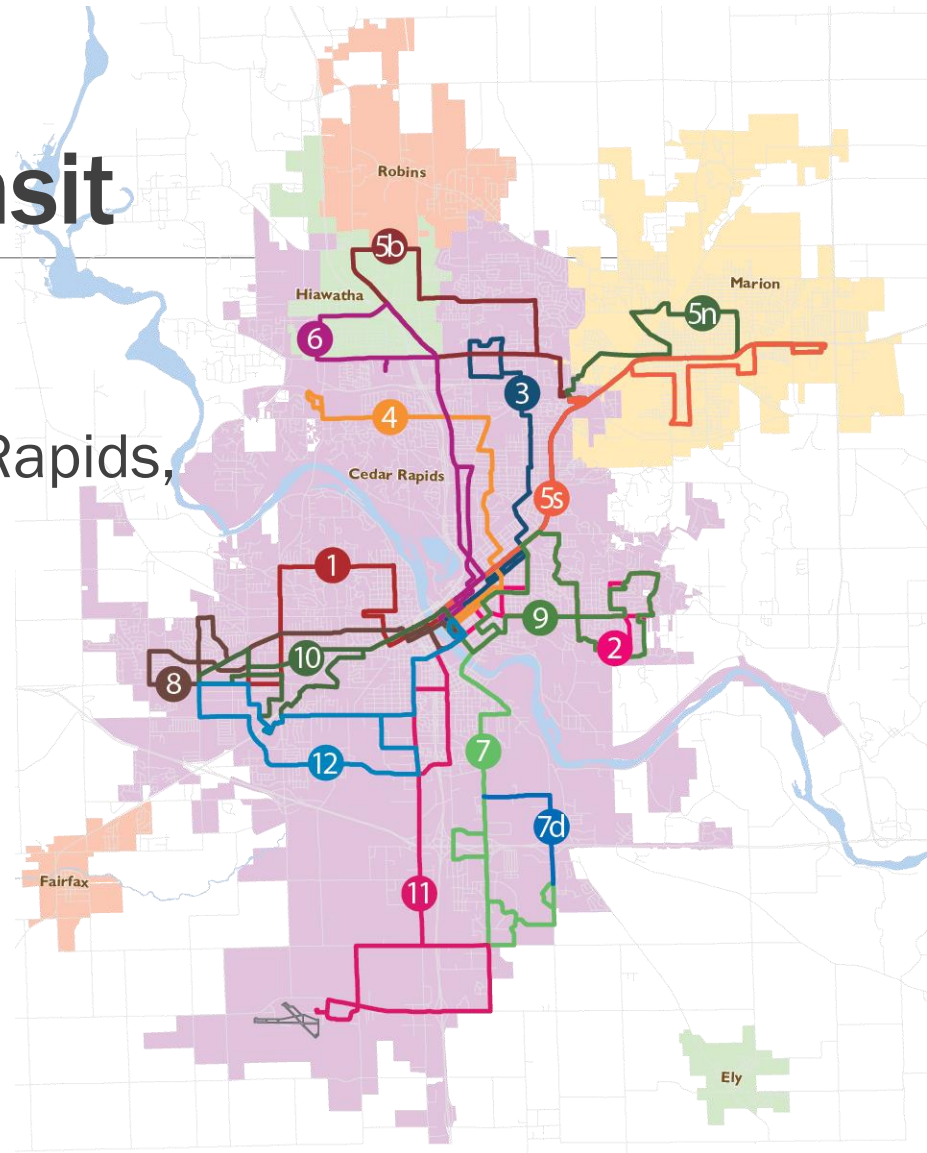
Source: Federal Highway Administration, 2009 National Household Travel Survey (NHTS):

Who provides night service?

- 2015 National Transit Database (NTD):
 - 83% of transit agencies with a service area population > 250,000 operate past 8PM
 - 69% of transit agencies with a service area population < 250,000 operate past 8PM
- Many agencies in smaller communities are unable to meet the demand for night service.

Cedar Rapids Transit

- 1.37 million riders
- Serves the cities of Cedar Rapids, Hiawatha, Marion
- Radial system
- 14 routes
 - 5AM–7PM weekdays
 - 8AM–5PM Saturdays



LIFTS and NTS

- Cedar Rapids Transit contracts with Linn County and Neighborhood Transportation Services (NTS) to provide:
 - Complementary paratransit service for all seniors and ADA-eligible residents during the same days and hours as the fixed route service
 - Demand responsive service for eligible work, school, and life skills trips during the days and hours when fixed route service is not operated



Transit Needs Assessment

- Two major needs identified from public engagement, survey:
 - Longer service hours
 - Increased frequency on Route 5



 2016 Corridor Metropolitan Transit Study

Survey

Help Plan the Metro Area's Transit Future!

The Corridor Metropolitan Planning Organization is conducting the **2016 Corridor Metropolitan Transit Study** to develop strategies to enhance the public transit services offered for all citizens of the region. This survey will help inform the study by providing insights into how people use the transit system, assess levels of satisfaction, and allow citizens the opportunity to suggest areas in greatest need of improvement. Your participation is greatly appreciated and information provided will help guide the future of public transit improvements in the metropolitan region.

You may also complete this survey online at:
<https://pbworld.typeform.com/to/LBRrWq>





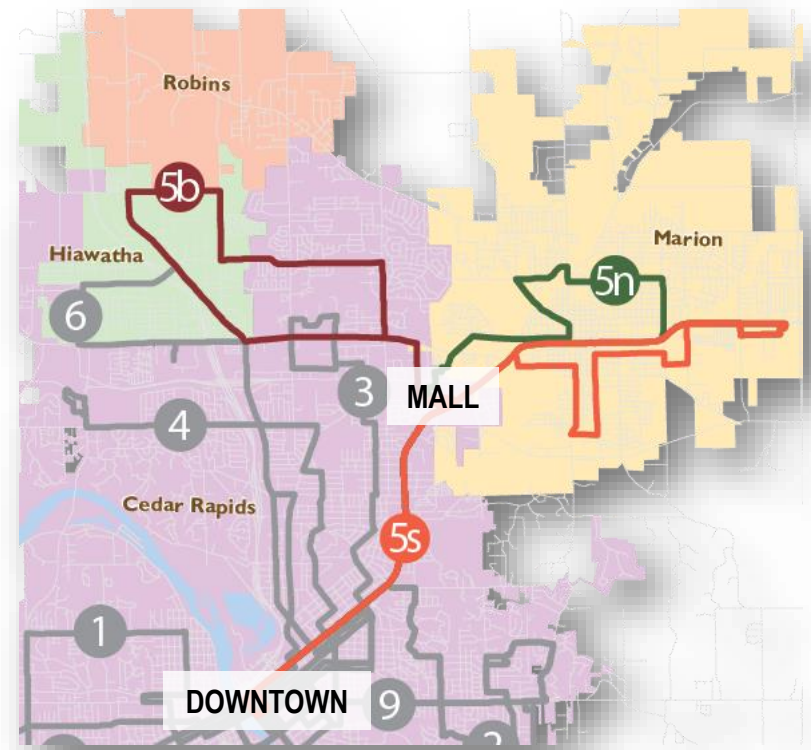
For more information visit: CorridorMPO.com
or contact: Brandon Whyte
Corridor MPO Multimodal Transportation Planner
(319) 286-5299 b.whyte@cedar-rapids.org



CEDAR RAPIDS
Transit

Route 5

- Three patterns with branching alignments
- Each branch pattern is operated every 90 minutes; every 30 minutes on trunk
- ~30% of system ridership
- Overcrowding on the trunk



Existing Route 5 Alignments

What will night service cost?

- Cost of an additional hour of revenue service at night would be greater than the incremental, or even fully burdened, cost per revenue hour.
- Why?
 - Less efficient use of labor
 - Keeping facilities open later
 - Extending paratransit service hours

Identifying additional costs

Fixed Route

- Labor costs:
 - Additional support staff
 - Introducing scheduling inefficiencies
- Non-labor costs:
 - Keeping fixed route facilities open later

Paratransit

- Labor costs:
 - Additional operator and support staff
 - Introducing scheduling inefficiencies
- Non-labor costs:
 - Increased fuel and vehicle maintenance costs
 - Keeping LIFTS facilities open later

Additional fixed route labor costs

Accounts for cost of support staff at night

- Staffing plan developed in coordination with Cedar Rapids Transit:
 - One supervisor
 - One dispatcher
 - Two service staff
- Cost estimated by applying Cedar Rapids Transit's labor costs to additional hours of service



Additional fixed route non-labor costs

Accounts for cost of keeping facilities open later

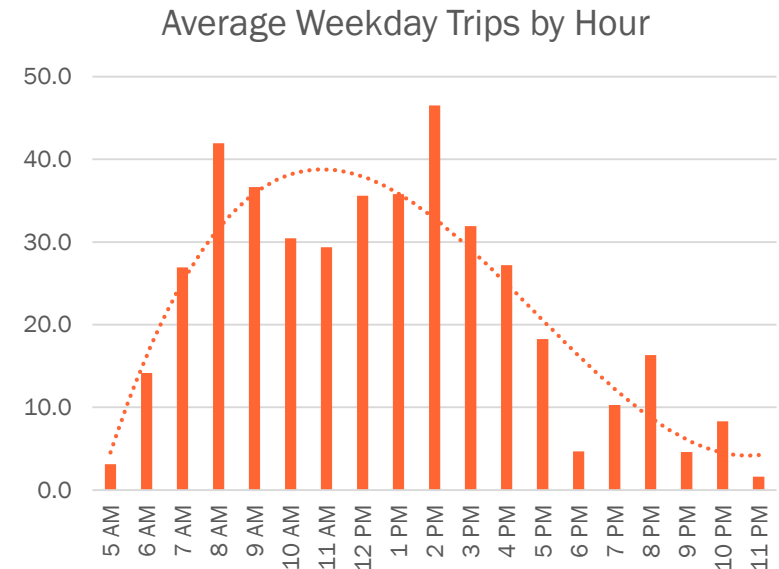
- Cost estimated by applying an inflation rate equal to the increase in service span to:
 - Non-vehicle maintenance costs (excluding labor)
 - Utilities
 - Casualty and liability costs



Additional paratransit labor costs

Accounts for cost of operators and support staff at night

- Staffing plan developed in coordination with LIFTS, utilizing paratransit data from an agency with similar operating hours:
 - Three operators
 - One dispatcher
 - One mechanic
- Cost estimated by applying LIFTS's labor costs to additional hours of service



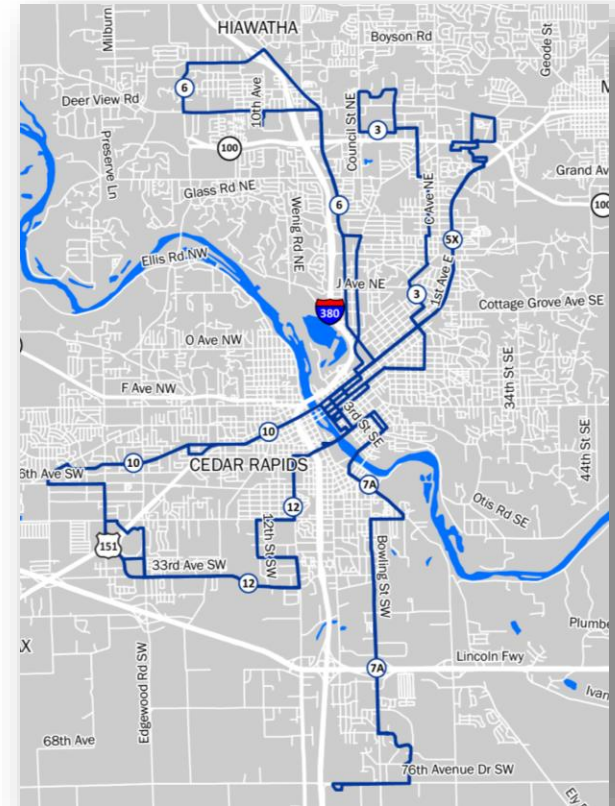
Additional paratransit non-labor costs

Accounts for cost of vehicle operations and maintenance (excluding labor); keeping facilities open later

- Estimated increase in paratransit trips applied as an inflation factor to vehicle operations and maintenance costs (excluding labor)
- Cost associated with keeping facilities open later was estimated by applying an inflation rate equal to the increase in service span to:
 - Non-vehicle maintenance costs (excluding labor)
 - Utilities
 - Casualty and liability costs

Comparing service alternatives

- Without any additional resources Cedar Rapids Transit could:
 - Increase frequency on trunk of Route 5 to every 15 minutes
 - Eliminate AM peak service and extend hourly service on three routes until 10PM
 - Eliminate AM and PM peak service and extend hourly service on six routes until 10 PM



*Proposed night service network
with elimination of peak service*

Conclusions

- Addition of night service would substantially change the way in which Cedar Rapids Transit operates.
- Less service could be operated at night than could be added during existing service hours with the same amount of resources.
- Cost of night service was too great – exchanging peak period service for night service was not desirable if only a few routes could be extended to 10PM.
- Despite growing demand for fixed route service at night, supplemental services are often a more cost-effective choice for smaller communities.



Thank You

CAROLINE NARDI
WSP, TRANSIT PLANNER
CLEVELAND, OH