

NORTH MIAMI COMMUNITY TRANSIT CIRCULATOR STUDY

FINAL REPORT

City of North Miami

April 26, 2000

PRL & Associates, Inc.
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NORTH MIAMI COMMUNITY TRANSIT CIRCULATOR STUDY

PRE-COMMUNITY INPUT INTERIM REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	1
2.	Existing Conditions	4
	Land Use and Density	4
	Major Trip Attractors	5
	Demographics	10
	Existing Transit Services	15
	MDTA Buses	15
	STS	16
	Jitneys	16
	Private Transit Services	19
	Transit Service Area Coverage	20
	Roadway Conditions	22
	Neighborhood Cut-Through Impacts	22
	North Miami Downtown Action Plan Recommendations	22
	Major Roadway Level-of-Service	23
3.	TARGET POPULATION NEEDS	25
	Senior Citizen Needs	25
	Student Attending After School Program Needs	26
	Commuter and Transit Transfer Needs	27
4.	Transit Demand Characteristics	31
	Trip Characteristics	31
	Transit Rider Profile	33
	Attitudes and Preferences	33
	Transit Trip Tables	34

	Transit Rider Walking Trip Tables	37
5.	PUBLIC INPUT	39
	Mayor & Council Members	39
	North Miami Chamber of Commerce	39
	North Miami City Staff	40
	Johnson & Wales University	40
	Public Meetings	43
6.	SERVICE ALTERNATIVES DEVELOPMENT	44
	Alternative 1	44
	Alternative 2	44
	Route Selection	45
7.	OPERATIONAL PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION	47
	Phase 2	47
	Phase 3	48
8.	FUNDING STRATEGY	50

LIST OF TABLES

2-1	Transit Supportive Uses	6
2-2	Key Transit Demographic Indicators	13
2-3	Existing Transit Service Characteristics	18
3-1	Senior Citizen Target Ridership Indicator Results	26
3-2	Student and After School Program Target Ridership Indicator Results	27
3–3	Commuter and Transit Transfer Target Ridership Indicator Results	28
3-4	Transit Circulator Target Ridership Demographic Indicators	30
4-1	Origin and Destination Geographic Distribution of North Miami Bus Riders	32
4-2	Trip Characteristics by Planning Sector, Results from 1993 Metrobus Rider Survey	35
4-3	North Miami Internal-Internal Transit Trip Table by TAZ	36
4-4	North Miami Transit Walk To and From the Bus Trip Table by TAZ	38
5-1	Johnson & Wales University Student Survey	42
8_1	North Miami Circulator Service Estimated Budget	50

LIST OF FIGURES

2–1	General Land Use Map	7
2-2	Major Generators and Attractors	ç
2-3	Planning Sector Boundaries	12
2-4	Existing Transit Services Map	17
2-5	Existing Transit Service Area Coverage	21
2-6	Existing Roadway Conditions	24
3-1	Target Ridership Indicator Results	29
6-1	Preferred Route Alignments	46

Appendixes

- A. City of North Miami Circulator Study Area
- B. MDTA Metrobus On-Board and Telephone Rider Survey Instruments
- C. MDTA Metrobus Rider Survey Stated Trip Characteristics
- D. MDTA Metrobus Rider Survey Stated Trip Characteristics and Preferences
- E. Map: City of North Miami Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZ)
- F. Johnson & Wales University Survey
- G. Keystone Point Homeowner Association Survey
- H. Service Alternatives

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Study was commissioned to examine the transportation needs of the City of North Miami, and to prepare a comprehensive plan for the implementation of one or more circulators within the City of North Miami. The Study was funded through the FY 98 Miami-Dade County Metropolitan Planning Organization Municipal Grant Program. The City identified two specific objectives to be met by a municipal circulator program:

- To provide transit services tailored to the needs of residents unable to provide their own transportation; for use as a convenience and courtesy service; and by the general public service, to improve their quality of life, to provide a sense of community by creating a city bus loop system, and to assist businesses via circulator which allows for greater ease of customer travel, and
- To attract new segments of the population to public transit, thereby reducing single occupant vehicle usage, and implementing the Transportation Demand Management initiatives of the City, Miami-Dade County, and the State of Florida. Specifically, the City of North Miami municipal circulator program will interface with pedestrians, other municipal and Unincorporated Miami-Dade County (UMSA) circulators, and the county-wide bus systems at critical locations (i.e. Biscayne Boulevard/125th Street, NE 6th Avenue/125th Street).

During the course of the Study, the City reviewed and analyzed the following information:

- >> 1990 census data; census updates from the City of North Miami and Miami-Dade County (MDC) Planning
- ▶ MDC and North Miami Comprehensive Development Master Plans (CDMP)
- >> MDC Transportation Improvement Plan (TDP) for FY 98
- Northeast Miami-Dade Transit Improvement Study Recommendations and Technical Memoranda, including detailed route analyses
- Miami-Dade Transit Agency (MDTA) 1993 Onboard Survey
- North Miami Downtown Action Plan; Florida Department of Transportation West Dixie Highway Arterial Analysis (1991); MDC North Miami Traffic Study (1995)

Interviews were conducted with MDTA, City of North Miami, North Miami Foundation, Miami-Dade School Board, and Johnson & Wales University staff. A survey was developed and distributed to Johnson & Wales University students and to selected North Miami residents. The City held public hearings during the Study, to obtain preliminary data and to review proposed route alignments.

<u>BACKGROUND</u>

The North Miami Study continues the implementation of the 1995 Miami-Dade Transit Agency Northeast Dade Transit Improvement Study (NEDTIS). The primary objectives of the NEDTIS were to:

- develop a coordinated and effective public transportation network to meet current transit needs and attract new transit riders in Northeast Miami-Dade, and
- → integrate improvements into applicable County Transportation and Planning documents to support the future transit needs as the Northeast Miami-Dade community changes and grows.

The NEDTIS recommended the creation of a three-tier system of transit services. The first tier would provide "premium," limited express service to downtown Miami, Miami Beach and other employment centers within the County; the second tier would continue traditional regional bus service, and the third tier (circulators) is intended to offer neighborhood services to the local community. Since publication of the NEDTIS, the County has provided municipal grant funding to cities wishing to develop municipal circulators. This included North Miami Beach, Aventura, Sunny Isles Beach, and North Miami.

CITY CHARACTERISTICS

The City of North Miami is located in central northeast Miami-Dade County. The 1995 population, according to the South Florida Regional Planning Council, is approximately 51,000, making North Miami the fourth largest City in Miami-Dade County. Current projections suggest that, by the year 2010, over 65,000 people will reside within the City limits. The City has a rich diversity of residents, including Hispanics, Caribbeans, African-Americans, and non-Hispanic whites. Approximately 19% of the residents are 60 or older, and 25% of the population is school-aged.

Almost 14% of the households are at or below the poverty level. City data indicates that there is a trend for younger families to move into the City, indicating an increased need for day care, after school activities and summer programs for children. Housing stock includes a mix of single-family homes, apartment buildings and condominiums.

The City offers a mix of office space, manufacturing, and warehousing within its boundaries, and is home to many of Florida's film and music studios. There are no hospitals or major medical complexes within the City, and commercial shopping is concentrated primarily along Biscayne Boulevard, NW 7th Avenue and NW/NE 123rd Street. The City has been successful in revitalizing depressed areas, as evidenced by the transformation of North Miami Hospital into Johnson Wales University. The City operates eleven parks and community centers, a museum of the arts and a library. There are five elementary, one junior high, and one high school within the City. The north campus of Florida International University is also located within the North Miami municipal boundaries. The North Miami Parks & Recreation Department work closely with the Miami-Dade County Public Schools to provide after school activities for North Miami residents.

TRANSPORTATION CHARACTERISTICS

Primary north-south arterials within the City include Biscayne Boulevard, W. Dixie Highway, N.E. 6th Avenue and SR 441 (NW 7th Avenue). The City's only east-west connector between Biscayne Boulevard and the Intracoastal, NW/NE 123rd Street, serves exclusively the medium to high residential uses that abut it. The City is divided by I-95, and the Florida Department of Transportation proposes to extend I-75 east to NW 119th Avenue and NW 27th Avenue. This extension is expected to increase significantly intracity and intercity traffic through the City.

The Miami-Dade Transit Agency provides bus service along major roadways within the City. Generally, regional Metrobus service provided within the City of North Miami is limited, with seven north-south and five east-west regional routes. One premium route, the Biscayne MAX, provides service during peak periods from Aventura, along Biscayne Boulevard through North Miami, to the Miami Central Business District, with stops at NE 151st Street, NE 135th Street and NE 123rd Street. Miami-Dade County has licensed six private jitneys to operate in the Greater North Miami area, five of which provide service along north-south arterials.

Although the City of North Miami has two small buses and a mini-van, the vehicles are used primarily to transport children on field trips and athletic events. The North Miami Foundation, an Alliance for Aging funded organization has two 13-passenger vans used primarily to transport frail homebound elderly residents to grocery stores, doctor's visits and other functions, weekdays from 9 - 4:30 only. The Foundation service area includes North Miami Beach, Aventura, and unincorporated Miami-Dade to the County line.

The limited transportation alternatives contribute to the ownership and use of automobiles within the City; 86% of the workforce drives to work; 73% of the workforce drives alone to work. Only 8% of the workforce use public transportation. The limited Metrobus service also restricts the ability of the City to get children and their parents to and from day care, after school activities and summer programs.

<u>Transh Chrculator Recommendations</u>

The Study has recommended that the City implement two publicly available citywide circulator routes, to provide convenient services to three targeted groups:

- Senior Citizens
- Students
- Commuters with long walking distance to bus stops, poor pedestrian and transit amenities, or where low service frequency and duration was identified.

The two circulator routes will be coordinated to combine into a convenient city-wide shuttle that meets the needs of the City's residents, employees, and visitors. One circulator will serve primarily residents to the west of NE 8th Avenue (black and gold line, Figure ES-1), while the other would serve those primarily to the east(black and magenta line, Figure ES-1). The shuttles would connect adjacent to the City's library, availing riders to a safe and comfortable public building in which to wait during transfers. Riders of the North Miami circulators will be able to transfer to and from MDTA regional and premium service at several designated transfer points. The major transfer areas are identified in the figure ES-1 by the bus logos.

The City proposes to operate the vehicles for ten hours each day, Monday through Friday. For the fist ninety days, the City will offer the service without charge, after

which a fare will be implemented. A summary of the route characteristics is provided in the following table.

PREFERRED ALIERMATIVE TRANSIT CIRCULATOR CHARACTERISTICS

	West Route	East Route						
Destinations:								
School and Community	West Side Community Center Ben Franklin Elementary St. James School First Christian School Gratigny Elementary School North Miami Armory North Miami Library North Miami Junior High School North Miami Elementary School	Natural Bridge Elementary School North Miami Junior High School North Miami Armory North Miami Library St.Paul Learning Center North Miami City Hall Museum of Contemporary Art WJ Bryan Elementary School Gwen Margolis Community Center Johnson & Wales University						
Parks	Oleander Park Sasso Pool Ben Franklin Pepper Park Griffing Park Gribble Pool Cagni Park	Besade Park Keystone Park Gribble Pool Cagni Park Enchanted Forest						
Commercial Locations	Publix at NE 6th Avenue North Miami Central Business Dist. Post Office at NW 119th Street	Biscayne Boulevard North Miami Central Business Dist. NE 6th Av. Shopping						
MDTA Bus Transfers	2, 9, 10, 16, 28, 75, 77, E, G	3, 9, 10, 16, 28, 75, 93, G						
Total Distance Distance and Time to Library Transfer:	8.90 miles from West: 7.65 miles 38 minutes from North: 1.25 miles 6 minutes	9.90 miles from South: 5.30 miles 27 minutes from North: 4.60 miles 23 minutes						
Average Travel Speed (est.) Total Travel Time (one way) Headway (same direction, 1 bus)	12 mph 45 minutes 1 hour, 30 minutes	12 mph 50 minutes 1 hour, 40 minutes						

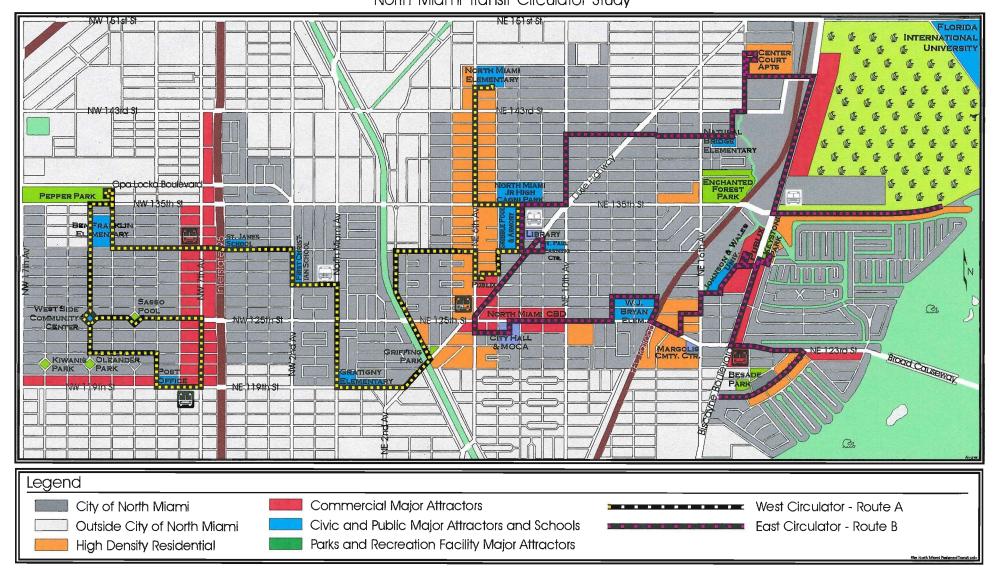
For approximately the first year of service, the City intends to contract with a private vendor to provide vehicles and operate the service. Funding for the implementation phase technical assistance has been provided through the FY 2000 MPO Municipal Grant Program. The City will request funds from Miami-Dade County to offset operating costs.

Within the next year, the City plans to explore the purchase or lease of alternative fuel vehicles for the service, and will seek a distinctive vehicle design, such as a trolley. A private vendor will operate the transit service and collect required Federal, State and County transit information. The City will seek public and private grants to help fund acquisition of the alternative fuel vehicles. It is anticipated that, if funding becomes available in FY 2000, the service could begin as early as Summer 2000.

Figure ES-1

City of North Miami Transit Circulator Routes - Preferred Alternative

North Miami Transit Circulator Study



INTRODUCTION

This report represents a preliminary analysis of the need and feasibility of public community transit services using minibuses, integrated with existing public and private transit services, to serve the City of North Miami and neighboring areas (Appendix A). The provision of coordinated community-level transit service supports the major recommendation of the Miami-Dade Transit Agency's (MDTA) 1995 Northeast Dade Transit Improvement Study.

The City identified three populations at greatest need for such service:

١.

Senior Citizens Many cannot drive or have limited driving capabilities, that restrict their access to health care, shopping and socio-cultural locations, and affects their ability to live independently.

Students

County Public Schools Dade (DCPH) provides transportation to all school children who live more than 2 miles from their school, as well as those within the 2-mile boundary who are at risk due to difficult crossings and The City of North Miami Parks other obstacles. Department provides many after school activities, for which transportation is not provided.

Commuters

The Miami-Dade Transit Agency (MDTA) provides regional bus service throughout the City, and various private jitney companies augment the service in some areas. Neighborhoods where transit access is difficult because of long walking distances to bus stops, poor pedestrian and transit amenities, or low service frequency and duration, can be identified.

The study identifies two major objectives:

To provide transit services tailored to the needs of the target populations 1. identified above, to meet their basic transportation needs and improve their quality of life.

2. To attract new segments of the population to public transit, thereby reducing single occupant vehicle usage, and implementing the Transportation Demand Management initiatives of the City, Miami-Dade County, and the State of Florida.

Funding for this study has been provided through the FY 1998 Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) Municipal Grant Program, administered through the Miami-Dade Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). The Municipal Grant Program uses Section 112 Federal Highway Administration Planning funds, to develop alternative strategies for community transportation improvements.

This final report documents work conducted during the study, and presents the preferred alternative and an operational plan and implementation schedule for circulator service for the City. The report includes the following chapters:

- Chapter 1: Introduction Current Section
- Chapter 2: **Existing Conditions** –This section provides an analysis of the current state of conditions that correlate to the demand for transit circulator services, and impact their provision. Included are:
 - ≥ Land Use Analysis
 - ≥ Identification of Major Generators and Attractions
 - ≥ Demographics
 - ≥ Existing Transit Services (MDTA, jitney, other institutional services)
 - ≥ Roadway Conditions
- Chapter 3: **Target Population Needs** Based on existing conditions data, the needs of the target populations are identified. Included are:
 - ≥ Senior Citizen Needs
 - ≥ Student and After-School Program Needs
 - ≥ Commuter and Transit Transfer Needs
- Chapter 4: **Transit Demand Characteristics** This section summarizes attitudinal information obtained through two transit surveys to identify service

characteristics that will best meet the needs of the target riders, and the needs of the overall community.

- Chapter 5: **Public Input** Having developed the basis for identifying needs of target populations and existing conditions information, this information will be presented at public meeting to develop meaningful comment towards developing service alternatives. The results of meetings are summarized.
- Chapter 6: Service Alternatives Development This section develops conceptual alternatives for providing service. Included are general alignments, number of vehicles, general times and frequency of service, and estimated cost. The operational plan was developed after presentation of these alternatives at public workshops.
- Chapter 7: Operational Plan and Implementation This section proposes refined routes, times of operation, number of vehicles, frequency and time between arrivals, bus stop locations, and general schedules, based upon the alternative selected.
- Chapter 8: **Funding Strategy** This section provides cost estimates and a funding strategy, based upon the proposed operational plan and implementation schedule.

2. EXISTING CONDITIONS

This section summarizes the current conditions that affect the demand for and provision of transit circulator services. They include:

- ™ Land Use and Density
- [™] Location of Major Trip Generators and Attractors
- TM Density and Demography of Transit Dependent Populations
- ™ Existing Transit Services
- ™ Roadway Conditions

LAND USE AND DENSITY

One of the primary determinants of the need for and success of transit service is the character and density of land use. Mixed residential and commercial use areas tend to provide the greatest demand for transit services. The generalized land use map for the City of North Miami, Figure 2-1, provides both the type of use, and residential density for each block. Blocks with more than one use are colored according to their predominant use.

Most transit trips are classified as either home-based or chained. Home-based trips are trips from home to a single location, for any purpose (including commuting to work, shopping, medical appointments), and back. North Miami based responses from a 1993 MDTA transit rider survey indicate that an estimated 94% of all transit trips are home-based. Chained trips are a more recent phenomenon that increases the complexity of providing transit service over low and medium density areas, without central commercial districts. Chained trips are typically trips from home to multiple locations (e.g., for errands), and back.

Transit ridership increases significantly with residential density. Residential densities need to average at least seven dwelling units per acre (DU/Ac) to support a feeder bus service, and an average of fifteen DU/Ac to support high-frequency bus service. In Miami-Dade County, an overall density of twenty-three residents or employees per acre is required to support basic bus transit.²

The Portland Oregon, Tri-Rail light rail system developed an evaluation of transit supportive land use, included in its 1993 report, *Planning and Design for Transit.*³ Land uses were divided into three categories: the first considered to be intrinsically transit supportive, the second, transit supportive with appropriate development standards, and the third, not transit supportive. Table 2-1 lists these uses.

MAJOR TRIP ATTRACTORS

These large-scale institutions and centers of activity motivate a significant proportion of the target population's trip making activity. For the elderly, after school program participant, and commuter target populations, the major trip generators and attractors include:

- Schools
- Parks, Recreational Facilities, and Community Centers
- Shopping/Commercial Centers
- Hospitals and Major Medical Complexes
- Major intermodal transfer locations

Within North Miami, there are no hospitals or major medical complexes. These are primarily located to the north, in North Miami Beach and Aventura, and to the south in Miami, Miami Beach, and Kendall.

There are also no significant intermodal transfer locations, such as park-and-ride facilities, rail or train, or mass transit stations. The nearest intermodal centers are in Hialeah to the southwest, and at Golden Glades to the north. Generally, transit dependent commuters would use Metrobus lines to reach either of these. There is no direct route to the Hialeah TriRail/MetroRail/AmTrak stations, and only the Routes 77 and E access Golden Glades.

	<u>LE 2-1</u> PORTIVE USE	- S	
TRAINGIT GOT	I ORTIVE COL		
Land Use Category	Transit Supportive	May be Supportive	Not Supportive
Residential Uses			
Single-Family Residential (more than 5,000 sq.ft.)		\checkmark	
Single-Family Residential (less than 5,000 sq.ft.)	\checkmark		
Multi-Family Residential	\checkmark		
Elderly Residential	\checkmark		
Public and Semipublic			
Cemeteries			\checkmark
Clubs and Lodges		\checkmark	
Convalescent Facilities			\checkmark
Cultural Institutions	\checkmark		
Day Care General	\checkmark		
Government Offices	\checkmark		
Hospitals and Medical Offices	\checkmark		
Small Parks	\checkmark		
Large Parks, Playing Fields, Golf Courses		\checkmark	
Public Safety Facilities		\checkmark	
Residential Care		\checkmark	
Schools and Colleges		\checkmark	
Commercial Uses			
Banks and Savings and Loans	√		
Building Materials and Services	·	\checkmark	
Commercial Recreation and Entertainment		V	
Eating and Drinking Establishments	\checkmark		
Fast Food, Take Out, and Drive Throughs		\checkmark	
Bars and Taverns	√		
Funeral and Internment Services			√
Laboratories		\checkmark	
Maintenance and Repair Services		\checkmark	
Business and Professional Offices	\checkmark		
Research and Development Services		\checkmark	
Retail Services	\checkmark		
Volume Discount Retail		√	
Travel Services	\checkmark		
Vehicle Equipment Sales and Services			√
Service Stations		\checkmark	
Hotels	\checkmark		
Bed and Breakfast Inns	\checkmark		
Motels		\checkmark	
Industrial Uses			
Heavy Industrial and Truck Stops			\checkmark
Light Industrial			j
Pibric Industrial			•

Figure 2-1
City of North Miami General Land Use Map
North Miami Transit Circulator Study

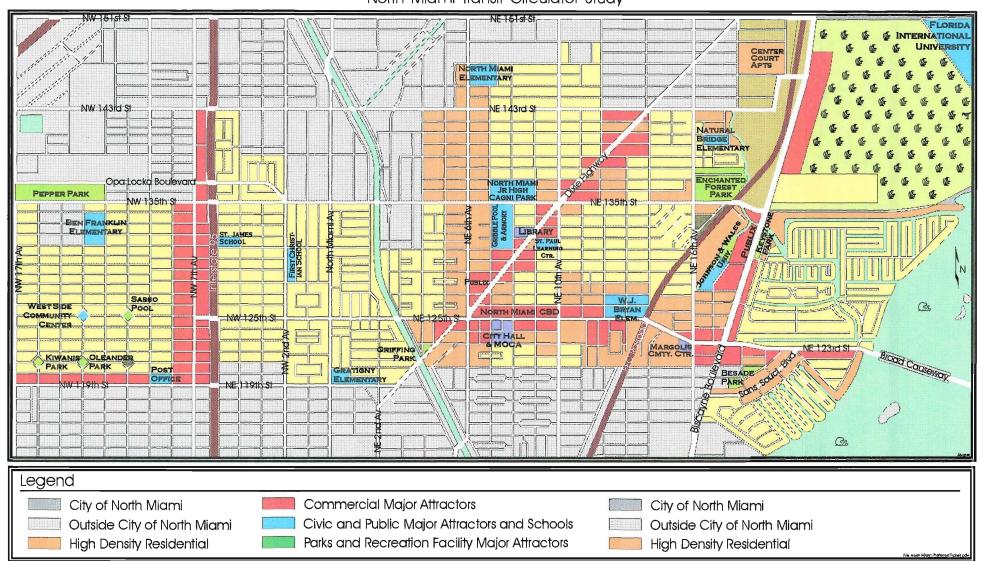


Figure 2-2 presents the major trip attractors within the City of North Miami. They include:

Shopping Con	nmercial Centers	(red)
Oliopping Con		(LCU)

- ≥ North Miami Central Business Dist. (CBD)
- ≥ NE 123rd Street Shopping Center
- ≥ Biscayne Boulevard shopping centers

Parks (green)

- ≥ Claude Pepper Park
- ≥ Kiwanis Park
- ≥ Enchanted Forest Elaine Gordon Park
- ≥ Besade Park/Sans Souci Tennis Center
- ≥ Ray Cagni Park & Gribble Pool
- ≥ Oleander Park
- ≥ Sasso Park and Pool
- ≥ Griffing Park
- ≥ Keystone Park

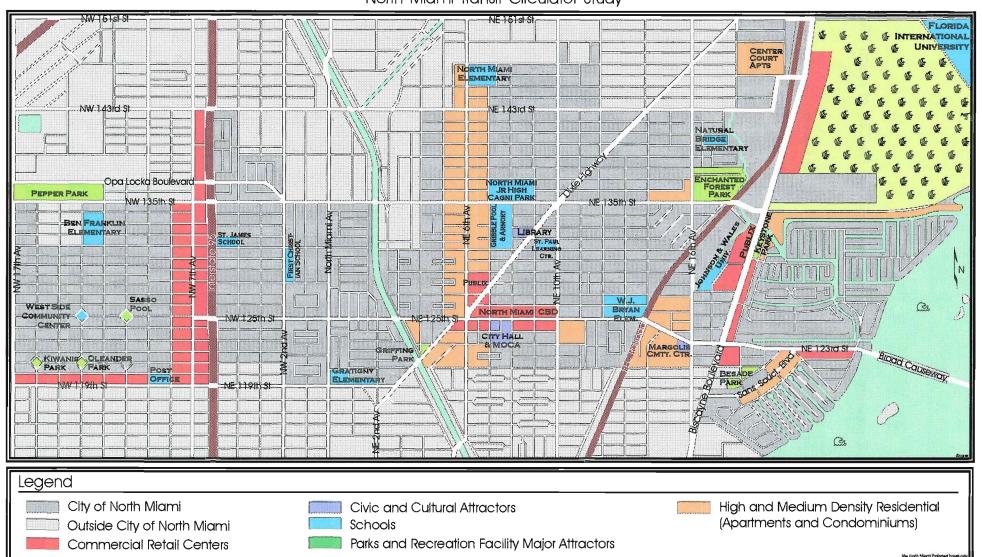
Civic Centers (lavender)

- ≥ North Miami City Hall
- ≥ North Miami Library
- ≥ Museum of Contemporary Art (MOCA)
- ≥ West Side Community Center
- ≥ Gwen Margolis Community Center

Schools (blue)

- ≥ Benjamin Franklin Elementary
- ≥ Gratigny Elementary
- ≥ Natural Bridge Elementary
- ≥ North Miami Elementary
- ≥ North Miami High
- ≥ North Miami Junior High
- ≥ William Jennings Bryan Elementary
- ≥ Johnson and Wales University

Figure 2-2
City of North Miami Major Transit Trip Generators
North Miami Transit Circulator Study



DEMOGRAPHICS

The key demographic factors that influence the need for transit services are those that generally identify the transit dependent and/or individuals less capable of providing for their own transportation needs. In North Miami, these include:

- ≥ Senior Population, 60 or 65 years and older
- ≥ Senior Population with Disability
- Senior Population in Labor Force and Prevented from Working by Disability
- ≥ School-Age Population, between 5 and 19 years old
- ≥ School Enrollment, public and private
- ≥ Single Heads of Households with Children under 18 years
- ≥ College Enrollment
- ≥ Household Income
- ≥ Household Income Type (Social Security without Retirement)
- ≥ Poverty Status
- ≥ Number of Vehicles in Household
- ≥ Means of Transportation to Work

The density of these populations within a community indicates the need for certain transit services. While overall population density is also a good indicator, its influence is more accurately captured through spatial patterns of dwelling unit density as illustrated in the general land use map.

The City has defined community populations by Planning Sectors; each comprised of several census tracts that characterize homogeneous populations. As such, the Planning Sectors roughly describe the City's identifiable neighborhoods. There are seven Planning Sectors within the City. Figure 2-3 displays the Planning Sector areas and boundaries. Table 2-2 summarizes key demographic by Planning Sector, and as an aggregate for the whole City. Both population numbers and percentages are reported.

The information is based on the 1990 Census, which remains the best available data for planning purposes. The population data has not been "aged" (adjusted to 1999 populations by cohort component projection analysis) because migration data and additional cross-correlated data are not available for regression analysis. Although significant demographic changes have probably occurred the data still provides reasonable indices of transportation need. Section 3, Target Population Needs, uses this demographic data to develop relevant indicators for identifying transportation needs in the target populations.

Figure 2-3
City of North Miami Planning Sectors
North Miami Transit Circulator Study

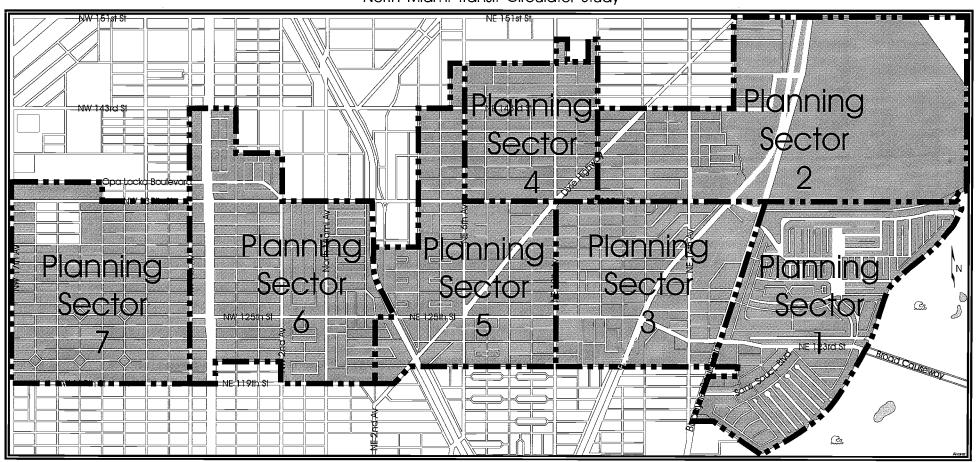


Table 2-2 Key Transit Demographic Indicators

Select Demographic Summary by Planning Sector, City of North Miami, 1990 Census																
Demographic Variable	Comments	Planning Sector 1		Planning Sector 2		Planning Sector 3		Planning Sector 4		Planning Sector 5		Planning Sector 6		Planning Sector 7		City-Wide
		Number	Percent	Number												
Total Population		7,737		5,378		8,138		4,756		10,266		6,666	Ì	7,057		49,998
Male ·		3,601	47%	2,616	49%	3,808	47%	2,255	47%	4,818	47%	3,176	48%	3,386	48%	23,660
Female		4,136	53%	2,762	51%	4,330	53%	2,501	53%	5,448	53%	3,490	52%	3,671	52%	26,338
Age										'						
Under 5 years	increases parent work load	334	4%	383	7%	531	7%	418	9%	915	9%	495	7%	632	9%	3,708
5 to 9 years	transportation dependent	245	3%	216	4%	479	6%	379	8%	683	7%	521	8%	645	9%	3,168
10 to 14 years	transportation dependent	213	3%	208	4%	403	5%	330	7%	559	5%	533	8%	650	9%	2,896
15 to 19 years	transportation dependent	273	4%	247	5%	316	4%	345	7%	519	5%	485	7%	581	8%	2,766
Total School Age (5 - 19)		1,065	14%	1,054	20%	1,729	21%	1,472	31%	2,676	26%	2,034	31%	2,508	36%	12,538
60 to 64 years	possibly transportation dependent	505	7%	177	3%	311	4%	156	3%	359	3%	302	5%	266	4%	2,076
65 to 74 years	possibly transportation dependent	950	12%	305	6%	653	8%	310	7%	677	7%	527	8%	423	6%	3,845
75 to 84 years	likely transportation dependent	774	10%	201	4%	669	8%	162	3%	452	4%	250	4%	193	3%	2,701
85 years and older	likely transportation dependent	192	2%	123	2%	308	4%	36	1%	202	2%	81	1%	49	1%	991
Total Senior Population		2,421	31%	806	15%	1,941	24%	664	14%	1,690	16%	1,160	17%	931	13%	9,613
Household Type	•															
Persons per Household	higher -> higher p(use bus)	1.94		2.09		2.12		2.77		2.39		3.12		3.55		2.44
Persons per Family	higher -> higher p(use bus)	2.65		3.00		3.04		3.55		3.19		3.66		4.02		3.27
Total Households		4,082		2,487		3,457		1,663		4,220		2,124		1,985		20,018
Total Non-Family Households		2,002	49%	1,308	53%	1,704	49%	500	30%	1,687	40%	431	20%	352	18%	7,984
Total Family Households		2,080	51%	1,179	47%	1,753	51%	1,163	70%	2,533	60%	1,693	80%	1,633	82%	12,034
Married		1,723	42%	847	34%	1,086	31%	810	49%	1,584	38%	1,214	57%	1,061	53%	8,325
Total Households with Childre	n	603	15%	579	23%	894	26%	551	33%	1,248	30%	850	40%	948	48%	5,673
Married with Children under 1	8 years	505	12%	362	15%	507	15%	419	25%	741	18%	594	28%	619	31%	3,747
Male Householder, no wife, a	nd children under 18 years	0	0%	18	1%	98	3%	40	2%	119	3%	39	2%	123	6%	437
Female Householder, no husb	and, and children under 18 year	98	2%	199	8%	289	8%	92	6%	388	9%	217	10%	206	10%	1,489
Non-Household Persons																
Persons in group quarters or i	nstitutionalized (percent of pop.	0	0%	231	4%	437	5%	0	0%	205	2%	2	0%	12	0%	887
School Enrollment																
Public Preschool	school trips	22	7%	26	7%	67	13%	37	9%	77	8%	54	11%	40	6%	323
Private Preschool	more likely by car, longer dist.	80	24%	16	4%	50	9%	98	23%	102	11%	67	14%	97	15%	510
Public Elementary / High	school trips	439	60%	631	94%	982	82%	733	70%	1,561	89%	1,407	91%	1,487	79%	7,240
Private Elementary / High	more likely by car, longer dist.	277	38%	52	8%	110	9%	47	4%	195	11%	132	9%	195	10%	1,008
Total Public School		461	43%	657	62%	1,049	61%	770	52%	1,638	61%	1,461	72%	1,527	61%	7,563
Total Private School		357	34%	68	6%	160	9%	145	10%	297	11%	199	10%	292	12%	1,518
Total Enrollment, and Percent	age of School Age Children	818	77%	725	69%	1,209	70%	915	62%	1,935	72%	1,660	82%	1,819	73%	9,081
Enrolled in Public College		327		502		556		415		752		380		474		3,406
Enrolled in Private College		232		182		143		38		150		155		131		1,031
65 Years and Older Work and Disal	oility Characteristics															
65 years and older		1,941		414		1,218		520		1,125		836		689	_	6,743
No work disability		1,464	75%	284	69%	890	73%	357	69%	751	67%	619	74%	492	71%	4,857
In labor force with no work di	sability	226	15%	76	27%	261	29%	50	14%	167	22%	115	19%	74	15%	969
Employed		209	92%	76	100%	210	80%	34	68%	157	94%	115	100%	74	100%	875
Unemployed		17	8%	0	0%	51	20%	16	32%	10	6%	0	0%	0	0%	94
Not in labor force, no work di	sability	1,238	85%	208	73%	629	71%	307	86%	584	78%	504	81%	418	85%	3,888
With a work disability		477	25%	130	31%	328	27%	163	31%	374	33%	217	26%	197	29%	1,886
In labor force and unemploye		9	2%	0	0%	0	0%	6	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	15
Not in labor force - Prevente	•	339	71%	111	85%	244	74%	99	61%	329	88%	183	84%	161	82%	1,466
Not in labor force - Not prev	ented from working	80	17%	10	8%	72	22%	30	18%	39	10%	18	8%	36	18%	285

Table 2-2 Key Transit Demographic Indicators

Continuation - Select Demographic Summary by Planning Sector, C			1	-	,				ĺ	-					
Demographic Variable Comments	Planning	Sector 1	Planning Sector 2		Planning Sector 3		Planning Sector 4		Planning Sector 5		Planning Sector 6		Planning Sector 7		City-Wide
		iig Sector 1										-	riaming sector.		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Vehicle Availability															1
No vehicles in household	321	8%	246	10%	706	20%	288	17%	647	15%	176	8%	178	9%	2,562
1 Vehicle per household	2,172	54%	1,415	56%	1,852	53%	649	39%	2,163	50%	688	32%	722	36%	9,661
2 or more vehicles per household	1,543	38%	858	34%	943	27%	720	43%	1,487	35%	1,270	60%	1,083	55%	7,904
Means of Transportation to Work					'				'		'				i
Population - Workers 16 years and older	4,311		3,110		3,703		2,101		4,864		3,008		3,022		24,119
Drive Alone	3,252	75%	2,460	79%	2,628	71%	1,545	74%	3,223	66%	2,339	78%	2,077	69%	17,524
Carpool 1/2 possible circulator riders	506	12%	368	12%	519	14%	244	12%	730	15%	407	14%	517	17%	3,291
Public Transportation	186	4%	218	7%	294	8%	215	10%	562	12%	171	6%	310	10%	1,956
Bicycle	8	0%	12	0%	33	1%	16	1%	43	1%	15	0%	5	0%	132
Walk	60	1%	23	1%	114	3%	62	3%	148	3%	32	1%	19	1%	458
Other Means	62	1%	0	0%	26	1%	11	1%	49	1%	0	0%	19	1%	167
Work at Home	225	5%	29	1%	89	2%	0	0%	109	2%	44	1%	75	2%	57 1
Total Transit, Bicycle, Walk, Carpool (1/2), Other that do not wo	rk 569	13%	437	14%	727	20%	426	20%	1,167	24%	422	14%	612	20%	4,359
Income (1989)															ĺ
Household Median	\$29,419		\$23,542]	\$22,613		\$27,047		\$20,650		\$29,489		\$28,430		\$24,898
Household Mean	\$53,236		\$27,452		\$25,858		\$28,448		\$24,553		\$33,381		\$31,040		\$32,891
Family Median	\$41,990		\$24,621		\$27,023		\$28,820		\$23,634		\$31,270		\$30,650		\$28,424
Family Mean	\$70,005		\$30,889		\$30,754		\$30,260		\$27,699		\$35,393		\$32,656		\$37,761
Non-Family Median	\$21,162		\$22,899		\$16,754		\$19,612		\$16,099		\$20,738		\$14,935		\$18,274
Non-Family Mean	\$35,602		\$23,611		\$19,613		\$20,856		\$18,392		\$22,639		\$17,180		\$24,153
Household Per Capita	\$28,223		\$13,036		\$11,457		\$10,031		\$10,094		\$10,608		\$8,655		\$13,297
Household Income Type (1989)													,		ĺ
Households with earnings	3,000		2,263		2,769		1,430		3,421		1,805		1,711		16,399
Households with public assistance income	45	2%	106	5%	169	6%	49	3%	254	7%	168	9%	133	8%	924
Households with Social Security income	1,360	45%	331	15%	961	35%	403	28%	1,058	31%	661	37%	459	27%	5,233
Households with retirement income	486	16%	138	6%	338	12%	225	16%	ı	12%	259	14%	159	9%	2,007
Poverty Status (1989) (households, percent among HH ty	pe)		_								_				1
Married with Children under 5 years	12	2%	0	0%	31	6%	8	2%	32	4%	o	0%	17	3%	100
Married with Children under 18 years	29	6%	23	6%	74	15%		12%	96	13%	67	11%	92	_	430
Male Householder, no wife, and children under 5 years	0	0%	8	44%	0	0%		0%	0	0%	o	0%	8		
Male Householder, no wife, and children under 18 years	o	0%	1 8	44%	10	10%		0%	27	23%	16	41%	18	15%	79
Female Householder, no husband, and children under 5 years	o	0%	15		12	4%		29%	28	7%	12	6%	12	6%	
Female Householder, no husband, and children under 18 years	46	47%	92		96	33%		66%	162	42%	67	31%	83	40%	1
60 years and over (persons)	209	9%	72		215	11%	-	10%	181	11%	-	7%	154	17%	1
75 years and over (persons)	150	l				11%			1	11%	0	0%	19	8%	

EXISTING TRANSIT SERVICES

Five categories of transit providers currently serve the City of North Miami:

- ➤ Miami-Dade Transit Agency (MDTA) regional bus services
- ➤ MDTA Special Transportation Services (STS)
- privately owned jitney services,
- private institutions, and
- ➤ City of North Miami Park & Recreation

MDTA Buses

MDTA provides regional bus service throughout North Miami using both full size and articulated buses. MDTA buses are too large for the small streets of many residential areas, and contribute disproportionately to noise and atmospheric pollution. MDTA charges a general fare of \$1.25 and a senior citizen discounted fare of \$.60 per boarding. Discounted transfer passes are available for both seniors and disabled persons. A senior citizen with an annual household income under \$20,000 can obtain a "Golden Pass," permitting use Metrobus, Metrorail, and Metromover without charge. Individuals who qualify as disabled under the Americans with Disabilities Act may also ride Metrobus, Metrorail, and Metromover without charge.

Transfers from Metrobus are available to Miami-Dade County's Metrorail and Downtown Metromover, to Broward County Transit (BCt) buses, and TriRail (the regional commuter rail line). Metrobus passengers may also transfer to other newly implemented municipal and regional circulator routes such, as the Electrowave in Miami Beach, the North Miami Beach Circulator (NMB Line), and the Northeast Dade and the North Dade Connections. None of the municipal services currently transfer at locations within the City of North Miami. Some of the area jitney services accept transfers from MDTA Metrobus.

Fourteen regional bus routes (Tables 2-3 and 2-4) serve the City of North Miami. Major destinations are identified, as well as peak and off-peak capacity and headway (time between bus arrivals). Other quality of service indices will be addressed in Section 4, Transit Demand Characteristics.

Fourteen regional bus routes (Tables 2-3 and 2-4) serve the City of North Miami. Major destinations are identified, as well as peak and off-peak capacity and headway (time between bus arrivals). Other quality of service indices will be addressed in Section 4, Transit Demand Characteristics.

STS

MDTA also provides Special Transportation Services (STS) to mobility impaired persons who cannot access Metrobus vehicles and/or routes, and who are unable to access Metrorail and/or Metromover. STS provides shared ride, demand response transportation to individuals who have made reservations twenty-four hours or more in advance. Riders may use the STS "subscription service," which provides pre-scheduled five-day a week pickups.

The cost to MDTA of a one-way STS trip is approximately \$17.00. STS users pay a base fare of \$2.50 per one-way trip, and an additional charge of \$.50 for each transfer normally required on equivalent fixed-route service, to a maximum of \$4 per one-way trip. These charges offset the MDTA cost per trip. Because STS services are so costly, municipal and neighborhood circulators may provide additional alternative public transit services.

Jitneys

Jitneys provide semi-demand response service (no fixed stops - they are flagged down) along fixed routes, using minivan type vehicles. They charge the same fare as MDTA buses. Six regulated jitney companies provide jitney services in North Miami:

≥ Miami Mini Bus

≥ Conchita's Transit Express

≥ Liberty City Jitney

≥ Excel litney

≥ Marcello Jitney

≥ Florida litney

Jitney routes and service characteristics are included in Figure 2-4, and Table 2-3. Most jitney service characteristics are unknown. Service frequency along some corridors such as NE 2nd Avenue and Miami Avenue appear to exceed MDTA service.

Figure 2-4
City of North Miami Existing Transit Services
North Miami Transit Circulator Study

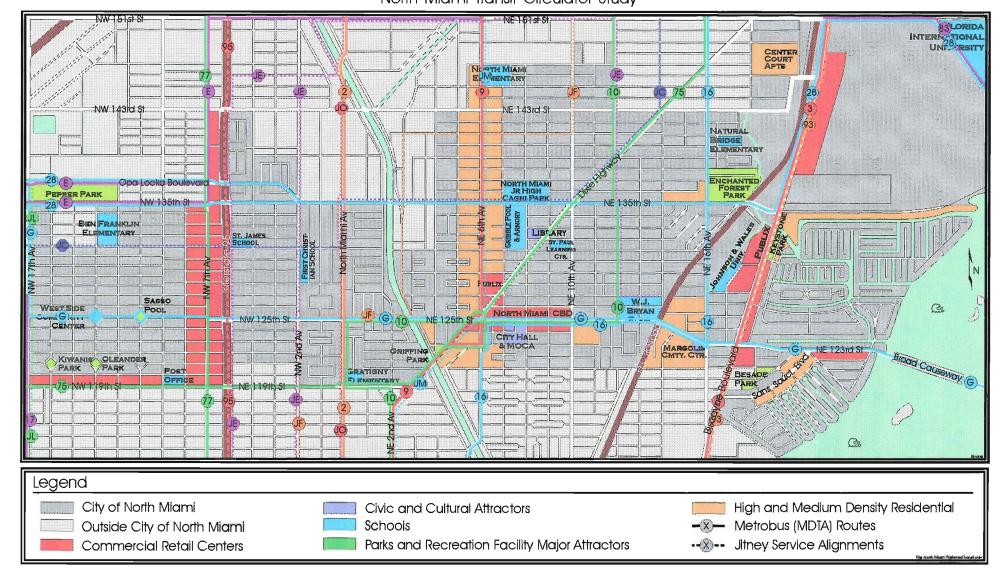


Table 2-3
Existing Transit Service Characteristics

					•							a 11	R	idership	Profile (19	194 survey)		 p			
								>				Ridership Profile (1994 survey)									
Route	Map Color	Type of Service	Primary Corridor in North Miami	Direction in North Miami	Regional Destinations	Regional Destinations	Operational Service Span	Peak Headway	Off-Peak Headway	Night Tìme Headway	Weekend Headway	NE Dade Avg. Daily Ridership Percent	NE Dade Ridership Percentage	Primary Age Cohort	Primary Trip Purpose	Secondary Trip Purpose	Alternative Transit Use	Primary Rider Concern			
2	orange	regular regional	N. Miami Avenue	North-South	163rd Street Shopping Center	Downtown Miami	17.5 hours	60 min.	60 min.	60 min.	No Service	1,189	5%	20-39	home/ work	home/ shopping	Jitney (30%)	travel time			
3	red	regular regional	Biscayne Boulevard	North-South	Aventura Mall	Downtown Miami	19.5 hours	20 min.	20 min.	60 min.	15-20 min.	5,182	21%	20-39	home/ work	home/ shopping	Jitney (31%)	travel time			
9	red	regular regional	NE 6th Avenue	North-South	Aventura Mail	Downtown Miami	17 hours	15 min.	40 min.	30 min.	40-60 min.	2,208	9%	16-39	home/ work	home/ shopping	Jitney (41%)	travel time			
10	green	regular regional	NE 12th Avenue	North-South	163rd Street Shopping Center	Downtown Miami	21.5 hours	40 min.	40 min.	60 min.	40-60 min.	1,134	5%	16-39	home/ work	home/ school	Jitney (40%)	travel time			
16	blue	regular regional	NE 16th Avenue	North-South	163rd Street Shopping Center	Downtown Miami	18 hours	20 min.	20 min.	30 min.	30 min.	2,351	9%	20-39	home/ work	home/ school	Jitney (41%)	travel time			
17	magentz	regular regional	NW 17th Av / NW 22nd Av,	North-South	Carol City	Downtown Miami	18 hours 30 min. 30 min. 60 min. 30 min.				not in	ncluded i	n NE Dad	Transit Sun	vey						
28	blue	regular regional	NW 135th Street / Opa Locka Blvd	East-West	FIU North Campus	Opa Locka, Hialeah Racetrack	12 hours	60 min.	60 min.	No Service	No Service	277	1%	16-29	home/ school	home/ work	Jitney (27%)	bus breakdo			
75	green	regular regional	NW 119th St / Dixie Highway	East-West	i63rd St Mall, Miami Lakes	Hialeah at NW 27th Avenue	18 hours	30 min.	30 min.	60 min.	60 min.	1,468	6%	16-29	home/ school	home/ work	Jitney (31%)	travel time			
77	green	regular regional	NW 7th Avenue	North-South	Cloverleaf Industrial Park, Golden Glades Tri-	Downtown Miami	21.5 hours	10 min.	15 min.	60 min.	20 min.	4,324	17%	16-39	home/ work	home/ school	Jitney [49%]	travel time			
83	magenta	regular regional	FIU	East-West	FIU North Campus	i63rd St Mall, Miami Lakes	13 hours	60 min.	30 min.	60 min.	20-30 min.	2,177	9%	20-39	home/ school	home/ shopping	Jitney (21%)	travel time			
93 Max	orange	limited stop	Biscayne Boulevard	North-South	Aventura Mall	Downtown Miami	13 hours	15 min.	No Service	No Service	No Service	1,582	6%	20-49	home/ work	home/ shopping	STS (12%)	security			
95-X	red	commuter express	I-95 no stops in North Miami	North-South	Aventura Mall / 163rd Street	Downtown Miami	6 hours	10 min.	No Service	No Service	No Service	1,148	5%	16-39	home/ work	home/ shopping	Jitney (4%)	travel time			
E	magentz	regular regional	NW 135th Street / Opa Locka Blvd.	East-West	Sunny Isles, Aventura Mall	Opa Locka, Miami Lakes	12 hours	60 min.	60 min.	No Service	60 min.	697	3%	20-49	home/ work	home/ shopping	Jitney (14%)	travel time			
G	blue	regular regional	NE/NW 125th Street	East-West	Lincoln Road, Beaches, Bal Habour	Opa Locka	19.5 hours	15 min.	30 min.	30-60 min.	No Service	1,114	4%	30-49	home/ work	home/ shopping	Jitney (25%)	travel time			
Jitne	ys														-						
Miam	Mini Bu	s (JM) (blue)	NE 2nd Avenue	North-South	163rd Street Mall	Downtown Miami		informa	tion not	available				inform	ation not a	available					
Libert	y City Jiti	ney (JL) (green)	NW 17th Avenue	North-South	135th Street	Downtown Miami		informa	ition not	available		information not available									
Marce	ello Jitney	/ (JO) (red)	North Miami Avenue	North-South	Aventura / Aventura Hospital	Downtown Miami		information not available						inform	ation not a	available					
Conc	nita Expr	ess (JC) (purple)	NE/NW 135th Street	East-West	Biscayne Boulevard / Biscayne Island Terr.	Opa Locka / Hialeah		informa	ition not	available				inform	ation not	available					
Excel	Jitney (JI	E) (magenta)	NE 127th St, NE 10th Av,NW 2nd Av.	North-South	North Miami Beach	Miami		informa	ition not	available				inform	ation not	available					
Floric	a Jitney	(JF) (orange)	Memorial Hwy, NW 125th Street	North-South	163rd Street Mall	Design District, 36th St. Transfers		informa	ation not	available				inform	ation not	available					

Private Transit Services

Regional medical centers, nonprofit agencies, and some condominium associations within Northeast Dade provide private transit services designed to meet the specific needs of the operating organization's clients. Generally, services are fully demand responsive, requiring the rider to call a dispatcher in advance. Regional medical centers often transport their clients to a single destination. These services are unavailable to the general public.

The nonprofit North Miami Foundation, located in the City of North Miami, provides demand response transportation to assist seniors in remaining independent and in their homes. Clients must reside in within the geographic area bounded by 87th Street (south), NW 17th Avenue (west), Broward County line (north), and Atlantic Ocean (east). The Foundation minibus serves different semi-fixed areas each day of the week, primarily transporting residents grocery shopping, and secondarily, to medical appointments. It does not charge for its services but accepts donations. While many of its passengers reside in single family dwellings, Foundation staff identified several complexes with predominantly elderly residents. These include:

- ≥ San Souci area (east of Biscavne Boulevard, south of 123rd Street);
- ≥ 135th Street east of Biscayne Boulevard
- ≥ El Presidente apartments
- ≥ Three Horizons Condominium

Foundation staff advise that their transportation services do not adequately meet identified community needs. Specifically, they do not have sufficient resources to take residents for food stamps, to apply for and receive welfare, to pick up goods at the South Florida Food Recovery Program, or for most "quality of life" services.

City of North Miami Parks & Recreation

The City of North Miami Parks & Recreation has two vehicles, used primarily to take children to after school programs and to competitive events at neighboring schools and City parks. These activities generally last no later than 9:30 PM, with parents responsible for providing transportation home. During the summer, the City operates summer camp programs at three locations: West Side Park, Keystone Park, and the Enchanted Forest. The City provides limited transportation to and from the summer camp locations. The City offers differing programs for adults and children at its various park sites and community center, but does not offer transportation between locations.

City Parks & Recreation staff suggest that more children could take part if transportation were available to take children home from after school events and activities. A City operated minibus could allow residents to more frequently visit the library, attend classes and events at Florida International University, or take their children to the in-line skating rink, the City wet tot lot, and other locations.

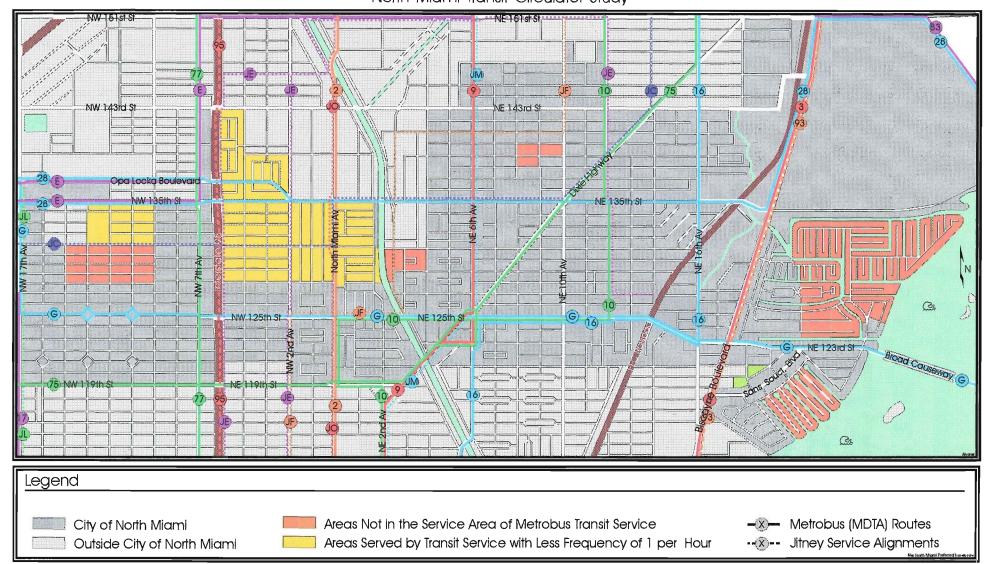
Transit Service Area Coverage

Transit service area coverage is the land around a transit stop encircled by a band with a 1,000-foot. When mapped, this band provides a rough, visual measure of the availability of transit service throughout an area, and quickly shows areas where transit service can be considered too far away for people to walk.

As an aggregate measure however, it does not fully demonstrate the availability of service. For example, frequent bus arrivals, and multiple routes to various destinations may serve one covered block, while a single route with sixty-minute intervals between arrivals, may serve another covered block. Both will be shown within the transit service area, yet they represent widely varied levels of and demands for service.

A better measure of transit service coverage needs is shown in Figure 2-5. Orange blocks define those areas more than 1,000 feet from any MDTA regional bus line. They can be considered without service. Gold-colored blocks illustrate those that are near one or more MDTA transit lines with service frequencies less than two per hour (30-minute headways) during off-peak times (senior citizens and students tend to travel at off-peak hours). These areas can be considered to have low levels of service.

Figure 2-5
City of North Miami Existing Transit Service Coverage Deficiencies
North Miami Transit Circulator Study



ROADWAY CONDITIONS

Existing roadway conditions affect a community's ability to provide efficient transit service. Roads that are less congested allow greater freedom and maneuverability for transit vehicles to make stops and conform to a schedule. Congested roads impede the progress of the transit vehicle, affecting travel time, and reliability and indirectly, the public's perception of the desirability of public transit services. Because community transit circulator services use small miniman type vehicles, local roads can be traveled with little negative impact to neighborhoods. Many congested segments and intersections of the City's major arterial and collector roads can be avoided by the use of alignments along local roads.

Neighborhood Cut-Through Impacts

Neighborhoods within the city have identified areas where traffic calming techniques or road closures may be implemented. In these areas, special attention is given to planning community transit services if needed, and particular attention will be given during public input. These areas include:

Breezeswept Estates Public rights-of-way within the area north of NE 119th

Street to NE 135th Street, and from NE 2nd Avenue on

the east to North Miami Avenue on the west.

Overbrook Shores Public rights-of-way within the area north of NE 119th

Street to NE 121st Street, and from NW 2nd Avenue

on the west to North Miami Avenue on the east.

Executive Manors Public right-of-way along NE 142nd Street, from NE

16th Avenue to NE 18th Avenue.

North Miami Downtown Action Plan Recommendations

The North Miami Downtown Action Plan provides recommendations for downtown revitalization and street improvements. This includes proposals to improve parking and roadway conditions along NE 125th Street from NE 4th Avenue to NE 9th Avenue and along NE 8th Avenue, south of NE 125th Street. Improvements are proposed for NE 125th Street intersections at Dixie Highway, NE 8th Avenue, and NE 9th Avenue. The Plan also includes traffic calming strategies for the NE 125th Street business district.

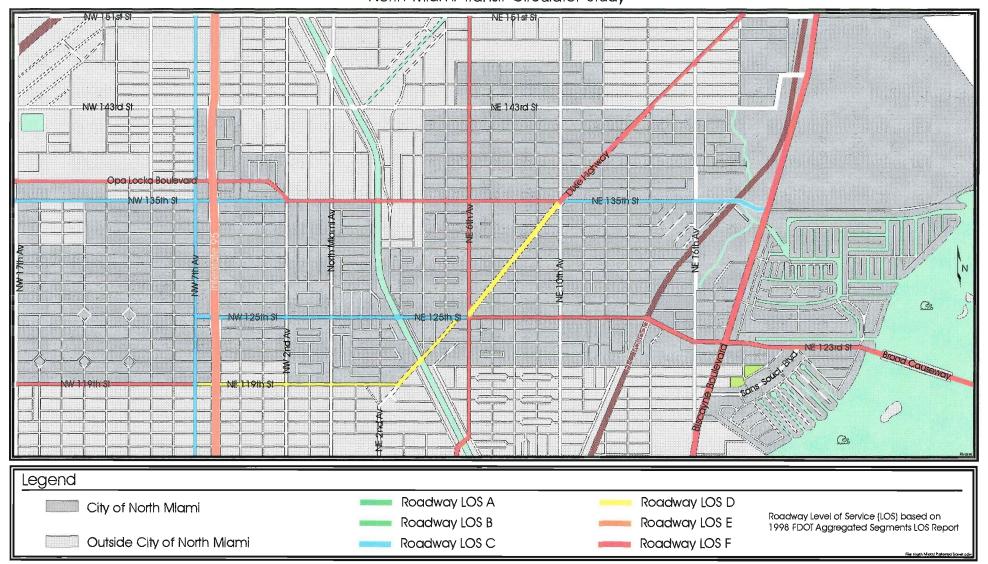
The Action Plan gives particular attention to parking. While most parking is located on side streets and behind stores, the availability and visibility of storefront parking is essential to many businesses. Special consideration to the efficient location of bus stop must be given to the NE 125th Street Downtown District.

Major Roadway Level-of-Service

Level-of-Service (LOS) is a measure used to define a range of traffic conditions along arterial and collector roadway segments and at major intersections. Six levels-of-service are defined and designated A to F. LOS A designates the best operating conditions, characterized by free, uninterrupted flow of traffic, with minimal delays. LOS F designates the worst conditions, characterized by heavy congestion with long delays, especially at intersections. As a general measure of driver satisfaction correlating to vehicle density, speed, delay, and the ability to maneuver, LOS along roadway segments and at intersections suggests the relative ease of difficulty with providing transit service along those streets. LOS measures are not generally applicable to local and residential streets, for which standards relating the volume and speed of vehicles to safety and quality of life are more typically used.

Figure 2-6 illustrates the arterial and collector roadways within the City. Levels of service are shown for the major, state-maintained facilities, and are based on the Florida Department of Transportation's Aggregated Segments LOS. Aggregated Segments LOS is used for planning purposes only and is not a useful for determining site level transportation impacts.

Figure 2-6
City of North Miami Existing Roadway Deficiencies
North Miami Transit Circulator Study



3. TARGET POPULATION NEEDS

While the circulator will provide publicly available transit, services will be designed to meet the needs of the populations with the greatest transportation needs: senior citizens, students who attend after school programs and commuter transfers.

Target rider demographic indicators have been developed based on the cross-correlated demographic statistics (assuming homogeneous distributions) discussed in Chapter 2. These indicators provide a ranking of need for each of the three target populations. The indicators are summarized as a simple multinomial addition of populations, with each population base weighted by a 0.1 factor (suggests that 10% of the elderly, school age, and commuter populations are expected to utilize the service). Demographic indicators and scores for each Planning Sector, appear in Table 3-4. Cumulative results, by Planning Sector, appear in Figure 3-1.

SENIOR CITIZENS

Many seniors cannot drive, or have limited driving capabilities. The proposed service is intended to enable such seniors to prolong an independent life style by providing access to basic services as well as to socio-cultural opportunities. The demographic indicators include:

- ≥ Residents 65 years and older
- ≥ Residents 65 years and older, who are unemployed by disability, and likely to have no vehicles in the household
- ≥ Residents 65 years and older, who are not in the labor force, because they are prevented from working by disability
- ≥ Residents 65 years and older, who are employed without disability, and likely to have no vehicles in the household
- ≥ Households with Social Security income, but without retirement income, and likely to have no vehicles in the household
- ≥ Residents at or below poverty level, 60 years and older
- ≥ Residents at or below poverty level, 75 years and older

The cumulative results of the scored indicators are displayed in Table 3-1, showing the number of target individuals for each Planning Sector, and the sector's comparative need rank.

Senior Citizen Targ	Table 3-1 et Population and Ranking, By I	Planning Sector
Planning Sector	Target Population	Need Rank
1	664	2
2	204	6
3	703	1
4	182	7
5	557	3
6	224	5
7	288	4

STUDENTS WHO ATTEND AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Miami Dade County Public Schools provides for transportation to all school children that live more than 2 miles from their school, as well as those within the 2-mile boundary that are at risk due to difficult crossings and other obstacles. The City Parks Department provides a variety of after school activities and programs for which public transportation is unavailable. The community circulator is intended to provide safe transportation to and from these activities. The demographic indicators include:

- ≥ School age children enrolled in public and private schools (10%)
- ≥ School age children enrolled in school, and likely to belong to families that commute by transit, bicycle, walking, or other non-private vehicle means
- ≥ School age children enrolled in school, that are likely to belong to single parent families, and likely to have no vehicles in the household
- ≥ School age children enrolled in school that are likely to belong to married families with income below the poverty level

≥ School age children enrolled in school that are likely to belong to single parent families with income below the poverty level

The cumulative results of the scored indicators are displayed in Table 3-2, showing the number of target individuals for each Planning Sector, and the sector's comparative need rank.

Student After School Progra	Table 3-2 m Target Population and Ra	nking, By Planning Sector
Planning Sector	Target Population	Need Rank
1	202	7
2	334	6
3	776	3
4	524	5
5	1,136	1
6	575	4
7	916	2

COMMUTERS

MDTA provides regional bus service throughout the City, supplemented by six regulated jitney companies and a mix of institutional, agency, commercial and residential entities serving client populations. Areas where transit access is difficult because of long walking distances to bus stops, poor pedestrian and transit amenities, or low service frequency and duration, can be identified. Transit service area coverage indicators are an additional tool for identifying unserved or under-served areas. Community circulators can provide transfer links to such areas, resulting in enhanced service and greater ridership potential.

Additional data and information relating to specifically stated preference characteristics and spatial patterns of transit transfer demand are summarized in Section 4, Transit Demand Characteristics.

The demographic indicators include:

- ≥ Workers 16 years old and older (base population not included, 0%)
- ≥ Workers that report using public transportation (all public transit modes)
- ≥ Workers that walk to work
- ≥ Workers that carpool to work (10% target group approximately half are drivers)
- ≥ Workers that bicycle to work (10% target group likely riders only in bad weather)
- ≥ College students who are likely to have no vehicle in the household

The cumulative results of the scored indicators are displayed in Table 3-3, showing the number of target individuals for each Planning Sector, and the sector's comparative need rank.

Commuter Target	Table 3-3 Ridership and Ranking, by Pl	anning Sector
Planning Sector	Target Population	Need Rank
1	342	6
2	346	5
3	604	2
4	382	4
5	923	1
6	289	7
7	_ 436	3

Figure 3-1

City of North Miami Target Ridership Indicators

North Miami Transit Circulator Study

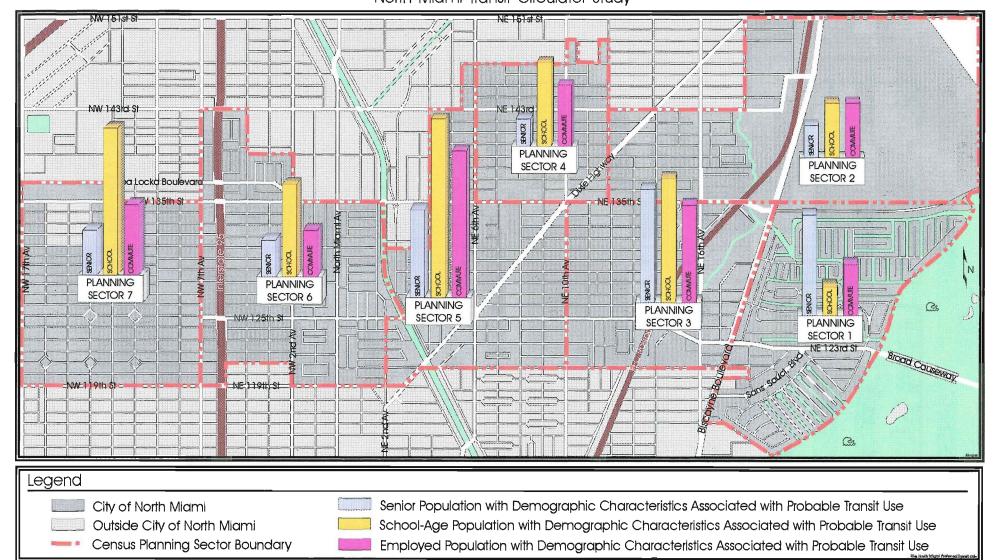


Table 3-4 Transit Circulator Target Ridership Demographic Indicators

Transit Circulator Target Rider Indicators After School Program Target Ridership Population	Planning	Sector 1	Planning	Sector 2	Planning	Sector 3	Planning	Sector 4	Planning	Sector 5	Planning	Sector 6	Planning	Sector 7
	1 lallilling	Occion 1	riammig	Jector 2	riaming	Sector 3	riaming	Section 4	Liaijimig	Sector 5	riaiiiiiy	Jector 6	riaiiiiiig	
School Age Children	1,065		1,054		1,729		1,472	The second	2,676		2,034		2,508	
Households with Children	603	15%	579	23%	894	26%	551	33%	1,248	30%		40%	948	
School Children Enrolled in Public School	461	56%	657	91%	1,049		770	84%	1,638	85%	1,461		1,527	
School Age Children Not Enrolled in School	247	23%	329	31%	520	30%		38%	741	28%	374		689	
Among Not Enrolled, Probably Enrolled in Public School	139	25 /0	298		451	30 /4	469	30 70	627	20 /0	329	1878	578	
Comparative Target Rider Potential by Planning Sector		Score		Score		Score		Score		Score		Score		Score
Total Number of Target Students (10% target group)	600	60	955	96	1,500	150	1,239	124	2,265	227	1,790	179	2,105	21
Among Target Students, those likely to belong to families that commute by transit, bike, walking, or other	79	79	134	134	294	294	251	251	543	543	251	251	426	42
Among Target Students, those likely to belong to single parent familes, and likely to have no household vehicle	8	8	35	35	131	131	52	52	139	139	44	44	66	6
Among Target Students, those likely to belong to married families with income below poverty level	12	12	19	19	90	90	61	61	114	114	71	71	141	14
Among Target Students, those likely to belong to single parent families with income below poverty level	43	43	51	51	111	111	36	36	113	113	30	30	73	7
Total At-Risk Student Ridership Potential Score		202		334	**	776		524		1136		575		91
Total At-Risk Student Ridership Potential Score Rank		7		6		3		5		1				

Transit Circulator Target Rider Indicators									_					
Senior Rider Needs	Planning	Sector 1	Planning	Sector 2	Planning	Sector 3	Planning	Sector 4	Planning	Sector 5	Planning	Sector 6	Planning	Sector 7
Comparative Target Rider Potential by Planning Sector	Number	Score												
Residents ages 65 to 75 years (10% target group)	950	95	305	31	653	65	310	31	677	68	527	53	423	42
Residents over 75 years (10% target group)	966	97	324	32	977	98	198	20	654	65	331	33	242	! 24
Residents 65 years and older, who are unemployed by	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	ol
disability, that are likely to have no vehicles in the household	d													, ,
Residents 65 years and older not in the labor force, because	27	27	11	11	49	49	17	17	50	50	15	15	14	14
they are prevented from working by disability										ł				/
Residents 65 years and older, who are employed without	17	17	7	7	42	42	6	6	24	24	9	9	7	7
disability, and are likely to have no household vehicle														1
Households with Social Security income, but without	70	70	19	19	126	126	31	31	99	99	33	33	27	27
retirement income, and likely to have no household vehicle														1 !
Poverty status, 60 years and over	209	209	72	72	215	215	69	69	181	181	80	80	154	154
Poverty status, 75 years and over	150	150	32	32	108	108	7	7	71	71	0	0	19	19
Total At-Risk Senior Ridership Potential Score		664		204		703		182		557		224		288
Total At-Risk Senior Ridership Potential Score Rank		2		6		1		7		3		5		4

Transit Circulator Target Rider Indicators												_		
Commuter and Other Transit Transfer Rider Needs	Planning	Sector 1	Planning	Sector 2	Planning	Sector 3	Planning	Sector 4	Planning	Sector 5	Planning	Sector 6	Planning	Sector 7
Comparative Target Rider Potential by Planning Sector	Number	Score												
Workers 16 years and older	4,311		3,110		3,703		2,101		4,864		3,008		3,022	
Workers that use public transportation (all public transit)	186	186	218	218	294	294	215	215	562	562	171	171	310	310
Workers that walk to work	60	60	23	23	114	114	62	62	148	148	32	32	19	19
Workers that carpool (10% target group)	506	51	368	37	519	52	244	24	730	73	407	41	517	52
Workers that bicycle to work (10% target group)	8	1	12	1	33	3	16	2	43	4	15	2	5	1
Students enrolled in college, that are likely to have no vehicle in the household	44	44	67	67	141	141	79	79	136	136	44	44	54	54
Total At-Risk Senior Ridership Potential Score		342		346		604		382		923		289		436
Total At-Risk Senior Ridership Potential Score Rank		6		5		2		4		1		7		3

4. TRANSIT DEMAND CHARACTERISTICS

Chapter 3 identifies specific transportation needs by their relative intensity and geographic distribution. That analysis provided a basis for determining route and schedule structures in Task 7, Operation Plan and Implementation. This section provides information regarding existing transit trip characteristics, and public attitudes regarding transit services.

In 1993, MDTA conducted an on-board survey of the County's sixty-nine (69) regular bus routes. In total, 12,904 riders were interviewed. For purposes of the current study, records for passengers with origins, destinations and/or transfers within the City of North Miami were extracted, approximately 7% of the total responses (856 records). A copy of the survey instrument is included in Appendix B. The results extracted from the 1993 MDTA Metrobus Rider Survey as applicable to North Miami are summarized in Appendix C.

As part of the 1994 Northeast Dade Transit Improvement Study, MDTA conducted attitudinal surveys of existing riders and the general population of Northeast Dade County. MDTA collected data through onboard surveys and random distributed telephone surveys, published in three languages (English, Spanish, Creole). The results were summarized by subareas, including the Greater North Miami area (North Miami, Biscayne Park, southern Biscayne Gardens). Although these surveys included substantial trip characteristic and rider profile data, they provide significant detailed attitudinal and preference information regarding modal choice, transit service, and transit service improvements. A summary of these surveys for bus riders and all other transportation mode users for the North Miami subarea is included in Appendix C.

TRIP CHARACTERISTICS

The predominant transit trip purpose for North Miami is home-based work (62%), with home-based school (17%), and home-based shopping (13%) trips ranking second and third. Planning Sectors 5 and 7 have higher percentages of home-based school trips, 26%, and 31% respectively.

[~] Area bounded by NW/NE 62nd Street to the County Line; NW 7th Avenue to the Atlantic Ocean

For North Miami non-transit travelers (98% auto), 84% of their trips are home-based work, and 13% are home-based shopping trips. Only 1% is home-based school trips. Average travel time for non-transit riders in North Miami is 16 minutes.

Ninety-one percent of bus riders walk to or from the bus or transfer to another bus. Transfers account for 22%. Most walk three blocks or less (51%). Eighteen percent (18%) walk more than three blocks. Planning Sector 6 has a slightly higher percentage of those who walk more than three blocks (22%).

Approximately 70% of North Miami bus riders transfer to another bus or mode of public transit on their trip. Fifty-four percent (54%) of respondents state that they did not have a problem with transfers. Twenty four percent (24%) responded that they prefer not to or will not transfer.

Most North Miami bus riders are regular commuters, using the bus five or more day per week. Eleven percent are occasional riders, using the bus twice or less per week.

Table 4-1 displays the origin/destination distribution of North Miami bus riders by Planning Sector is as follows:

Origin and Destination	Table 4-1 of North Miami Bus Riders, b	y Planning Sector
Planning Sector	Survey Responses	Percent
1	89	10%
2	147	17%
3	139	16%
4	30	4%
5	216	25%
6	109	13%
7	126	15%

TRANSIT RIDER PROFILE

Seventeen (17%) percent of North Miami bus riders are of high school age (16 to 19 years). Five percent are 15 years old or less and five percent are 60 years or older.

Forty-three (43%) percent have no vehicle in their household. Nineteen percent (19%) have more than one vehicle.

Over 85% of bus riders are from households with incomes less than the mean household income for the City (\$32,891 in 1989).

ATTITUDES AND PREFERENCES

When asked why they did not use the bus, the top ranking answers were:

- 1. Prefer to drive my car (71%)
- 2. Need my car during the day or for work (16%)
- 3. Bus stops and routes are inconvenient (7%)

When asked what improvements would motivate them to ride the bus, the most common responses were:

- 1. More frequent service (46%)
- 2. Do not have to transfer (44%)
- 3. Better on-time reliability (43%)
- 4. Familiarity program (42%)
- 5. Route within 3 blocks of home or work (42%)

When asked what their biggest concerns are with MDTA transit service, the top ranking answers were:

- 1. Total travel time (25%)
- 2. Driver courtesy (18%)

- 3. Security (13%)
- 4. Doesn't go where you want (12%)
- 5. Bus breakdown (5%)

When asked which transit improvements they thought were important, the top ranking answers (over 90%) were:

- 1. More bus stops along routes (95%)
- 2. Faster bus service (93%)
- 3. More shelters at bus stops (93%)
- 4. Benches at all bus stops (93%)
- 5. Shuttle bus service to shopping malls (92%)
- 6. More frequent service (91%)

TRANSIT TRIP TABLES

Using the 1993 Metrobus Rider Survey, summarized in Appendix B, origins and destinations were extracted by Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZ) within the City of North Miami. The results, by Planning Sector, are displayed in Table 4-2 and by TAZ in Table 4-3. A map showing the TAZs within North Miami is included in Appendix E These trip tables provide valuable information about the geographic patterns of existing transit travel within the City.

Origins are listed by Planning Sector or TAZ along the left margins of the table. Along the top margins are listed destinations by Planning Sector or TAZ. The numbers in the matrix show the number of trips between each of these origins and destination. The sums are at the bottom and right side for each origin and destination. The sum of trips from or to external locations is to the outside of the internal sums. Finally, all trips from a particular origin, or to a particular destination are summed at the extreme right column and extreme bottom row.

Table 4-2
North Miami Internal-Internal Transit Trip Table by Planning Sector
1993 Metrobus Rider Survey

-				<u>Des</u>	stinatio	ns			_		
	Planning Sector	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Internal	External	Total
	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	43	45
	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	76	80
ns	3	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	5	62	67
rigi	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	15	17
0	5	0	2	1	1	4	0	2	10	114	124
	6	2	1	0	0	4	3	1	11	35	46
	7	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	6	50	56
	Internal	6	5	5	3	11	5	5	40		
	External	45	59	63	10	100	29	44		745	
	Total	51	64	68	13	111	34	49			785

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Table 4-3 North Miami Internal-Internal Transit Trip Table by TAZ 1993 Metrobus Rider Survey

Origins down, Destinations across, Planning Sector numbers in outside heading. Transportation Analysis Zones in inside heading

- CII	ins dov	VIII, D	Comi	1110113	acios	3, (10	manig	Ject	Jt 11til	110013	и оп	isiue i	Caun	<u>19, 11</u>	unspe	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7411	ilyolo i	LOTIES	111 144	JIGC II	cadin	9												
P.S	. D	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7			
0	TAZ	43	44	47	365	366	340	341	342	343	45	46	344	363	364	338	339	337	345	346	347	348	352	335	336	349	350	351	302	303	304	305	Int	Ext	All
1	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
1	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	15
1	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
1	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
2	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	28	29
2	341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	13	14
2	342	0	0	2	0	0	o	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	17
2	343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
3	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18
3	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	7
3	344	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	18
∥ 3	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
3	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	11
4	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
4	339	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	6	8
5	337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25
5	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	37	39
5	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	16
∬ 5	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	16
5	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	16	18
5	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	7	10
6	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	12
6	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
6	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	10	14
6	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7
6	351	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	8
7	302	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	17	20
7	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
7	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	9	12
7	305	0_	0	0	0	0	0	0_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
$\ $	Int	0	0	6	0	o	2	0	0	3	2	0	1	2	0	2	1	4	4	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	1	2	1	2	0	40		
	Ext	2	4	15	10	5	18	13	10	18	10	13	12	17	11	3	7	16	39	14	13	12	7	7	1	6	6	9	19	10	8	7		726	
	All	2	4	21	10	5	20	13	10	21	12	13	13	19	11	5	8	20	43	14	13	13	9	8	1	8	7	10	21	11	10	7			766

Forty (40) trips out of 785 (5%) were internal to the City: that is, from a location in the City to a location in the City. This is not surprising considering that travel by bus requires long waiting times and possible transfers which become significant for short trips. For many internal trips, walking may be preferable to taking a bus. Even fewer trips, 12 (1%) are made completely within Planning Sectors. These results indicate that most people do not find MDTA bus service convenient for travel within the City.

TRANSIT RIDER WALKING TRIP TABLES

Walking trips made by North Miami bus riders are illustrated in Tables 4-4 and 4-5. Locations where comparatively more walking trips are made, especially among different Planning Sectors (longer walking distances) provides a good indication of community transit need. In these tables, external trips are irrelevant since these are probably made by transfer or other modes. The walking trip tables are computed by comparing TAZ origin and boarding, destination and return locations.

Walking Trip Table by Planning Sector (Table 4-4) identifies 621 possible walking trips. Of these, 87% (538) occur within a single sector (dark gray diagonal of cells), 10% (62) between adjacent sectors (light gray shaded cells) and 3% (21) between distant zones.

Since the geographic size of most TAZs in North Miami represent a good approximation of reasonable walking distance (3 blocks), walking trips between one or more TAZ suggest a need for transit service. Of the 621 trips, 507 (82%) are within the same TAZ (shaded diagonal of cells in Table 4-5). Table 4-6 indicates possible need for community transit service for transferring bus riders.

Table 4-6 Transit Rider Walking Trips	
Walking trips within the same Planning Sector but not the same TAZ	5% bus riders
Walking trips within adjacent Planning Sectors	10% bus riders
Walking trips within distant Planning Sectors	3% bus riders
Total	18% bus riders

Table 4-4 Walk Trip Table by Planning District

Table 4-4
North Miami Internal-Internal Transit-Linked Walking Trip Table by TAZ
1993 Metrobus Rider Survey

Trips between origin/destination and on/off the bus: Planning Sector numbers in outside heading, Transportation Analysis Zones in inside heading

	DCCTT	cen o	ngn/u	esuna	ILIUII .	anu u	11/011	tite bt	13. 110	mmig	3661	or ilu	IIDCI	, iii Ot	tside	Headi	ng, i	шпэр	ortatio	on An	ury 515	20110	3 111 11		icauii	·9							
P.S.	D	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	
0	TAZ	43	44	47	365	366	340	341	342	343	45	46	344	363	364	338	339	337	345	346	347	348	352	335	336	349	350	351	302	303	304	305	Int
1	43	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	44	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	1	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
1	47	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
1	365	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
1	366	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
2	340	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	37
2	341	0	0	2	0	0	0	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
2	342	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	14	0	0	0	0 -	0	0	0	0	1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	19
2	343	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
3	45	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	31
3	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	0	0	О	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
3	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
3	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	19
3	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
4	338	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ο.	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
4	339	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
5	337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	32
5	345	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	64	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76
5	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
5	347	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	. 0	1	0	14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
5	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	2	1	0	15	O attractions	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	19
5	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
6	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	12
6	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
6	349	0	0	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0 .	0	0	0.	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	17
6	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	1	1 .	1	0	12
6	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	12
7	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	. O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	32
7	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	16	0	0	21
7	304	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
7	305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	.0	0	0_	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	11	14
	Sum	1	10	39	15	7	37	20	18	31	27	16	24	25	18	11	12	31	72	20	19	18	13	17	1_	11	15_	12	38	18	14	11	621

5. PUBLIC NPUT

As part of this Study, the City conducted an initial public meeting to obtain input on current transit services, where transit services may be needed, and interest in a community shuttle. Meetings were held with the Mayor and Councilmembers. North Miami Chamber of Commerce, and North Miami staff also provided input. A survey was conducted of Johnson & Wales University students to determine if they would use a community shuttle, and where they needed and/or wanted to go. Subsequent to the development of the two service alternatives, the City held three public meetings to obtain input on route alignments, scheduling, and community preferences.

MAYOR & COUNCILMEMBERS

Councilmembers think that MDTA generally provides adequate regional transit services to North Miami residents. There was concern that bus benches and shelters are not well maintained. Further, stops are sometimes are placed too close to the roadways, thereby causing a hazardous situation for waiting passengers. Councilmembers identified three populations that could benefit from a City circulator service:

- ≥ Elderly residents in the San Souci and West Side area wishing to attend City activities at City facilities;
- ≥ Children attending after school activities;
- ≥ Parents dependent upon public transit picking up their children and going home after the completion of after school activities.

NORTH MIAMI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

North Miami Chamber staff had no specific comments regarding the current level of service provided by MDTA. They suggested that a local circulator serving the downtown North Miami business district and the commercial establishments along W. Dixie Highway and NE 6th Avenue could benefit Chamber members.

NORTH MIAMI STAFF

North Miami staff suggested that MDTA regional service does not adequately meet the needs of City residents. Buses run primarily within major corridors, resulting in significant walk for many transit dependent residents. In those areas where MDTA vehicles traverse residential neighborhoods, residents complain about the noise and fumes. Staff noted that, while the jitneys have significantly enhanced transit services to individuals dependent upon transit to get to and from work, many elderly residents are uncomfortable riding jitneys. In addition to those needs identified by the Mayor and Council, staff suggested a City circulator provide transit service:

- ≥ Between community centers and parks during the day;
- ≥ To the elderly residing within the central city area;
- ≥ To the Elders Institute at Florida International University;
- ≥ To Post Office, local restaurants and shops;
- ≥ To regional medical facilities (Aventura, Parkway, North Shore);
- ≥ To City Council and other official City meetings; and
- ≥ To the NW 7th Avenue shopping district.

Staff recommended that the City circulator serve different clientele at differing times of the time: the elderly in the mornings; children in the afternoon, and children and adults in the evenings. Parks & Recreation staff suggested that Parks plan its programs to coincide with the circulator schedule.

JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY

Johnson & Wales University provides housing to approximately 400 students. During the 1999 school year, approximately 200 students resided at the Greenwich Apartments (NE 123rd Street/16th Avenue); in the 2000 school year, Johnson & Wales has contracted with Courtyards at the Park (NE 135th Street/16th Avenue) to house an additional 100 students. Generally, most students take classes from September through June. During the summer, those students remaining for classes are housed on campus.

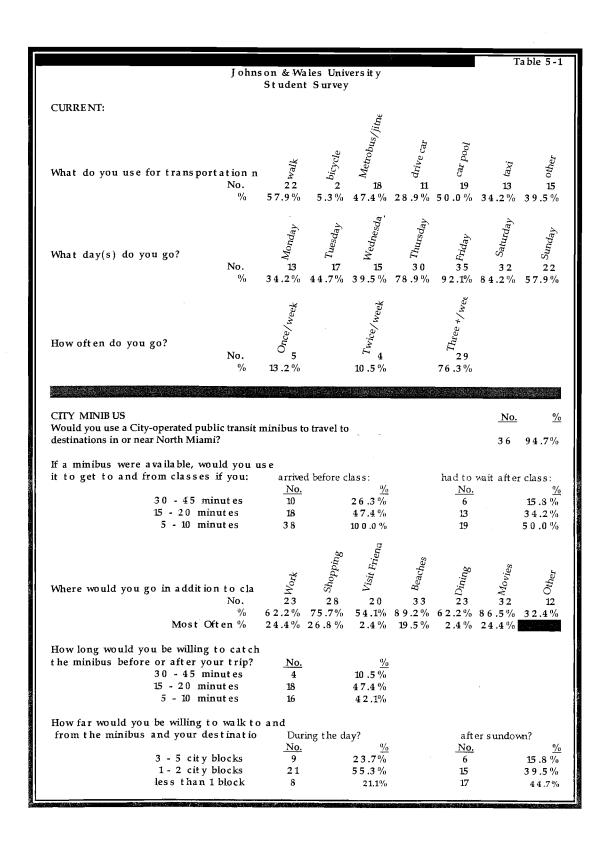
Class sessions begin in the early morning (7:00 AM) and end in early evening (7:30 PM). While more take classes in the mornings, students stay on campus as late at 9:00 PM to use campus facilities. Students generally walk between the campus and the apartments, sometimes as late as 9:30 or 10:00 PM.

Johnson & Wales also owns and operates the Bay Harbor Inn. Students work one of two shifts at the Inn (7:00 AM to 3:00 PM; 3:00 PM to 7:00 PM). Some students also work at other locations, including the Aventura Mall and Intracoastal Mall.

Johnson & Wales has contemplated the acquisition of a van or minibus to transport the students. If the City implements circulator service which can meet the needs of its students, the University would consider provision of funding toward the City service.

The main campus of Johnson & Wales houses a cafeteria that is open to the public. It serves lunch 11:00 AM – 1:00 PM and dinner 4:45 PM to 6:00 PM. Johnson & Wales staff suggest that a circulator bus would enable more North Miami residents to use the cafeteria.

The City developed a survey to determine if Johnson & Wales students would use a circulator and where students wanted to go. Thirty-eight students responded. Appendix Fprovides a copy of the blank survey. Table 5-1 summarizes the results.



PUBLIC MEETINGS

Pre-Route Development

In March 1999, the City held a public meeting at the North Miami Library to solicit input from residents on the development of a City circulator service. The City advertised the meeting in the newspaper and sent letters inviting community leaders to participate. Ten individuals attended, all of who were enthusiastic about a citywide transit service. Specific comments and suggestions included:

- ≥ Develop routes which supplement services provided by the North Miami Foundation to elderly residents;
- ≥ Provide services which connect to the Elderly Institute at Florida International University, to the Aventura Mall, and to the Intracoastal Mall;
- ≥ Coordinate services so that transfers to MDTA and other municipal circulators is convenient to North Miami residents; and
- ≥ Provide services in the evenings and on weekends to take residents to social events, such as movies, dining out, etc.

Post-Route Development

Subsequent to data collection, the City developed two route alternatives. Meetings were held in September and October 1999 with three community groups (Westside Property Owners' Association, Central North Miami Homeowners' Association, and Keystone Point Homeowners' Association) to obtain input on the proposed route alignments. The City invited the general public to attend through advertisements in the Miami Herald.

The community groups preferred Alternative 1, with minor route modifications. They suggested:

- ≥ The North Miami Library should not serve as the transfer site.
- ≥ Route should not travel along NE 127th Street, instead crossing from NE 2nd Avenue to NE 6th Avenue further north.

The City also provided a survey for the Keystone Pointe Homeowners' Association newsletter. Appendix Gprovides a copy of the blank survey. The Keystone Pointe Homeowners Association has not received any responses to the survey. The Central North Miami Homeowners' Association formed a committee to work with the City during implementation of the circulator.

6. SERVICE ALTERNATIVES DEVELOPMENT

Two alternatives were developed to provide community circulator service to elderly residents, school children and city residents, and to afford more effective neighborhood transfers to MDTA regional bus routes.

To most effectively provide service throughout the City, each alternative recommended two routes. The routes were timed to meet at or near the City Library so that passengers could transfer between them. This site was selected as the transfer point because it is centrally located, is close to major City facilities, and can provide a safe, comfortable, and convenient waiting area throughout the circulator's hours of operation.

ALTERNATIVE 1

Route A serves the City west of the Library. The route begins at the West Side Community Center and terminates at North Miami Elementary. Stops include Ben Franklin Elementary, US Post Office on NW 119th Street, Gratigny Elementary, and Publix (NE 6th Avenue). Approximate time to complete one run (from the West Side Community Center to North Miami Elementary and return to West Side Community Center) is 78 minutes (1 hour, 18 minutes).

Route B serves the City east of the Library. The route begins at Besade Park and terminates at the eastern end of 135th Street. Stops include Johnson & Wales University, Gwen Margolis Community Center, City Hall, and Publix (Biscayne Blvd). Approximate run time (from Besade Park to 135th Street and back to Besade Park) is 88 minutes (1 hour, 28 minutes).

ALTERNATIVE 2

Route A begins at the West Side Community Center and terminates at Biscayne Boulevard and 145th Street. Stops include Ben Franklin Elementary, Natural Bridge Elementary, and Publix (NE 6th Avenue). Approximate time to complete one run (from the West Side Community Center to Biscayne Boulevard and 145th Street and return to West Side Community Center) is 90 minutes (1 hour, 30 minutes).

Route B begins at the eastern end of NE 135th Street and terminates at Gratigny Elementary. Stops include Johnson & Wales University, Gwen Margolis Community Center, City Hall, and Publix (Biscayne Blvd). Approximate run time (from NE 135th Street to Gratigny Elementary and back to NE 135th Street) is 82 minutes (1 hour, 22 minutes).

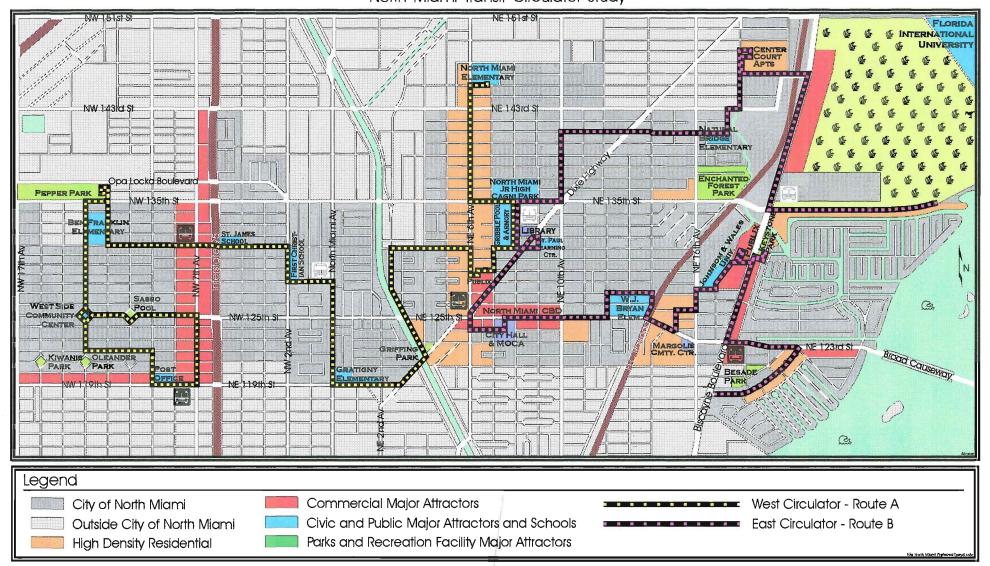
Appendix H provides summary statistics and alignments for Alternatives 1 and 2.

ROUTE SELECTION

After review of Alternatives 1 and 2 with North Miami staff and at the public meetings, the City has chosen to implement Alternative 1 with minor modifications (Figure 6-1). Approximate headways for each route is 45 minutes, with a total round trip run time of one hour, 30 minutes. Both routes will provide service weekdays, 10 hours a day, starting at approximately 9:00 AM and ending at approximately 7:00 PM. The City projects that service will begin in 2000 once funding is available.

The City will consider providing weekend to special express services to locations outside of the City, such as: Kane Concourse, Bal Harbour and Surfside, or Aventura Mall. Weekend excursion trips could depart from the North Miami Library, with passengers transferring from regular circulators that would run their normal or curtailed routes (without school and work location stops).

Figure 6-1
City of North Miami Transit Circulator Routes - Preferred Alternative
North Miami Transit Circulator Study



7. OPERATIONAL PLAN & IMPLEMENTATION

The City proposes to initiate service in 2000 as soon as funding is available. Routes will operate ten hours a day, Monday through Friday. For the first ninety days, the service will be offered without charge. The City will evaluate ridership and determine a fare structure, if any, during that period. For approximately the first year of service, the City intends to contract with a private vendor to provide vehicles and operate the service.

Within one year following program startup, the City plans to purchase alternative fuel vehicles for the service, and will seek a distinctive vehicle design, such as a trolley. The City proposes to provide the vehicles to a private vendor, who will operate the transit service and collect required Federal, State and County transit information. The City will seek public and private grants to help fund acquisition of the alternative fuel vehicles.

Funding for technical assistance during the implementation phase has been provided through the FY 2000 MPO Municipal Grant Program. The City will request funds from Miami-Dade County to offset operating costs in the first year of operation. The City has included an appropriation for the service in its FY 2000 budget and is seeking funding from other sources.

The City proposes to implement the circulator service during phases 2 and 3:

PHASE 2

Finalize circulator route alignments, schedules, and budgets

Develop marketing program

Hire vendor to operate circulator services

Prepare and issue RFP and/or RFB for service

Analyze responses

Select vendor

Audit selected vendor to assure compliance with FTA, FDOT and County requirements, including Rule 1490

Execute agreement with vendor

Prepare resolution adopting vendor's safety plan, complaint response plan, and other plans as required by FTA, FDOT, and County procedures.

plans as required by FTA, FDOT, and County procedures.

Establish evaluation & monitoring and complaint & customer satisfaction tracking systems.

Execute Interlocal Agreement with Miami-Dade County

Review existing Interlocal Agreements between Municipalities and Miami-Dade County

Modify Interlocal Agreement as necessary to reflect requirements of North Miami and provide copies to Miami-Dade Transit Agency

Obtain City Council approval and execute Interlocal Agreement

Obtain County Commission approval and County Manager's signature, executing Agreement

PHASE 3

Begin service

Initiate monitoring, evaluation and complaint/customer satisfaction activities

Review tools used by other municipal and regional transit providers

Adapt tools as appropriate

Review with funding source(s) to assure all necessary information provided

Train staff/vendor employees to use tools

Begin monitoring, evaluation and complaint/customer satisfaction activities

Evaluate ridership and determine fare(s) to be charged (if any)

Finalize fare collection policy if necessary

Begin collection of fares

Obtain alternative funding for acquisition of vehicles and operation of service

Research possible public and private funding sources, and apply for funds as opportunities are identified

Prepare and submit request to County for operating monies to fund circulators

Prepare and submit request to County for capital funds to acquire alternative fuel vehicles

Acquire alternative fuel vehicles and provide to vendor

Develop specifications for acquisition of alternative fuel vehicles

Issue RFP/RFB

Review responses and select vendor

Determine final specifications and details for vehicle construction

Final inspection & receipt of vehicles

Place vehicles into operation

Coordinate with other entities providing municipal, circulator and regional transit services

8. **EUNDING STRATEGY**

The 2000 MPO Municipal Grant Program has provided funding for technical assistance during the implementation phase of this project. The City's FY 2000 Operating Budget includes an appropriation for marketing and operating the service through September 30, 2000

The preliminary budget for first year service appears in Table 8-1. Budget assumptions include:

➤ Technical assistance during the implementation phase will be provided through consultants and in-house staff.

18 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Circu	of North Miami ulator Service mated Budget		
		Annualized Cost		
		Special Events		Est. Costs FY 2000
Planning Costs	\$27,000	\$500	\$27,500	\$20,600.0
Administrative Costs	6,800	100	6,900	5,200
Marketing Costs	14,700	300	15,000	11,300
Subtotal	48,500	900	49,400	37,100
Operations	240,000	4,800	244,800	110,500
Typical Year Costs	\$288,500	\$5,700	\$294,200	\$147,600
Revenue Hours	4,800	96	4,896	2,210
Per Day	10	4	10.0	10
Days per Year	240	12	5	112
# of Vehicles	2	2	2	2
Percentage of Total	98.04%	1.96%	100.00%	
Allocated Cost per Hour	\$10.10	\$9.38	\$10.09	\$16.79
Vehide Cost/Hour	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00
Fully Allocated Cost/hour	\$60.10	\$59.38	\$60.09	\$66.79

The City plans to a private transit operator, which will provide vehicles and drivers. The cost per hour for an alternatively fueled minibus is estimated at \$50. The City estimates that it will operate the vehicles 10 hours a day, 5 days a week. Additionally, the City may use the vehicles for several special events during the year.

The City is seeking funding for the program startup and is requesting funds from Miami-Dade County to offset FY 2000 operating and marketing costs. During the next year, the City will seek public and private grant funds for acquisition of alternatively fueled vehicles. During the second year of services, the City may explore the feasibility of private-public partnerships to operate and market routes, and to acquire and maintain bus stop amenities.

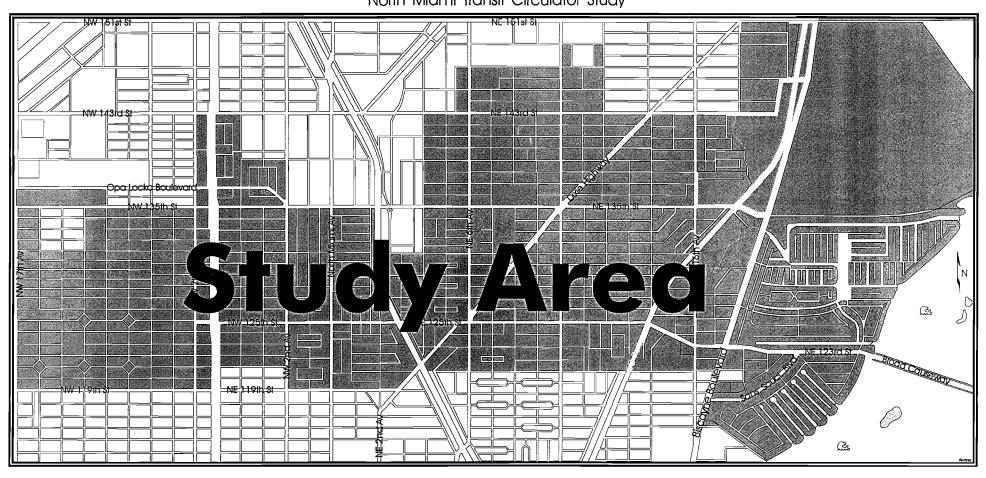
APPENDIX A:

CITY OF NORTH MIAMI CIRCULATOR STUDY AREA

Appendix A

City of North Miami - Transiit Circulator Study Area

North Miami Transit Circulator Study



APPENDIX B

MDTA METROBUS ON-BOARD AND TELEPHONE SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

NORTHEAST DADE - MDTA RIDER SURVEY

MDTA is constantly trying to improve bus rider service. Please take a few minutes to complete this survey and return it to the surveyor on the bus.

What is the location of the place that you are coming from?					
(Addre	ss, Building or nearest street intersection)				
/here did you get on <u>this</u> bus?					
(St	reets that intersect nearest the bus stop)				
	o where you got on this bus? (check only one)				
Walked 0-3 blocks	Was dropped off				
Walked more than 3 blocks	Transferred from Metrorail				
Drove myself/Parked	Transferred from Metromover				
Transferred from Tri-Rail	Transferred from Metrobus				
Other	(from Route #)				
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
/here will you get off <u>thiˈs</u> busˈ	?				
	&				
(Str	eets that intersect nearest the bus stop)				
Vhat will you do when you get	off this bus? (check only one)				
Walk 0-3 blocks	Be picked up				
Walk more than 3 blocks	Transfer to Metrorail				
Drive myself	Transfer to Metromover				
Transfer to Tri-Rail	Transfer to another Metrobus				
Other	(to Route #)				
	(10 110 at 10 m				
Vhere are you going to now?(c	heck only one)				
HomeSchool	Shopping/Errands				
WorkMedical	Other				
Vhat is the location of the plac	e that you are going to?				
(Addre	ss, Building or nearest street intersection)				
	o you take in a typical week? (check only one)				
	11-1515+				
1-56-10					
	de? (check only one)				

<i>Have y</i> Jitn	<i>ou used the following within ti</i> eySTSCondom			
Of the t	* -	ovements	ts, check what you feel is most impo	ortani
a)	Shorter walk to bus stop, or More frequent bus service	i)	More evening service, or More weekend service	
b)	Regular size MDTA buses, or Smaller MDTA buses	i)	Telephones at bus stops, or Schedules posted at bus stops	
c)	Faster bus service, or More bus stops along routes	k)	Bus service closer to my home, or Express bus service in my area	
d)	More information at bus stops, or Better lighting at stops	l)	Direct service to Metrorail, or Shuttle bus service to shopping malls	
e)	More bus shelters at stops, or Benches at all bus stops	m)	Regular size MDTA buses, or Very long MDTA buses with more seats	
f)	Allowing transfer from jitneys, or Less jitneys on the street	n)	More rush hour bus service, or Direct service with less transferring	
g)	Better signage on buses, or Cleaner buses	o)	Bus service to other places, or More frequent weekend service	
h)	Direct service with no transferring or Neighborhood shuttle routes	p)	Shuttle routes servicing my neighborhood County bus system serving my neighborho	od
Which (check or		ve as the	e biggest concern with MDTA servi	ce?
	Driver courtesy F	are	ty of information	
	Security E Doesn't go where you want Other:	Bus break	Kdowii	
Your ag		5 years o 6-19 year		•

Thank you for your cooperation. Please return the completed survey to the surveyor on the bus.

NORTHEAST DADE - ENCUESTA PARA PASAJEROS DEL MDTA

£3

i. Donde come	nzo usted este viaje o	recorrido? (marque solo una)	
Casa Trabajo	Escuela Medico	Compras/Diligencias	<u>. </u>
2. Cual es la loc	alidad del lugar de do	onde usted viene?	
	dirección, edificio	o interseccion mas cercana	•
3. Donde subio	usted este autobus?		
	calles que mas cer	ca intersectan la parada	
4. Como llegó a	la parada donde subid	al autobus? (marque solo una)	
Caminé 0-3 (Caminé mas (Guié/estacion Transferí del 7 Otro	de 3 cuadras é	Me trajéron Transferi del Metrorail Transferi del Metromover Transferi del Metrobus (de la Ruta #	
5. Donde se baj	ará usted de este auto		
	calles mas cercana	s que intersectan la parada	
6. Que hara uste	ed cuanto se baje de e	este autobus? (marque solo una)	
Caminar de 0 Caminar mas Trasferir al Tri Otro	de 3 cuadras	Me recojeran Transferir al Metrorail Transferir al Metromover Transferir a otro autobus (a la Ruta #)	
7. Adonde va ar	nora? (marque solo un	a)	
Casa Trabajo	Escuela Medi∞	Compras/Diligencias Otro	
8. Cual es la loc	alidad del lugar donde	e va?	
	dirección, edificio o	o intersección mas cercana	
9. Cuantos viaje 1–5	es "de ida" hace usted 6-10	en autobús en una semana típica? 11-1515+	(marque solo una)
10. Cuando viaja Dia de seman	a usted? (marque solo la Fin de seman		

12. Tiene usted algun impedimento fisico que le Si No Si marca "Si", por favor expl	e dificulte llegar hasta, subir y/o bajar del autobus lique brevemente:
13. Ha usado usted los siguientes en los último Pequeno autobus colectivo Servicio Esp Autobus de enlace de Condominio (Shuttle)	es seis meses? (marque solo una) pedal de Transporte (STS)
14. De los siguientes pares de "mejoras para el importante:	servicio", marque el que usted considere mas
a) Caminatas mas cortas hacia la parada, o servicio de autobús mas frecuente	h)Mas servicios noctumos, o mas servicio en el fin de semana
b) Autobuses MDTA de tamaño regular, o autobuses MDTA mas pequeño	i)Teléfonos en las paradas, o itinerarios en las paradas
c)Servicio de autobus mas rápidos, o mas paradas en las rutas	j)Servicio de autobús mas cerca de mi casa, c servicio de autobús Expreso en mi area
d)Mas información en las parada, o mejor alumbrado en las paradas	k) Servicio directo al Metrorail, o servicio de autobus de enlace a los Centros Comerciales
e) Mas amparo en las paradas, o bancos en todas las paradas	Autobuses MDTA de tamaño regular, o autobuses MDTA mas largas con mas asien
f) Permitir transferencias desde los pequeños omnibuses colectivos, o menos pequeño autobuses colectivos en las calles	m) Mas autobuses en las horas de mayor transito (Rush Hour), o servicio directo con menos transferencias
g) Mejor información de autobuses,o autobuses mas limpios	n) Servicio de autobus a otros lugares, o servicio mas frecuente en el fin de semana
16-19 años 20-29 años	40–49 años 50–59 años 60–64 años 65 años o mayor
16. Su ingreso familiar anual es: (marque solo u Menos the \$10,000\$20,000 - \$\$\$10,000 - \$14,000\$30,000 - \$\$\$15,000 - \$19,000\$40,000 y ma	29,000 39,000
17. Su origen étnico es: (marque solo una)HispanoAfricano-AmericanoHaitiano-AmericanoOtro:	Blanco/No-Hispano
18. Tiene usted algun otro comentario?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Gracias por su cooperacion. Por favor devuelva esta encuesta, ya completa, al encuestador en el autobus.

NORTHEAST DADE - MDTA RIDER SURVEY

13

MDTA ap fè tout posib-li pou touttan amelyore sèvis transpòtasyon yo. Silvouplè, pran kèk minit, konplete envantè saa, retounen-la chofè bis-la. Ki kote pu te pran bis-la? (tcheke yonn sèlman) Lekòl Mache/Komisyon Travay Lopital/Klinik Lòt 2. Lokalize kote ou soti-a? (Adrès, kay oubyen lari pipre entèsesyon-an) 3. [¿] Ki kote ou te monte nan bis-la? (Lari ak entèsesyon pipre arè bis-la) Ki mwayen ou itilize pou ou rive nan arè bis-la? (tcheke yonn sèlman) 4. ___Yo te depoze-m Mache 0-3 blòk Mache pliske 3 blok Transfere de "Metrorail" Kondui/Pake machin mwen Transfere de "Metromover" Transfere de "Tri-Rail" Transfere de "Metrobus" Lòt_ (de wout #___) 5. Ki kote ou ap desann bis-la? (Lari ak entèsesyon pipre arè bis-la) Ki sa ou ap fè lè-ou de sann bis-la? (tcheke yonn sèlman) 6. Mache de 0-3 blòk Pran woulib Transfere nan "Metrorail" Mache pliske 3 blòk Kondui machin mwen Transfere nan "Metromover" Transfere nan "Tri-Rail" Transfere nan lot "Metrobus" (a wout#) Lòt Ki kote ou prale kounye-a? (tcheke yonn sèlman) 7. Mache/Komisyon Lakav Lekòl _Travay Lopital/Klinik Ki kote ou prale la-a? (Adrès, kay oubyen lari pipre entèsesyon-an) Konbyen fwa nan semèn-lan ou pran bis-la sèlman pou mete-ou kote ou prale-a? (tcheke yonn sèlman) ___11-15 6-10 15+ 10. Ki jou nan semèn-lan ou pran bis? (tcheke yonn sèlman) ___Jou week-end Jou ouvrab ak week-end Jou ouvrab Lepli souvan, ou pran bis-la: (make lè ki pi enpòtan pou-ou pran bis-la) 11. Avan 6:00 am 6:00 am-9:00 am e 3:00 pm-6:00 pm 9:00am-3:00 pm

Apre 6:00 pm

Si-ou konn pran nan twa sa yo? (tcheke kilès)JitneySTSNavèt kondominyo	om ·
Pami amelyorasyon nan sèvis sa yo, tcheke pi en	pòtan an pran chak pè yo:
a) Rakousì distans pou rive nan bis-la, oubyen Pi gwo/gwosè regilye, oubyen	h) Plis sèvis apre midi, oubyen Plis sèvis nan week-end
b) Pi gwo/gwòsè regilye, oubyen Pipiti bis	i) Telefòn nan arè bis yo, oubyen Poste orè nan arè bis yo
c) Bis k'ale pi vit, oubyen Plis arè sore wout-la	j) · Plase sèvis bis toupre lakay mwen, ou Express bis nan zòn mwen
d) Plis enfòmasyon nan arè yo, oubyen Plis limyè nan arè yo	k) Sèvis dirèk pou "Metrorail", oubyen Navèt sèvis nan "Shopping Mall" yo
e) Plis abri nan arè yo, oubyen Plis ban nan tout arè yo	I) Gwòsè regilye MDTA bis yo, oubyen Bis trè long ak plis ban
f) Pèmèt Jitney bay transfè, oubyen Mwens Jitney nan lari yo	m) Plis bis sèvis nan le trafik, oubyen Dirije sèvis-la ak mwens transfè
g) Mete plis siy nan bis yo, oubyen Mentni bis yo pi pwòp	n) Sèvis bis nan lòt andwa, oubyen Plis sèvis nan week-end yo
Laj-ou: (tcheke yonn sèlman) 15 an ou pipiti 16-19 an 20-29 an 30-39 an	40-49 an 50-59 an 60-64 an 65 an oubyen plizaje
Salè total-ou pou yon ane: (tcheke yonn sèlman) Mwens ke \$10,000 \$20,000-\$ \$10,000-\$14,000 \$30,000-\$ \$15,000-\$19,000 \$40,000	\$39,000
Orijin etik-ou: (tcheke yonn selman) Ispanik Afriken-Ameriken Ayisyen-Ameriken Lòt	Blan Non-Ispanik

Mèsi anpil pou kooperasyon-ou! Retounen envante sila-a bay chofè bis-la.

"CONSUMER TRANSIT SURVEY - 'NORTHEAST DADE TRANSIT IMPROVEMENT STUDY"

Time Started: I.D.# Type of Survey: Telephone Interview
Note to Interviewer: The purpose of this survey is to provide the Metro-Dade Transit Agency with information that will improve public transportation service in Northeast Dade, generate more ridership and thereby reduce traffic congestion and improve the environment. All information from the survey will be used for statistical and planning purposes only.
Survey Script:
Hello, my name is with DataKey, a market research company located in North Miami. We are working with the Metro Dade Transit Agency (MDTA) to develop information that will improve transit service in the northeast portion of the County. We are speaking to people to ask them about their typical travel patterns and opinions about transportation. The information will help MDTA better plan for the future of the area. First of all, I need to speak with an adult 18 years of age or older who lives in this household. Would that be you?
Yes, continue
No, ask to speak with someone who qualifies. Repeat
If no one over 18 is in the household, thank the respondent and terminate.
First, we'd like to ask questions about your travel during the weekday. When we refer to your "typical" trip, we are talking about your travel to a daily destination, such as work or school
1. What is the purpose of your typical weekday trip? WorkSchoolShoppingMedicalOther
2. What is the street address, or corner or building from which you begin this trip?
3. What is the street address, or corner or building at which you end this trip?

4.		day trip?
	Rail	_AutoMDTA BusOther (please define {i.e., walk, bicycle, carpool, Metro , Tri Rail)).
		sponse to the above is auto or other, go to guestion 5; if nse is bus, skip to guestion 6;
5.	Α.	How long does it take you to get to your destination (i.e., school or work) on your typical trip.
		minutes
	В.	Have you ever used Metrobus?
		If yes, why did you ride the bus?; how many times (once, once a month, more than once a month), would you consider riding Metrobus again?
		If no, please state the main reason you do not ride Metrobus.
		Are there other reasons?
		DO NOT READ RESPONSES, RECORD 1ST MENTION ONLY.
		<pre>I prefer driving my car I need my car during the day/at work Bus taken too long to get to destination/not frequent Inconvenient/doesn't run where I live or where I need to go.</pre>
		Not reliable/breaks down/poor air conditioning Safety on board/safety at stops Other (please specify)
		If you awoke tomorrow morning and found you had no choice but to take Metrobus to somewhere you'd never been before, how would you go about finding which bus to take?
		DO NOT READ RESPONSES, RECORD 1ST MENTION ONLY.
		Call transit information line Get a schedule/route map Go to a bus stop and wait Ask a friend or relative Ask a bus driver Other (PLEASE SPECIFY) I don't know
	c.	Now, I would like to know what kind of things Metro Dade Transit could do to encourage your use of the bus. We

are interested in learning what improvements might change your use of transit.

As I read each item, tell me yes or no if the item would cause you to think about riding the bus.

			Yes	No
	i.	There was a marketing program that helped you become familiar with the service available for your particular needs.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	ii.	Buses ran more frequently.		
	iii.	There was greater security at bus transfer areas and in parking areas.		
	iv.	Fares were reduced by 50%.		
	v.	The wait time for transfers was reduced.		
	vi.	There was an express bus route available within 3 blocks of where you work.		
	vii.	There was an express bus from a park- ride lot near your home to the nearest rail station.		
	viii.	There was a park-and-ride lot near your home.		
	ix.	Buses started earlier and ran later.		
	x.	Buses arrived and departed on time.		
	xi.	Trains ran more frequently.		
	xii.	There were more shelters and benches at bus stops.	•	
	xiii.	Bus stops were cleaner.		
	xiv.	You could be assured a ride home if you worked later than usual or had an emergency while at work.		
	xv.	You did not have to transfer.		
D.		wing are some questions concerning properties:	your	daily
	i.	Do you pay for parking when you drive toNo	o wor	c?
	ii.	Would you consider taking the bus to were:cheaperfaster (Choose 1		

	<pre>iii. Would you ride the bus if it were less expensive than parking? Yes No</pre>
	iv. Do you know the bus schedule in your area? YesNo Why not?
	v. Could you get the schedule easily?YesNo Why not?
	vi. Would you feel safe using public transit?YesNo Why not?
E.	Of the following items which would cause you to use public transportation,
	increased trafficYesNo increased parking feesYesNo gas prices increased to more thanYesNoYesNo
F.	If there was any one thing MDTA could do to encourage you to use transit on a daily basis, what would it be?
Following	the completion of this section, proceed to question 7.
6. A.	How many one-way bus trips do you take in a typical week?
	1-5 6-10 11-15 15+
В.	For the following questions, answer on the basis of the trip you use to get to your primary place of travel.
	i. What day of the week do you ride? (check one)
	WeekdayWeekend OnlyWeekday and Weekend
	<pre>ii. What route do you generally ride? (Fill in number, letter or name):</pre>
	iii. Do you transfer on your trip?YesNo
	To which route? (fill in number, letter or name)
	<pre>iv. Do you typically ride: (check time period of most rides) Early morning Midday</pre>
c.	Do you have any physical difficulty getting to, getting on, or getting off the bus? Yes No
	If yes, please describe briefly:

	D.		you used the following within the last sk as appropriate)JitneySTSCondominit		
	E.	to re	e following service improvements which we ad to you, answer yes or no if they would nificant improvement to you when you rid	l repr	esent
				Yes	No
	i.	•	Shorter walk to bus stop	_	
	ii	i.	More frequent bus service		
	ii	ii.	Faster bus service		
	iv	7.	More bus stops along routes		
	v.	•	More information at bus stops		
	vi	i.	Better lighting at stops		
	vi	ii.	More bus shelters at stops		
	vi	iii.	Benches at all bus stops		
	ix	۲.	Better signage on buses		
	x.	•	Cleaner buses		
	xi	i.	More 'evening service		
	xi	ii.	More weekend service		
	x	iii.	Telephones at bus stops		
	xi	iv.	Direct service to Metrorail		
	/X	7.	Shuttle bus service to shopping malls		
	/ X	/i.	Regular size MDTA buses		
	/X	/ii.	Very long MDTA buses with more seats		
	7%	viii.	More rush hour bus service		
	xi	ix.	Direct service with less transferring		
7.	Your	age i	s: (check only one)15 years or under40-49 year16-19 years50-59 year20-29 years60-64 year30-39 years65 years of	rs rs	er
8.		_less _\$10,0	annual household income is: (check only than \$10,000\$20,000 - \$29,000	one)	
9.		H is pa	c origin is (check only one): nicAfrican-AmericanWhite/No. an-AmericanOther:	on-His	panic

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Thank y	ou very much. Those are all the questions I have. from my office may call just to verify that I did my
job cor:	rectly. May I just check the number I dialed. If you
would I:	ike to talk with someone about this survey, please call
(
(RECORD	TELEPHONE NUMBER)
Thank y	ou again.
	CODE AFTER INTERVIEW
	GENDER: Male Female
	INTERVIEW ID#:
	REPLICATE#:
	REPLICATE#•
	SAMPLE PAGE #:

APPENDIX C: METROBUS RIDER SURVEY STATED TRIP CHARACTERISTICS

Table 4-2 Trip Characteristics by Planning Sector, Results from 1993 Metrobus Rider Survey

TRANSIT TRIP	PLANNING	SECTOR 1	DI ANNING	SECTOR 2	PLANNUNG	SECTOR 3	PLANNING	SECTOR 4	DI ANNINIC	SECTOR 5	DI ANNING	SECTOR 6	DI ANIAUNI	G SECTOR 7	CIT	/ WIDE
CHARACTERISTICS	Raw %	Weighted %	Raw %	Weighted %	Raw %	Weighted %	Raw %	Weighted %	Raw %	Weighted %	Raw %	Weighted %	Raw %	Weighted %	Raw %	Weighted %
CI D'II O'C' EKISTICS		weighted /0	Keyy 70	Weighted 70	Kelvy 70	weighted 30	REVV 70	Weighted 30	Kelvy 70	weighted 40	Kelyv 70	weighted 40	Kavv 70	weignted #0	Kavv 90	weighted 40
Number of Responses	89	10%	147	17%	139	16%	30	4%	216	25%	. 109	13%	126	15%	856	100%
Trip Type																
Home	43%	45%	48%	49%	47%	48%	45%	46%	43%	44%	46%	47%	48%	49%	46%	47%
Work	34%	35%	28%	29%	29%	30%	30%	3196	30%	31%	25%	25%	2196	21%	28%	29%
School	4%	4%	6%	6%	5%	6%	3%	3%	8%	8%	12%	12%	15%	15%	8%	8%
Medical	0%	096	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	196	196	0%	0%	2%	2%	196	196
Shopping	7%	7%	5%	5%	7%	7%	8%	9%	7%	7%	7%	7%	3%	3%	6%	6%
Visit / Recreational	3%	3%	2%	2%	196	196	5%	5%	3%	496	496	496	3%	3%	3%	3%
Hotel	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	096	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	796	5%	5%	5%	5%	3%	3%	1	5%		
Other	97%	_ 090	96%	_ 040	99%	/90	98%	_ 590	96%	_ 590	98%	- 390	5% 97%	— ⁵⁹⁶	5% 97%	_ 5%
Mode To / From Bus	// 77		7070		7770		75%		7070		7090		9/70		7/90	
Walk 0 to 3 Blocks	50%	54%	48%	51%	51%	55%	43%	47%	49%	53%	42%	45%	45%	49%	48%	51%
Walk 3 or More Blocks	18%	1996	16%	17%	15%	16%	15%	16%	1696	17%	21%	22%	18%	19%	17%	
Bus Transfer	16%	17%	19%	21%	20%	21%	23%	25%	20%	22%	20%					1896
MetroRail	2%	17% 2%	1	2796 196	3%	396	23% 5%					21%	25%	27%	20%	22%
	0%	2% 0%	1% 0%	. 0%	3% 0%		0%	5%	2%	2%	196	196	2%	2%	2%	2%
MetroMover						0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	096	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tri-Rail	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Dropped Off	196	196	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	4%	196	196	5%	5%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Drove Self	196	196	0%	0%	196	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	6%	_ 6%	5%	6%	3%	_ 3%	7%	7%	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%
	93%		93%		95%		97%		92%		93%		96%	_	94%	_
Number of Transfers		_					_									
None	35%	37%	31%	33%	31%	33%	27%	29%	29%	31%	25%	27%	24%	26%	29%	31%
ī	30%	33%	39%	42%	37%	40%	33%	36%	35%	38%	40%	43%	37%	40%	37%	39%
2	20%	22%	14%	15%	1996	20%	13%	14%	2196	22%	22%	24%	23%	25%	20%	21%
3 or More	8%	_ 8%	9%	_ 9%	9%	- 9%	13%	14%	8%	_ 9%	8%	_ 9%	10%	1196	9%	10%
	93%		93%		96%		87%		94%		95%		94%	_	94%	_
Transfer Attitude																
Not Bothered by Transfer	49%	52%	47%	49%	52%	54%	47%	49%	58%	61%	40%	42%	56%	58%	51%	54%
One is O.K. But Not More	17%	18%	22%	24%	20%	2196	27%	28%	18%	18%	24%	25%	20%	21%	20%	2196
Prefer Not To Make Any	24%	25%	24%	25%	21%	22%	13%	1496	16%	1796	23%	24%	15%	16%	20%	2196
Will Not Transfer	6%	_ 6%	2%	2%	196	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%	5%	5%	2%	2%	3%	3%
	96%	_	95%	_	94%	_	90%	_	95%	_	92%		92%	_	94%	_
Bus Use Frequency																
5 or More Days / Week	67%	72%	76%	82%	75%	80%	73%	79%	77%	82%	74%	80%	7196	77%	74%	80%
3 or 4 Days per Week	12%	13%	16%	17%	15%	16%	13%	1496	13%	13%	10%	1196	13%	14%	13%	14%
1 or 2 Days per Week	10%	11%	4%	4%	6%	7%	3%	4%	6%	6%	8%	9%	10%	1196	7%	796
Less than Once / Week	3%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	4%	3%	3%	6%	696	4%	4%	3%	496
-	93%	_	99%	_	99%	_	93%		98%	_	98%	-	99%	- I	98%	-
•													l	ľ		
Route Within North Miami Used																
2	0%		0%		0%		3%		0%		5%		0%		196	
3	43%		14%		27%		7%		4%		196		4%		13%	
9	0%		4%		196		27%		19%		3%		0%		7%	
10	196		10%		496		33%		10%		6%		0%		796	
16	296		12%		14%		0%		12%		0%		2%		8%	
17	0%		0%		196		0%		0%		0%		296		196	
22	196		3%		196		0%		196		496		496		296	
28	496		3%		196		3%		0%		1496		7%		4%	
75	296		29%		10%		0%		13%		1696		1496	ł	14%	
77	0%		2%		2%		0%		196		22%		28%		896	
Biscayne Max (93)	18%		2%		16%		0%	l	196		196		0%		8% 5%	
95-X	196		0%		196		0%		196		096					
75-A E	196		3%		196		0%		196		6%		196	ĺ	196	
G	13%		196		12%		7%		15%		9%		5%		3%	
3	88%	-			89%	-	80%	- !		- ,			13%	-	1196	_
	1 0840		84%		0790		8090		79%		85%		80%		83%	

Table 4-2 Trip Characteristics by Planning Sector, Results from 1993 Metrobus Rider Survey

PASSENGER	DI ANIMINI	SECTOR 1	PLANNING	SECTOR 2	PI ANNING	G SECTOR 3	PLANNING	G SECTOR 4	PI ANNINI	G SECTOR 5	PI ANNING	SECTOR 6	PI ANNIN	G SECTOR 7	cm	Y WIDE
CHARACTERISTICS	Raw %	Weighted %	Raw %	Weighted %	Raw %	Weighted %	Raw %	Weighted %	Raw %	Weighted %	Raw %	Weighted %	Raw %	Weighted %	Raw %	Weighted 9
CHARACTERISTICS	Raw 90	weighted 90	Kaw 70	weighted 30	Navy 70	weighted #0	NBW 70	weighted 40	Rayy 70	weighted 40	Navy 70	weighted #0	1/244 70	weighted #0	1104 70	weigineu 7
Age																
15 Years or Less	496	5%	3%	4%	2%	2%	10%	10%	5%	5%	6%	7%	4%	496	4%	5%
16 to 19 Years	12%	13%	12%	13%	16%	1796	20%	2196	17%	17%	20%	21%	18%	1996	16%	1796
20 to 29 Years	25%	26%	34%	36%	30%	32%	17%	1796	28%	29%	32%	34%	34%	36%	30%	31%
30 to 39 Years	22%	24%	22%	24%	28%	29%	27%	28%	24%	25%	20%	21%	15%	16%	22%	23%
40 to 49 Years	15%	15%	15%	16%	1796	17%	9601	10%	14%	15%	1096	1196	1296	12%	14%	14%
50 to 59 Years	7%	7%	7%	7%	2%	2%	7%	7%	8%	9%	7%	8%	8%	8%	7%	7%
60 to 64 Years	3%	496	196	196	196	2%	3%	3%	196	196	2%	2%	4%	4%	296	2%
65 and Over	7%	7%	3%	3%	3%	3%	0%	0%	2%	2%	196	196	4%	4%	3%	3%
	96%	-	98%	_	99%	_	93%	_	98%	_	99%		99%	_	98%	
_																
Sex	l	- -			60%	, 20,	5004	570	F	62%		64%		5304	500/	*10:
Female	53%	55%	64%	67%		63%	50%	52% 42%	59%	62% 38%	61%	64% 37%	51%	53%	58%	61%
Male	44%	46%	35%	_ ^{37%}	35% 95%	_ 37%	40% 90%	- 42%	36%	38%	36%	- 37%	38% 89%	40%	37% 95%	39%
	97%		99%		95%		90%		95%		97%		89%		95%	
Number in Household																
1	18%	1996	10%	10%	13%	14%	3%	3%	12%	13%	10%	11%	9%	9%	1196	12%
2	35%	36%	18%	19%	24%	26%	13%	14%	22%	23%	8%	9%	1796	17%	20%	21%
3	9%	9%	24%	25%	19%	20%	23%	24%	23%	24%	27%	28%	20%	21%	21%	22%
4	21%	22%	27%	28%	19%	20%	37%	38%	1996	20%	23%	24%	21%	22%	22%	23%
5 or More	13%	14%	20%	21%	22%	23%	13%	1496	20%	21%	29%	3196	31%	32%	22%	23%
	97%	-	9 9 %	_	98%		90%	_	96%	_	97%		97%		97%	_
Vehicles in Household																
None	46%	48%	45%	47%	48%	50%	40%	42%	39%	41%	36%	37%	35%	37%	4196	43%
1	35%	36%	37%	39%	30%	32%	40%	42%	39%	41%	34%	36%	4196	43%	37%	38%
2	13%	14%	10%	10%	1496	14%	10%	10%	13%	13%	21%	22%	15%	16%	14%	1496
3 or More	2%	296	6%	6%	696	6%	0%	0%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%
	97%		98%	_	98%	_	90%	_	95%	_	94%		95%	_	96%	_
Household Income																
Under \$10,000	28%	29%	29%	31%	25%	26%	33%	35%	24%	25%	33%	35%	30%	32%	28%	29%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	15%	15%	18%	19%	21%	22%	13%	14%	18%	1996	17%	18%	17%	17%	18%	1996
\$15,000 to \$19,999	18%	1996	13%	14%	16%	17%	10%	1096	17%	18%	10%	1196	10%	10%	14%	15%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	10%	1196	12%	12%	12%	13%	13%	14%	996	10%	13%	13%	15%	16%	1296	12%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	8%	8%	7%	8%	8%	8%	0%	0%	10%	10%	296	2%	7%	7%	7%	796
Over \$40,000	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%	4%	4%	7%	8%	4%	4%	5%	6%
	85%	- '''	86%	_	88%	_	77%	_	82%	_	83%	-	83%	- '''	84%	
									32.70		-270					

Table 4-2
Trip Characteristics by Planning Sector, Results from 1993 Metrobus Rider Survey

TRANSIT TRIP	PLANNING	SECTOR 1	PLANNING	SECTOR 2	PLANNING	SECTOR 3	PLANNING	SECTOR 4	PLANNING	SECTOR 5	PLANNING	SECTOR 6	PLANNING	SECTOR 7	СПҮ	WIDE
DISTRIBUTION	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent										
Number of Responses	89	10%	147	17%	139	16%	30	4%	216	25%	109	13%	126	15%	856	100%
Response per TAZ per Planning Se	ctor															
	TAZ 43	2%	TAZ 340	35%	TAZ 45	26%	TAZ 338	48%	TAZ 337	21%	TAZ 335	26%	TAZ 302	41%		
	TAZ 44	16%	TAZ 341	23%	TAZ 46	1196	TAZ 339	52%	TAZ 345	26%	TAZ 336	5 %	TAZ 303	22%		
	TAZ 47	47%	TAZ 342	16%	TAZ 344	22%			TAZ 346	14%	TAZ 349	25%	TAZ 304	1996		
	TAZ 365	25%	TAZ 343	26%	TAZ 363	23%			TAZ 347	15%	TAZ 350	23%	TAZ 305	18%		
	TAZ 366	1196			TAZ 364	1996			TAZ 348	14%	TAZ 351	21%				
] .						TAZ 352	11%						
	Sum	100%	Sum	100%												
Response per TAZ within City																
	TAZ 43	0.2%	TAZ 340	5,9%	TAZ 45	4.196	TAZ 338	1.7%	TAZ 337	5.3%	TAZ 335	3.3%	TAZ 302	6.1%		
	TAZ 44	1.6%	TAZ 341	3.9%	TAZ 46	1.8%	TAZ 339	1.8%	TAZ 345	6.5%	TAZ 336	0.6%	TAZ 303	3,2%		
	TAZ 47	4.8%	TAZ 342	2.8%	TAZ 344	3.6%			TAZ 346	3.4%	TAZ 349	3.1%	TAZ 304	2.7%		
	TAZ 365	2.6%	TAZ 343	4.5%	TAZ 363	3.7%			TAZ 347	3.7%	TAZ 350	3.0%	TAZ 305	2.7%		
	TAZ 366	1.1%			TAZ 364	3.0%			TAZ 348	3.6%	TAZ 351	2.7%				
] .						TAZ 352	2.7%]			
	Sum	10%	Sum	17%	Sum	16%	Sum	4%	Sum	25%	Sum	13%	Sum	15%		
I																
1																

APPENDIX D: METROBUS RIDER SURVEY STATED TRIP CHARACTERISTICS AND PREFERENCES

Table 4-3
All Mode Trip Characteristics and Preferences, Results from 1994 N.E. Dade Transit Improvement Study

From Northeast Dade Transit Improvement Study, 1994	$\overline{}$	P	uto an	Other M	odes			-	MDTA	Bus			All F	Respond	erits
North Miami Subarea Telephone Survey Results	Intern	al NED	Trips	Exter	nal NED	Trips	Intern	al NED	Trips	Exterr	nal NED	Trips	I	rip O/D	
All of North Miami, Biscayne Park, part of Biscayne Gardens	Wt.Coun		•	Wt.Coun			Wt.Coun		•	Wt.Coun			WtCount		Rank
Trip Purpose			- 10,111					,							
Work	8,098	36%	2	9.732	84%	1	3,852	49%	1	432	100%	1	22,114	52%	1
School	662	3%	3	133	196	4	621	8%	3	0	0%	2	1,416	3%	3
n ·	13,846	61%	1	1,470	13%	2	3,210	41%	2	0	0%	2	18,526	43%	2
Shopping	13,040	0%	5	1,470	0%	5	218	3%	4	0	0%	2	218	1%	5
Medical					296	3	218	390 096	5	-		2	1		
Other	137	196	4	219	290	3	U	090	5	0	0%	2	356	196	4
Transportation Mode															
Auto	22,285	98%	1	10,805	97%	1	0	0%	2	0	0%	2	33,090	78%	1
MDTA Bus	ا ا	0%	3	0	0%	3	7,902	100%	1	432	100%	1	8,334	20%	2
Other	457	296	2	388	3%	2	О	0%	2	О	0%	2	845	2%	3
AUTO and OTHER MODE RESPONSES															
Trip Time	1	_	umulati	l .	,	umulati	l /e								Cumulative
II ·	F 775		<u>umulatr</u> 25%	_	196	<u>umulatn</u> 1%				N.A			5,901	1 004	
5 Minutes	5,772	25%		129	196 896		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-		18%	18%
10 Minutes	11,189	49%	75%	882		10%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	12,071	36%	54%
12 Minutes	0	0%	75%	0	0%	10%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	0	0%	54%
15 Minutes	961	4%	79%	1,891	18%	27%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	2,852	9%	63%
20 Minutes	3,658	16%	95%	2,869	27%	55%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.		-	6,527	20%	82%
25 Minutes	439	2%	97%	1,348	13%	67%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	1,787	5%	87%
30 Minutes	441	2%	99%	1,747	17%	84%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	•	2,188	7%	94%
35 Minutes	0	0%	99%	401	4%	88%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	401	196	95%
40 Minutes	219	196	100%	200	296	90%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	419	196	97%
45 Minutes	65	0%	100%	265	3%	92%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	330	196	97%
50 Minutes	0	0%	100%	200	2%	94%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	200	196	98%
60 Minutes	0	0%	100%	417.	4%	98%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	417	196	99%
75 Minutes	0	0%	100%	218	2%	100%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	218	196	100%
Have You Ever Used the Bus													Average Tri	ip Time =	16
Yes	11,106	50%	1	4,245	39%	2	N.A.	_	_	N.A.			15,351	46%	2
No	11,049	50%	2	6,780	61%	ī	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	17,829	54%	ī
 		_			_										
If Yes, How Many Times	1		umulati	_	_	umulati				1				2-01	Cumulative
Once	2,291	20%	20%	2,319	55%	55%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	4,610	30%	30%
Once per Month	842	7%	28%	219	5%	60%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	1,061	7%	37%
More than Once per Month	8,142	72%	100%	1,706	40%	100%	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	9,848	63%	100%
Would You Use the Bus Again															
Yes	6,295	64%	1	2,695	75%	1	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	8,990	67%	1
No	3,589	36%	2	893	25%	2	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	•	4,482	33%	2
Why You Do Not Use the Bus															
Prefer to Drive My Car	12,473	7196	1	missing	######	######	N.A.	_	_	N.A.	_	-	12,473	7196	1
Need my Car During the Day or at work	2,842	1696	2	missing			N.A.	_	-	N.A.	_	_	2,842	16%	2
Bus takes Too Long	606	3%	4	missing			N.A.	-	_	N.A.	_	_	606	3%	4
-	1,305	7%	3	missing			N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	1,305	7%	3
Bus Stops / Routes are Inconvenient		790 196						-	-	N.A.	-	-	222	790 196	5
Bus is Not Reliable / Poor Comfort	222		5	missing			N.A.	-	-		-	_	222		7
Safety On Board and at Stops	0	0%	7	missing			N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-		0%	
Other	219	196	6.	missing	######	######	N.A.			N.A.			219	196	6

Table 4-3
All Mode Trip Characteristics and Preferences, Results from 1994 N.E. Dade Transit Improvement Study

From Northeast Dade Transit Improvement Study, 1994				Other M					MDTA					Responde	
North Miami Subarea Telephone Survey Results	1	al NED	•		nal NED			nal NED			al NED			Trip O/D P	
All of North Miami, Biscayne Park, part of Biscayne Gardens	Wt.Coun I	Percent	Rank	Wt.Coun	Percent	Rank	Wt.Coun	Percent	Rank	Wt.Coun	Percent	Rank	Wt.Count	Percent	Rank
Improvements That Would Cause You to Rid	l de the Bus														
Familiarity Program	1		2			#N/A									4
Yes	9,490	42%		missing	######	,	N.A.	_	-	N.A.	_	_	14,139	42%	
No	13,016	58%		-	######		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	_	19,392	58%	
Buses Ran More Frequently			1	~		#N/A							,		1
Yes	10,268	46%		missing	######	•	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	15,298	46%	
No	12,238	54%		_	######		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	18,233	54%	
Greater Security			5	-		#N/A									7
Yes	9,007	40%		missing	######	•	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	13,419	40%	
No	13,499	60%		missing	######		N.A.	-	_	N.A.	-	-	20,112	60%	
Fares Reduced by 50%			6			#N/A									9
Yes	8,857	39%		missing	######		N.A.	-	_	N.A.	-	-	13,196	39%	
No	13,649	61%		missing	######		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	20,335	61%	
Reduce Wait for Transfers			10			#N/A									12
Yes	8,331	37%		missing	######		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	12,412	37%	
No	14,175	63%		missing	######		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	21,119	63%	
Route Within 3 Blocks of Home / Work			11	-		#N/A									5
Yes	7,906	35%		6,231	57%		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	14,137	42%	
No	14,600	65%		4,793	43%		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	19,393	58%	
Express Bus from Convenient Park&Ride			14			#N/A									14
· Yes	6,939	31%		1,723	16%		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	8,662	26%	
No	15,567	69%		9,302	84%		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	24,869	74%	
Park & Ride Lot Near Home			12			#N/A									13
Yes	7,862	35%		4,281	39%		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	12,143	36%	
No	14,643	65%		6,744	61%		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	_	21,387	64%	
Longer Hours of Bus Operation			7			#N/A									8
Yes	8,742	39%		4,544	41%		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	13,286	40%	
No	13,782	61%		6,480	59%		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	20,262	60%	
8etter On Time Reliability			4			#N/A									3
Yes	9,143	41%		5,422			N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	14,565	43%	
No	13,363	59%		5,603	51%		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	18,966	57%	
More Frequent Trains			15			#N/A									15
Yes	6,300	28%		1,856	1796		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	8,156	24%	
No	16,206	72%		9,169	83%		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	25,375	76%	
More Shelters and Benches at Bus Stops			3	[#N/A									6
Yes	9,208	4196		4,370			N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	13,578	40%	
No	13,297	59%		6,655	60%		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	19,952	60%	
Cleaner Bus Stops			9			#N/A									11
Yes	8,617	38%		3,803			N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	12,420	37%	
No	13,889	62%		7,222	66%		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	21,111	63%	
Assured Ride Home Program			13			#N/A									10
Yes	7,754	34%		5,212			N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	12,966	39%	
No	14,752	66%		5,813	53%		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	20,565	61%	
Do Not Have to Transfer			8			#N/A				1					2
Yes	8,681	39%		6,167	56%		N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	14,848	44%	
No	13,825	61%		4,858	44%		N.A.		-	N.A.	-	-	18,683	56%	

Table 4-3 All Mode Trip Characteristics and Preferences, Results from 1994 N.E. Dade Transit Improvement Study

From Northeast Dade Transit Improvement Study, 1994		P	Auto an	Other M	odes		MDTA Bus						All Respondents			
North Miami Subarea Telephone & On-Board Survey Results	Interr	ial NED	Trips	Extern	nal NED	Trips	Interr	nal NED	Trips	Extern	nal NED	Trips	All T	rip O/D	Pairs	
All of North Miami, Biscayne Park, part of Biscayne Gardens	Wt.Coun	Percent	Rank	Wt.Coun	Percent	Rank	Wt.Coun	Percent	Rank	∦t.Coun	Percent	Rank	Wt.Count	Percent	Rank	
BUS RIDER RESPONSES																
How Many Bus Trips Do You Take Per Week	:							<u>c</u>	umulativ	e	<u>c</u>	<u>umulati</u>	<u>ve</u>		Cumulativ	
1 to 5	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	6,137	78%	100%	505	37%	100%	6,642	72%	100%	
6 to 10	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	1,326	17%	22%	637	47%	63%	1,963	21%	28%	
11 to 15	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	439	6%	6%	218	16%	16%	657	7%	7%	
Over 15	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	•	-	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	
What Day of the Week Do You Ride																
Weekdays	N.A.	~	-	N.A.	-	-	4,729	60%	1	722	53%	1	5,451	59%	1	
Weekends	N.A.	-	-	N.A.			1,678	21%	2	0	0%	3	1,678	18%	3	
Both Weekdays and Weekends	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	1,496	19%	3	638	47%	2	2,134	23%	2	
When Do You Ride	1															
Early Morning	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	4,917	61%	1	876	64%	1	5,793	61%	1	
Midday	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	2,544	31%	2	420	31%	2	2,964	31%	2	
Evening	N.A.	-	_	N.A.	-	-	441	5%	3	65	5%	3	506	5%	. з	
Morning Rush Hour	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	221	3%	4	0	0%	4	221	296	4	
Afternoon Rush Hour	N.A.	-	.*	N.A.	-	-	0	0%	5	0	0%	4	0	0%	5	
Do You Transfer on the Trip																
Yes	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	_	-	1,527	20%	2	218	16%	2	1,745	19%	2	
No	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	6,155	80%	1	1,142	84%	1	7,297	81%	1	
Have You Used within the past 6 Months																
Jitney	237	100%		0	0%		443	100%		219	100%		899	84%		
STS	0	0%		169	100%		0	0%		0	0%		169	1696		
Condominium Shuttle	0	0%		0	0%		0	0%		0	0%		0	0%		
From NE Dade Transit Improvement Study On-Board Survey, 19	 94 - (15															
Biggest Concern with MDTA Service				1												
Total Travel Time	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	509	27%	1	518	23%	1	1,027	25%	1	
Driver Courtesy	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	344	18%	2	383	17%	2	727	18%	2	
Security	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	211	1196	5	321	1496	3	532	13%	3	
Doesn't Go Where You Want	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	239	13%	3	256	1196	4	495	12%	4	
Availability of Information	N.A.	-	-	N.A.	-	-	. 222	12%	4	152	7%	7	374	9%	7	
Fare	N.A.	_	_	N.A.	-	-	172	9%	6	225	10%	6	397	10%	6	
Bus Breakdown	N.A.	-	_	N.A.	-	-	144	8%	7	255	11%	5	399	10%	5	
Other	N.A.	_	_	N.A.		_	19	196	8	139	696	8	158	496	8	

Table 4-3
All Mode Trip Characteristics and Preferences, Results from 1994 N.E. Dade Transit Improvement Study

rom Northeast Dade Transit Improvement Study, 1994								MDTA		All Respondents				
lorth Miami Subarea Telephone Survey Results	Internal NED	Exteri	nal NED	Trips	Interr	ial NED	Trips	Exter	nal NED	Trips	AllT	rip O/D P	airs	
ll of North Miami, Biscayne Park, part of Biscayne Gardens	Wt.Coun Percent	Rank	Wt.Coun	Percent	Rank	Wt.Coun	Percent	Rank	Wt.Coun	Percent	Rank	Wt.Count	Percent	Rank
Which Improvements are Important														
Shorter Walk to Stop		1			1			19			4			19
Yes	237 100%		169	100%		4,288	59%		1,142			5,836	64%	
No	0 0%		0	0%		3,004	4196		218	16%		3,222	36%	
More Frequent Service		1	l _		19	l		5			ī			6
Yes	237 100%		0	0%		6,655	91%		1,360			8,252	91%	
No	0 0%		169	100%		637	9%	+	0	0%		806	9%	_
Faster Bus Service	227 100%	1	1	100%	1		91%	5		100%	1	8,421	93%	2
Yes No	237 100% 0 0%		169	0%		6,655 637	9190		1,360	0%		637	7390 796	
	0 096	ī	"	U90	1	037	990	1	"	090	3	037	790	1
More Bus Stops Along Routes Yes	237 100%	ľ	169	100%	,	6,873	94%	'	1,295	95%	٥	8,574	95%	'
No	0 0%		107	096		419	6%		65	596		484	5%	
More Information at Stops	0 070	1		070	1	"'	070	8	05	270	9	,,,,	270	11
Yes	237 100%	'	169	100%		6,285	86%	Ü	658	48%	,	7,349	81%	
No	0 0%		1 0	0%		1,007	14%		702			1,709	19%	
Better Lighting at Stops		1		-,-	1	',,,,,	/ .	11	'52	/-	8	,,,,,,		10
Yes	237 100%		169	100%	-	6,066	83%	• •	1,077	79%	-	7,549	83%	
No	0 0%		0	0%		1,226	1796		283	2196		1,509	1796	
More Shelters at Bus Stops	1	1	1		1	1 /		2			4			3
Yes	237 100%		169	100%		6,872	94%		1,142	84%		8,420	93%	
No	0 0%		0	0%		420	6%		218			638	7%	
Benches at All Bus Stops		1			1			2			4			3
Yes	237 100%		169	100%		6,872	94%		1,142			8,420	93%	
No	0 0%		0	0%		420	6%		218	16%		638	7%	
Better Signage on Buses		1			1			15			11			17
Yes	237 100%		169	100%		5,447	75%		440			6,293	69%	
No	0 0%		0	0%		1,845	25%		920	68%		2,765	31%	
Cleaner Buses		. 1			1			12	l		9			14
Yes	237 100%		169	100%		5,798	80%		658			6,862	76%	
No	0 0%		0	0%		1,494	20%		702	52%		2,196	24%	
More Evening Service	227 100%	1	1,70	1000/	1	F (40	770/	13		84%	4	7.104	79%	12
Yes	237 100% 0 0%		169	100% 0%		5,648 1,644	77% 23%		1,142			7,196 1,862	7990 2196	
No More Weekend Service	0 096	1	"	090	1	1,044	2390	9	210	1090	######	1,002	2190	8
Yes ·	237 100%	'	169	100%	'	6,221	85%	7	missing	######	11 11 11 11 11	7,787	86%	
No	0 0%		0	0%		1.071	15%			######		1,271	14%	
Telephones at Bus Stops	0 0/0	1		0,0	1	',",	1370	16	///issiring	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	######	1,27	1170	15
Yes	237 100%	•	169	100%		5,382	74%		missina	######		6.792	75%	,-
No	0 0%		0	0%		1,909	26%			######		2,265	25%	
Direct Service to MetroRail		1			1			17	-		######			16
Yes	237 100%		169	100%		5,183	71%		missing	######		6,556	72%	
· No	0 0%		0	0%		2,109	29%		missing	######		2,502	28%	
Shuttle Bus Service to Shopping Malls		1			1			4			######			5
Yes	237 100%		169	100%		6,673	92%		missing	######		8,324	92%	
No	0 0%		0	0%		619	8%		missing	######		734	8%	
Regular Size MDTA Buses		1			1	1		18			######			18
Yes	237 100%		169	100%		4,877	67%			######		6,193	68%	
No	0 0%		0	0%		2,414	33%		missing	######		2,864	32%	
Long MDTA Buses with More Seats		1			1			14	1		######			13
Yes	237 100%		169	100%		5,579	77%		missing			7,026	78%	
No .	0 0%		0	0%		1,713	23%		missing	######		2,032	22%	
More Rush Hour Bus Service	227 1022	1	1,,,	1000/	1	(001	020/	10	,,		######	7,775	040/	9
Yes	237 100%		169	100% 0%		6,084	83% 17%			######		7,625	84% 16%	
No	0 0%	1	"	U90	1	1,208	1/90	7	inissing	######	######	1,433	1090	7
Direct Service with Less Transfers	237 100%	ı	169	100%	ſ	6,453	89%	/	missing	######	######	8,063	89%	/
· Yes No	0 0%		169	0%		838	1196		missing missing			994	1196	

Table 4-3
All Mode Trip Characteristics and Preferences, Results from 1994 N.E. Dade Transit Improvement Study

From Northeast Dade Transit Improvement Study, 1994		Auto and Other Modes						MDTA Bus						All Respondents			
North Miami Subarea Telephone Survey Results	Intern	al NED	Trips	Extern	nal NED	Trips	Intern	al NED	Trips	Exter	nal NED	Trips	Alla	rip O/D	Pairs		
All of North Miami, Biscayne Park, part of Biscayne Gardens	Wt.Couri	Percent	Rank	Wt.Coun	Percent	Rank	Wt.Coun	Percent	Rank	Wt.Coun	Percent	Rank	Wt.Count	Percent	Cumulative		
RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS																	
Age			umulati	ve	C	umulati	<u>'e</u>		umulati	/e	c	umulativ	re		Cumulative		
15 Years or Less	0	0%	0%	l 0	0%	0%	l 0	0%	0%	missing	######	######	Ī o	0%	0%		
16 to 19 Years	439	2%	2%	65	196	196	1,083	15%	15%	missing	######	######	1,587	496	4%		
20 to 29 Years	3,457	16%	17%	1,297	12%	13%	877	1296	27%	missing	######	######	5,631	1496	18%		
30 to 39 Years	3,186	14%	32%	3,070	28%	4196	1,759	24%	51%	missing	######	######	8,015	20%	38%		
40 to 49 Years	4,228	19%	51%	2,389	22%	63%	1,556	21%	72%	missing	######	######	8,173	20%	58%		
50 to 59 Years	2,604	12%	62%	1,240	1196	74%	827	1196	83%	missing	######	######	4,671	1296	69%		
60 to 64 Years	1,398	6%	69%	620	6%	80%	169	296	85%	missing	######	######	2,187	5%	75%		
65 and Over	6,989	31%	100%	2,158	20%	100%	1,073	15%	100%	missing	######	######	10,220	25%	100%		
Gender																	
Female	16,596	74%		6,547	60%		5,642	75%		missing	######		28,785	70%			
Male	5,978	26%		4,344	40%		1,922	25%		missing	######		12,244	30%			
Ethnic Origin																	
Hispanic	3,104	14%		1,796	16%		1,200	16%		missing	######		6,100	15%			
African American	1,407	6%		838	7%		1,661	22%		missing	######		3,906	9%			
White / Non-Hispanic	15,768	70%		6,582	59%		2,984	39%		missing	######		25,334	61%			
Haitian - American	1,184	5%		1,913	17%		1,431	19%		missing	######		4,528	1196			
Other	1,058	5%		. 65	196		406	5%		missin g	######		1,529	4%			
Household Income		٢	<u>umulati</u>	 <u>ve</u>	<u>c</u>	umula <u>ti</u>	l <u>∕e</u>	<u>c</u>	Lumul <u>ati</u>	<u>/e</u>	<u>c</u>	umulativ	<u>(e</u>		Cumulative		
Under \$10,000	898	6%	6%	133	2%	2%	675	1196	1196	missing	######	######	1,706	6%	6%		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3,628	24%	30%	509	7%	9%	2,524	42%	54%	missing	######	######	6,661	24%	30%		
\$15,000 to \$19,999	4,267	29%	59%	689	10%	19%	1,912	32%	86%	missing	######	######	6,868	25%	55%		
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,200	15%	74%	1,047	15%	33%	609	10%	96%	missing	######	######	3,856	1496	68%		
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,363	9%	83%	1,225	1796	51%	0	0%	96%	missing	######	######	2,588	9%	78%		
Over \$40,000	2,503	1796	100%	3,518	49%	100%	222	496	100%	missing	######	######	6,243	22%	100%		

APPENDIX E:

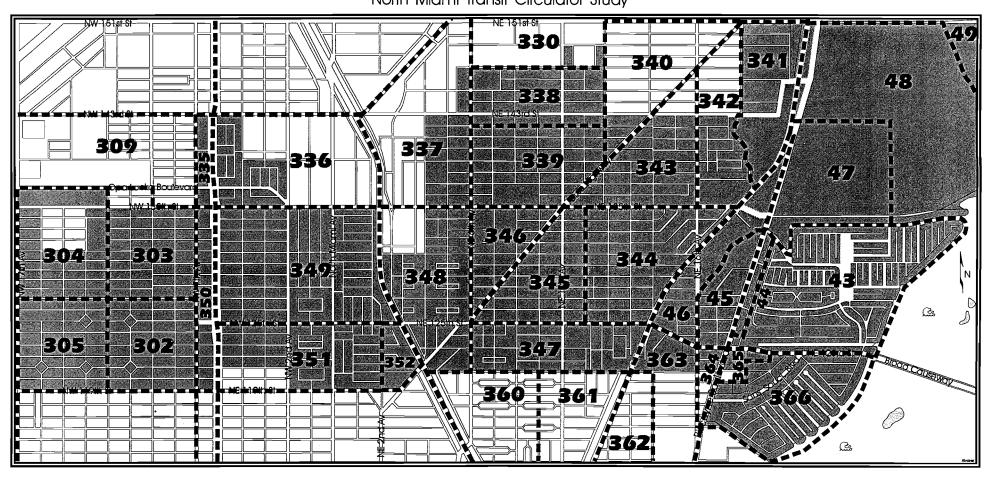
CITY OF NORTH MIAMI TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS

ZONES (TAZ)

Appendix E

City of North Miami Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZ) (MUATS Model)

North Miami Transit Circulator Study



APPENDIX F: JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY SURVEY

North Miami Community Transit Circulator Study Survey

This survey is being taken to help the City of North Miami improve transit within the City, and consider the feasibility of developing a public community minibus service. Your help is important to use, and greatly appreciated. Please fill in all questions.

Your	current address: _			<u></u>	
1	Would you use a in or near North M		lic transit minibus to	travel to destination	ons Yeso No o
2	If a minibus were	available, would y	ou use it to get to a	and from classes if y	/ou
		arrived before o	lass:	had to wait aft	er class:
	30 - 45 minutes	Yes o	No o	Yes o	No o
	15 - 20 minutes	Yes o	No o	Yes o	No o
	5 - 10 minutes	Yes o	No o	Yes o	No o
3	Where would you	go in addition to	classes? (Check all t	hat apply)	
	o work	Where?			
	o shopping	Where?			
	o visit friends/rela	atives	o beaches	o dining	o movies
	o other				
4	Which trips would	you make most o	often?		
	Where are these?				
5	How do you get the	here now?			
	o walk	o bicycle	o Metrobus or	jitney	o drive own car
	o drive someone	else's car	o ride with son	neone else	o taxi
	o don't go withou	ut transportation		o other transp	ortation
6	How often do you	go to places othe	er than classes?	o Once a week	ζ
	o Twice a week		o Three or more	e days a week	
7	What day(s) do yo	ou go?	o Monday	o Tuesday	o Wednesday
	o Thursday	o Friday	o Saturday	o Sunday	
8	How long would y	ou be willing to v	vait to catch the mir	nibus before or after	your trip?
	o 30 - 45 minutes	•	o 15 - 20 minut	es	o 5 - 10 minutes
9	How far would yo	u be willing to wa	alk to and from the r	ninibus and your de	stination?
	During the day?			after sundown	?
	o 3 - 5 city blocks After sundown?		o 1 to 3 city blo	ocks	o less than 1 block
	o 3 - 5 city blocks		o 1 to 3 city blo	ocks	o less than 1 block
10	Do you have any	speciai transporta	tion needs!		

APPENDIX G:

KEYSTONE POINT HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATION SURVEY

The City of North Miami received a grant from the County to study the feasibility of providing transit services, using minibuses or "circulators," specifically tailored to the needs of the North Miami residents. As a result of the Study, the City has designed two alternatives which will supplement Metrobus routes and provide service to areas of North Miami which currently do not have access to transit. While the circulator will target three populations with the greatest need (Senior Citizens, Students, Commuters), anyone can use the minibuses and will have the ability to transfer to Metrobus.

The City reviewed the two alternatives with the Keystone Point Homeowners Association leadership at its October 21st meeting. While both alternatives provide service along NE 123 Street, San Souci Blvd, and Biscayne Blvd, neither alternate currently provides service within Keystone Point. The City will modify the service to include Keystone Point if we can demonstrate that our residents have sufficient interest in using the circulators.

If you are interested in using the minibus service, please contact Giovanni Batista, City of North Miami, at (305) 893-6511, extension 2182, or complete the survey below and return it to City of North Miami Bus Survey, 776 NE 125 Street, North Miami, Florida 33161.

North Miami Community Transit Circulator Study Survey

This survey is being taken to help the City of North Miami improve transit within the City. Your help is important to use, and greatly appreciated. Please fill in all questions.

Your	current address:				
1	Would you use a City-operated destinations in or near North Miami		ninibus to travel to	Yes≬ No≬	
2	If a minibus were available, where w work Where?	ould you go?		Where?	
	visit friends/relatives	beaches	 ≬ dining	movies	
	≬ other				
3	Which trips would you make most often?		Where are these?		
4	How do you get there now?			·	
	() walk () bicycle	Metrobus or	jitney	drive own car	
		ride with son	neone else	≬ taxi	
			other transport	ation	
5	What day(s) do you go?	() Monday	≬ Tuesday	≬ Wednesday	
	≬ Thursday ≬ Friday	≬ Saturday	≬ Sunday		
6	Do you have any special transportat	ion needs?			

APPENDIX H: SERVICE ALTERNATIVES

Alternative 1

Alternative 2

	Route A	Route B	Route A	Route B
Destinations:				
Schools, Community Ctrs.	West Side Franklin Elem. St. James Sch. First Christ Sch. Gratigny Elem. Armory Library N. Miami Jr. High N. Miami Elem.	Natural Bridge El. N. Miami Jr. High Armory Library St.Paul Learning Ctr. City Hall MOCA WJ Bryan Elem. Gwen Margolis Ctr. Johnson & Wales	West Side Franklin Elem. St. James Sch. First Christ Sch. Armory Library N. Miami Jr. High N. Miami Elem. Natural Bridge El.	Johnson & Wales Gwen Margolis Ctr. WJ Bryan Elem. St. Paul Learning Ctr Library Armory Gratigny Elem.
Parks	Oleander Park Sasso Pool Ben Franklin Pepper Park Griffing Park Gribble Pool Cagni Park	Besade Park Keystone Park Gribble Pool Cagni Park Enchanted Forest	Oleander Park Sasso Pool Ben Franklin Pepper Park Gribble Pool Cagni Park	Keystone Park Besade Park Gribble Pool Griffing Park
Commercial Locations	Publix (NE 6th Av.)	Biscayne Boulevard Publix (Bisc. Blvd.) North Miami CBD		Publix (Bisc. Blvd.) Biscayne Boulevard North Miami CBD Publix (NE 6 th Av.) NE 6 th Av. Shopping
MDTA Bus Transfers	2, 9, 10, 16, 28, 75, 77, E, G	3, 9, 10, 16, 28, 75, 93, G	2, 3, 9, 10, 16 28, 75, 77, 93, E, G	2, 3, 9, 10, 16, 28, 75, G
Total Distance	7.50 mi.	8.85 mi.	9.00 mi.	8.15 mi.
Distance to Library Transfer (mi.)	6.25 (from West) 1.25 (from North)	5.50 (from South) 3.35 (from North)	5.40 (from West) 3.60 (from North)	6.25 (from East) 1.90 (from West)
Average Travel Speed (est.)	12 mph	12 mph	12 mph	12 mph
Total Travel Time (one way)	39 min.	44 min.	45 min.	41 min.
Headway (same direction, 1 bus)	<u>78 min.</u>	88 min.	90 min.	82 min.