OPTIMIZED TRANSIT ROUTES

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

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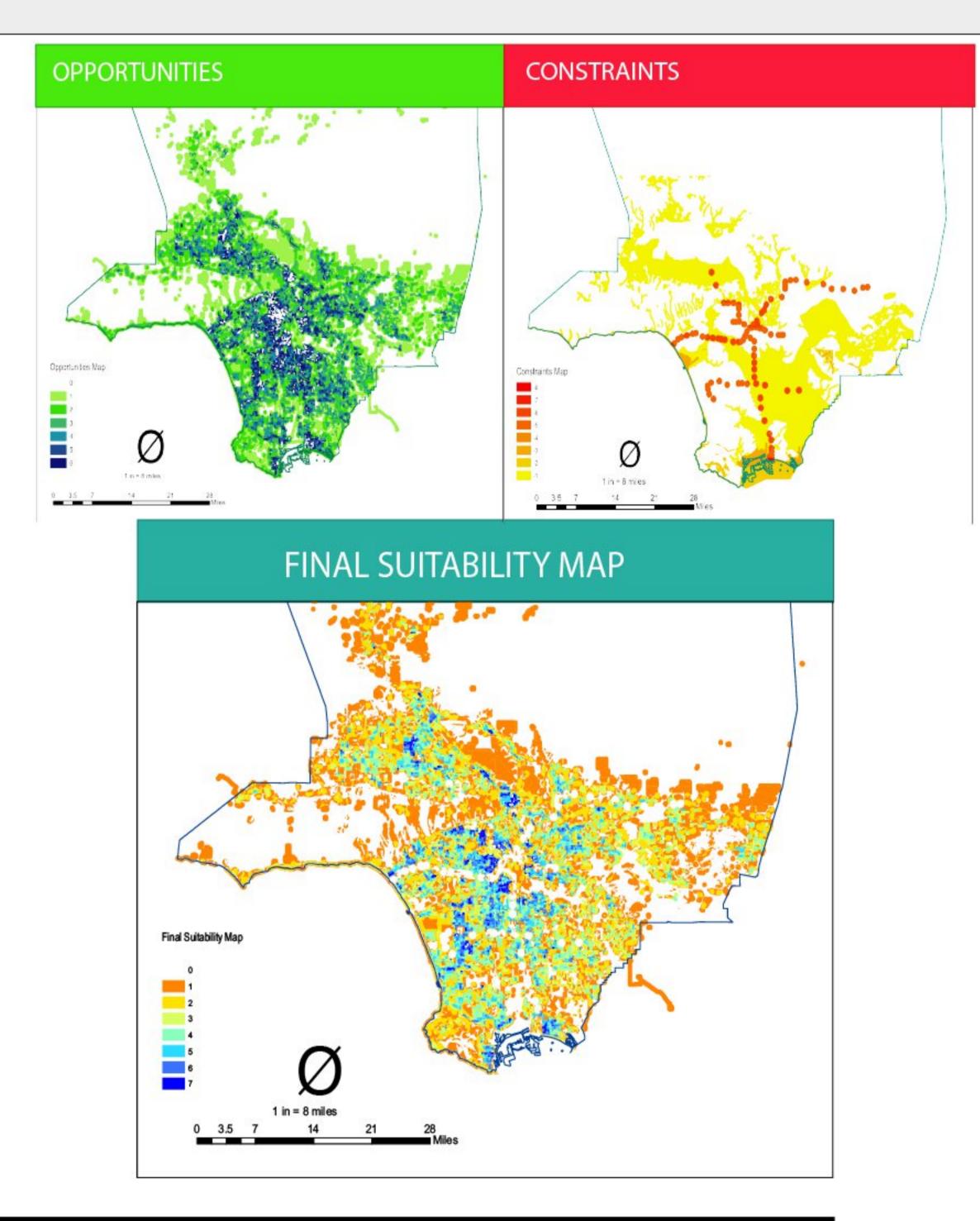
PROBLEM + OBJECTIVE

Problem: LA County in California is one of the largest metropolitan areas in the world. It also happens to have a notoriously limited Metro service, particularly where light rail is concerned. Combine this with the fact that in 2014 over 40% of California's greenhouse gas emissions came from transportation and the problem becomes pretty clear: LA County needs more public transit services to push it to a greener future and building new light rail stations is as good a place as any to begin.

Objective: Our objective was to plan out a new light rail route that Metro can offer alongside its existing routes. Our criteria for choosing a route were to make sure that its terminus served as many people as possible by leading to an as-yet underserved and population dense area, that the new route is economically viable, that it does not pass through natural disaster-prone areas, and that its construction is feasible given the geography of LA County. To make sure we could meet these objectives, we used network analysis, TIN modelling and suitability analysis.

SUITABILITY ANALYSIS

In our suitability analysis, we wanted to preference access to city parks and public services (schools, hospitals, senior services, museums, etc). We also recognize that density is critical to make rail cost effective. A UC Berkeley study by Robert Cervero and Erick Guerra (2011) is used as the basis of population densities by census block as opportunity weights. Additionally, we targeted bus routes (except for BRT) as ideal sites for rail. We used this suitability analysis to figure out where to route our proposed transit lines.

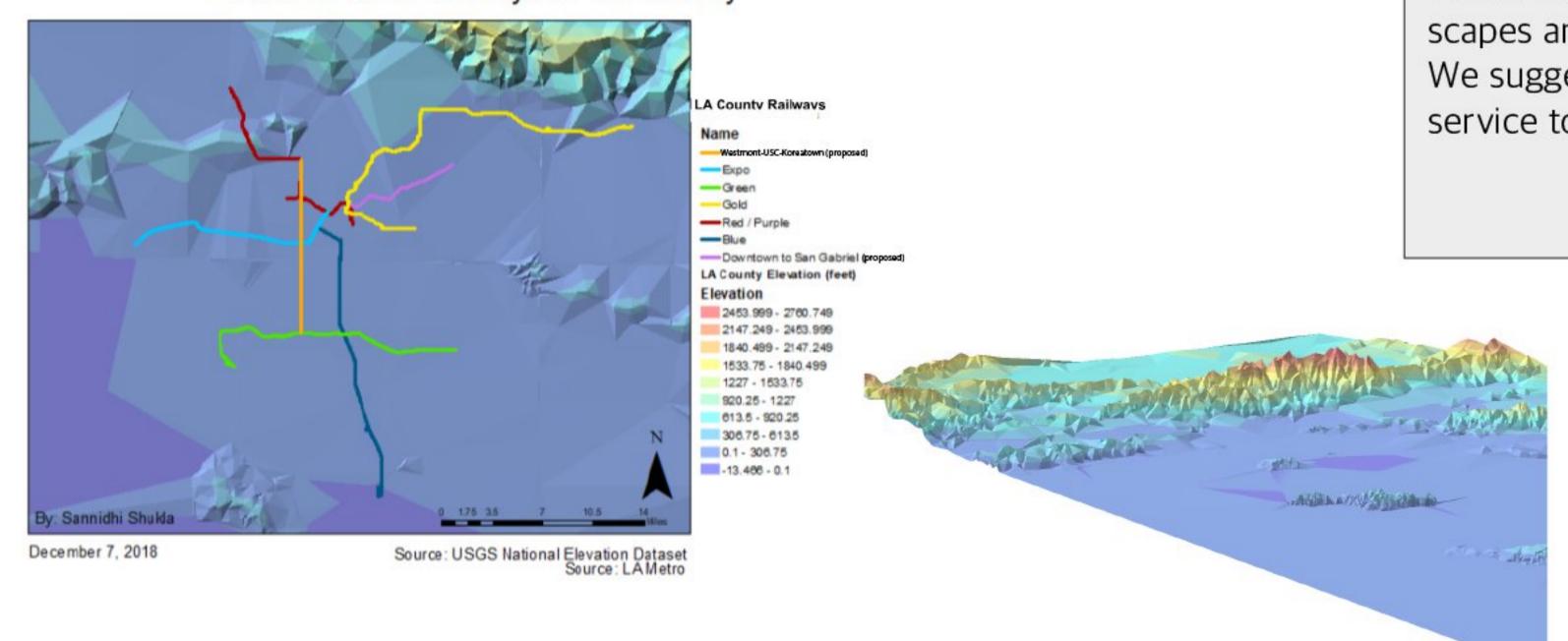


TIN

By adding a TIN to our analysis we are better able to visualize the real-world layout of the new light-rail route and understand the ways in which slope and elevation would affect the lines. The TIN will help guide the Network

Analysis, particularly in creating a transit route. Below is the TIN overlayed with the final transit route options.

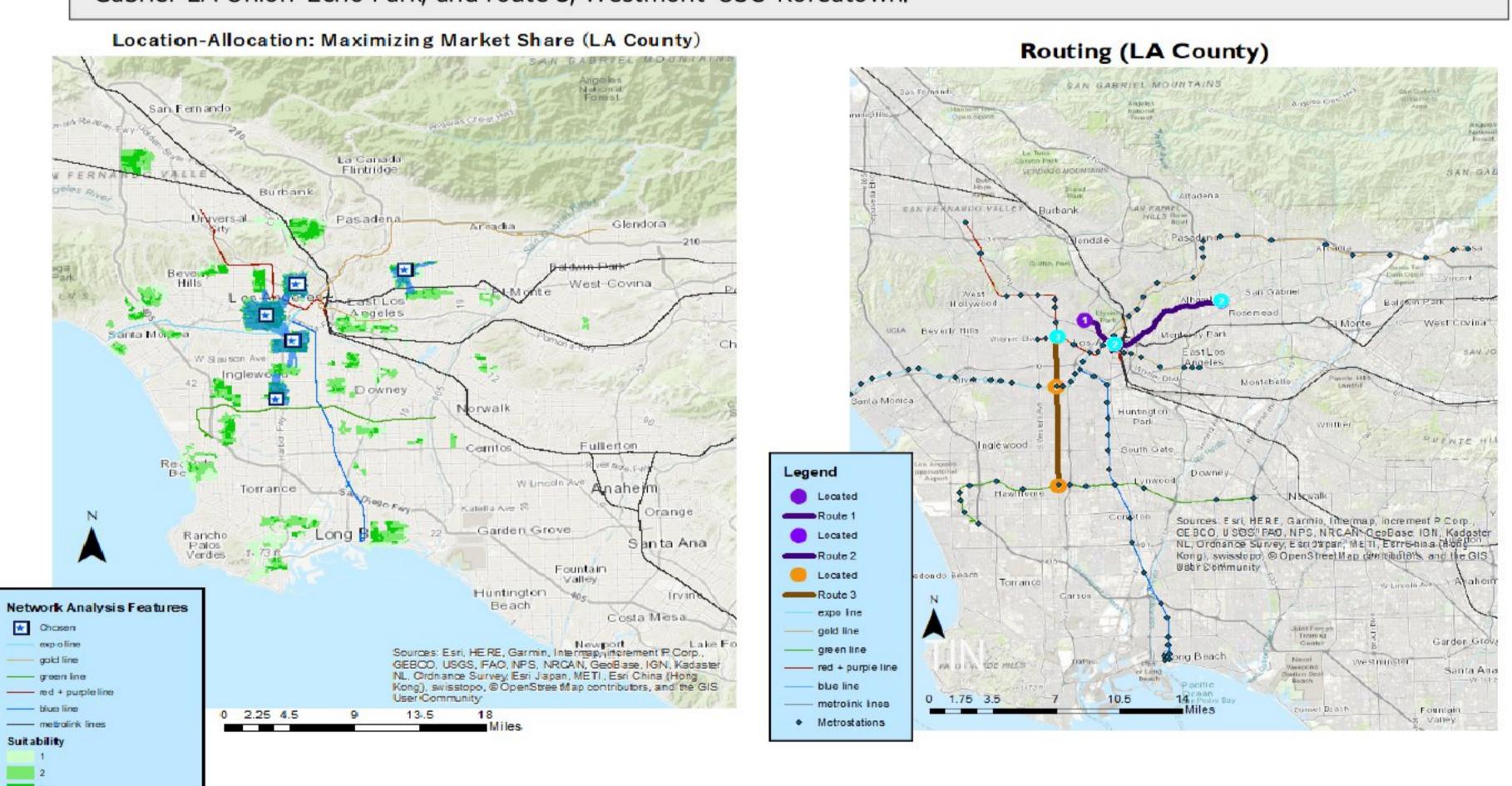
Elevation and Railways in LA County



METHODS Download Data from LA Open GIS, create network for Network Analysis, **NETWORK ANALYSIS** and download USGS data Project data to: Location-Allocation Routing SUITABILITY ANALYSIS NAD 1983 STATE PLANE **CALIFORNIA V** (Vector) FEET Export "blue" (meaning most Using the final Suitability map, the suitable spots) from suitability map Location-Allocation and the TIN Population Density Metro Stations create two potential transit routes Weight: +5: >32000 2 walk-shed buffers +4: <32000-20480 .5 miles (2640 ft) +3: <20480-14080 Select Location Allocation problem in Network Analyst; Load suitable "Graphic Pick" locations as points as "demand points". Select indicated by location analysis Liquefaction Zones locations in suitable landscapes as Public services Buffered .25 mi "Facilities". Convert the raster data to TINs Test out multiple routes in selected Green Spaces in LA Run "Maximize Market Share" locations Tsunami Risk Area Buffered .25 mi 50 Oft Convert the TINs to vector polygons Weight: -2 Route 1: Green line to Expo line to Rapid Bus Routes Out of the selected points, decide Red line Excessive Slopes cbd and noncbd already run Using this data on slope and the locations which ones are most feasible for a Route 2: <20 degrees walk-shed buffers - .25 mile of the candidate light rail routes, San Gabriel to LA Union to Echo id which routes face less challenges from heavy slopes Combine (union) all layers into suitability map The candidate route that is less challenged by slope is more opportune Use to inform Network Analysis (routing) Use to inform Network Analysis Use in Suitability Map for Slopes Select and confirm optimum rout

NETWORK ANALYSIS

We selected the "blue" attributes on the suitability map and exported them, reloading just those "opportune" attributes to the Network Analysis map. We colored these "green" and made a new, simpler suitability scale. First, we ran the Location–Allocation function is run with the suitability attributes as the "demand points". We selected for points within those opportune landscapes as "facilities". We then ran the analysis with "Maximize Market Share", selecting for 5 optimal facilities. This helps us select for locations within optimal places that are MOST optimal. After visualizing the 5 optimal points, we decided to connect them by intuitively deciding what would be most feasible line (**considerations**: connect to existing lines, connect to LA union, pass through "suitable" areas). Eventually, we created three routes. We later condensed two of the routes into one, resulting in two final routes: route 1 + route 2, San Gabriel–LA Union–Echo Park, and route 3, Westmont–USC–Koreatown.



Red + Purple Line

Blue Line

0 1.75 3.5

CONCLUSION

Using the Suitability Analysis, the Network Analysis, and the TIN, we developed three transit routes for LA county. The first route (orange) connects the green line from Westmont to the expoline at USC to the red line at Koreatown. This is an important line because it connects three lines and spans through many important and opportune neighborhoods. The second line (the Magenta line) begins in San Gabriel. It travels through an area that is well-suited for a line, eventually landing at Los Angeles Union Station, a major transit hub. It makes a final stretch out to Echo Park, a location that was indicated as suitable for a rail line.

These two lines extend through suitable landscapes and provide service to underserved areas. We suggest that LA County prioritizes expanding service to these neighborhoods.

Burbank West Hollywood Beverly Hills East Los Culver City a Monica Huntington Whittier Inglewood South Gate N onwalk Hawthorne Compton **New Lines** Westmont to USC to Ktown Buena Park San Gabriel to Echo Park **Existing Lines** Torrance Carson Gold Line Expo Line Green Line

Westminster

Esri, HERE, Garmin, ⊚ OpenStreetMap contributors, a

GIS user community

LA COUNTY FINAL TRANSIT MAP

SOURCES

USGS LA County OpenData United States Census

(ACS 5- year, 2007-2011)