

EXAMPLES OF PEER SERVICE TYPES

Metro has reviewed and evaluated the service types of several peer agencies from around North America: TriMet in Portland, OR, TransLink in Vancouver, BC, LA Metro in Los Angeles, CA, RTD in Denver, CO, Capital Metro in Austin, TX, and CTA in Chicago, IL. As we will discuss in the presentation, bus service types can be identified based on a spectrum prioritizing either route design or route function. Below are the definitions of route design and route function.

Route Design: classification of routes based on **service characteristics**, such as:

- the numbers of hours a bus operates
- how often the bus comes
- how far apart the stops are
- what streets the bus uses
- where the bus travels

Route Function: classification of routes based on the **purpose**, such as:

- where the routes connect
- populations served
- how does it fit within the larger network

Below is the spectrum from route design to route function, identification of where the peers fall on this spectrum, and a list of peer bus service types.



Route Design				Route Function		
TriMet	TransLink	LA Metro	RTD	Capital Metro	King County	CTA
Portland, OR	Vancouver, BC	Los Angeles, CA	Denver, CO	Austin, TX	Metro Transit	Chicago, IL
- Frequent	- RapidBus	- Metro Liner	- CBD Local	- Radial	- Seattle Core	- Key Routes
- Standard	- Express	- Rapid	- Urban Local	- Crosstown	- Non-Seattle Core	- Support Routes
- Rush Hour	- Commuter	- Express	- Suburban Local	- Limited	- Peak Service	- Niche Market
	- Local Bus	- Local/ Limited	- Express	- Feeder	- Alternative Services	
	- Community Shuttle	- Shuttle	- Regional	- Express		
	- Night Bus			- Rail Connector		
				- Circulator		
				- Flexible		
				- Reverse Commute		
				- E-Bus		
				- Night Owl		

Metro will continue to evaluate how these peers evaluate their system based on these service types. More information will be forthcoming as this task force process continues and will align with task force member questions and concerns.