Statewide Integrated Mobility Initiative

Project Overview September 2018



Integrated and Shared Mobility

- Shared use of a vehicle or other mode
- Often enabled by technology
- Provides access on an "as needed" basis
- Examples:
 - Technology-enabled shuttle services (microtransit)
 - On-demand ride services (TNCs)
 - Bikesharing
 - Carsharing
 - Scooter-sharing



Image Credit: Shared Use Mobility Center

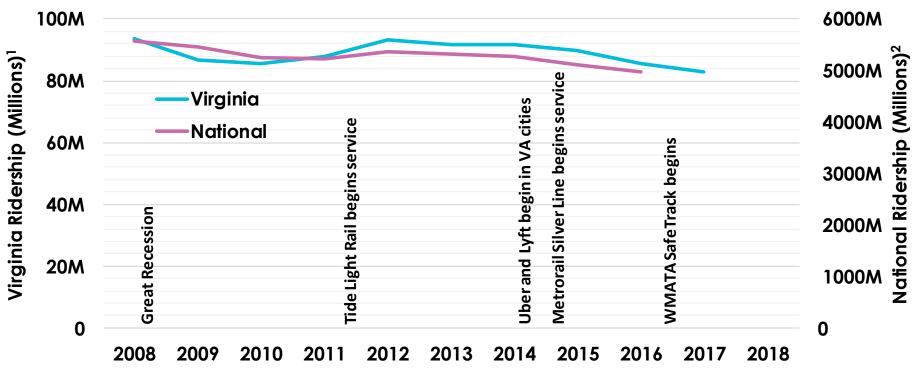
Background

- Rapidly widening mobility ecosystem gaining attention of national organizations (FTA, APTA)
- National and statewide trend of declining ridership multiple factors at play
- Virginia focus on performance effectiveness and efficiency of service



Background

Virginia and National Ridership Trend



Notes:

¹Virginia ridership for 21 stakeholder grantees of Statewide Integrated Mobility Initiative (fixed-route, light rail, and commuter rail modes) ³National bus ridership from National Transit Database

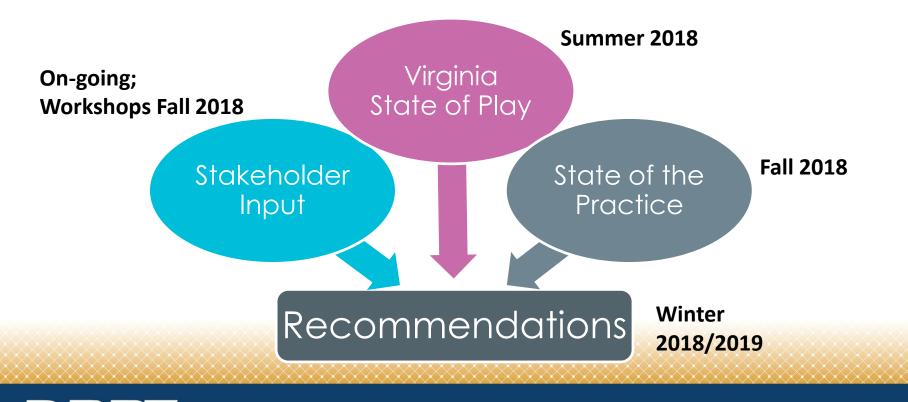
Purpose and Objectives

- Identify what is happening in Virginia, the U.S., and internationally with transit and shared mobility integrations
- Document current and planned technology deployments of Virginia transit agencies
- Develop recommendations for DRPT and its grantees for what needs to be done in light of the changing mobility industry – roles, projects, investment needs



Project Scope

- 9-month schedule, supported by Kimley-Horn and IBI Group
- Outreach to grantees, industry, and interested organizations





Stakeholder Survey

- Survey of 20+ stakeholders and webinars to establish Virginia state of play
- Focus areas
 - Agency service characteristics
 - Interest and support in shared mobility services
 - Role of DRPT
 - Shared mobility and the future of transit
 - Technology, data, and business intelligence

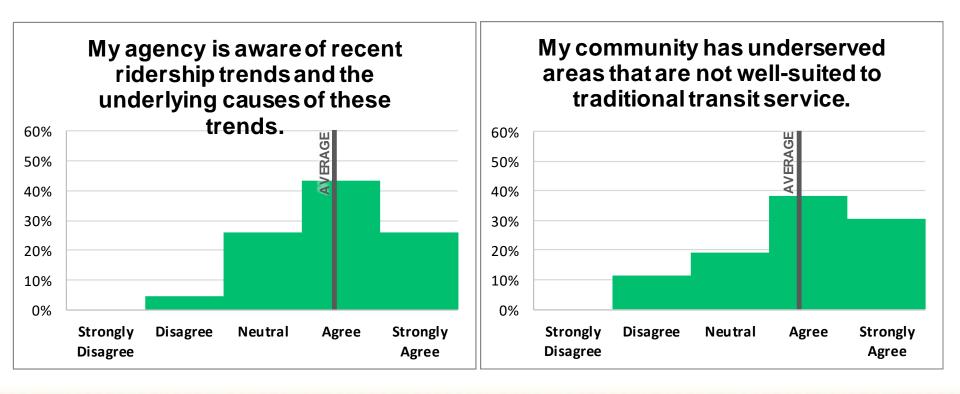


Survey Participants

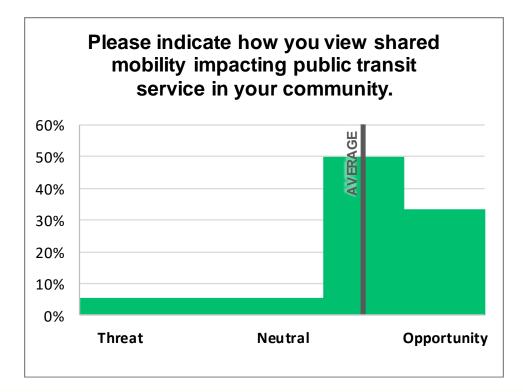
- Arlington County
- Bay Transit
- Blacksburg Transit
- City of Charlottesville
- City of Winchester
- Central Shenandoah PDC BRITE Transit
- DASH
- DRPT
- Dulles Area Transportation Association (DATA)
- Fairfax County DOT
- GRTC
- Hampton Roads Transit

- Harrisonburg Department of Public Transportation
- Loudoun County
- Middle Peninsula Planning District
 Commission
- Northern Neck PDC
- OmniRide (PRTC)
- Petersburg Area Transit
- Radford Transit
- RideFinders
- Valley Metro Roanoke
- WATA
- WMATA

There is clear perception of a problem with ridership trends and the effectiveness of traditional transit services in certain areas

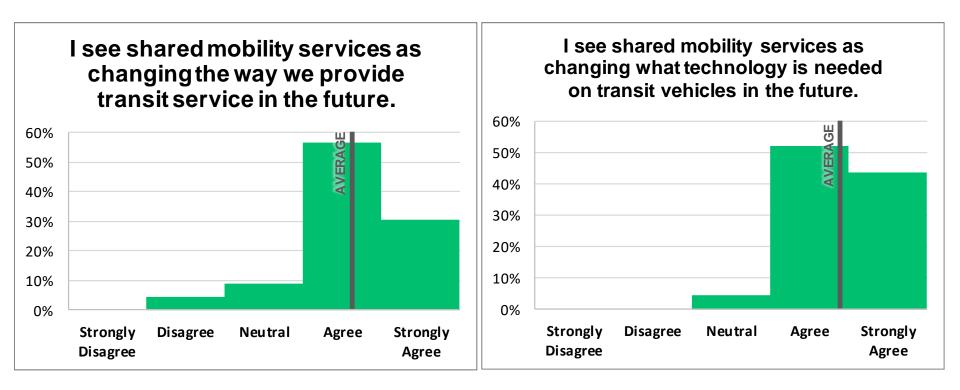


Shared mobility services are seen more as an opportunity rather than a threat to public transit service in Virginia



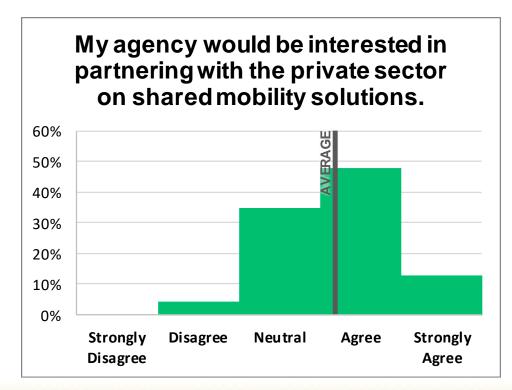
• Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

There is a collective view that transit will change in the future





There is a mix of agency interest, readiness, and executive support for partnering with shared mobility providers



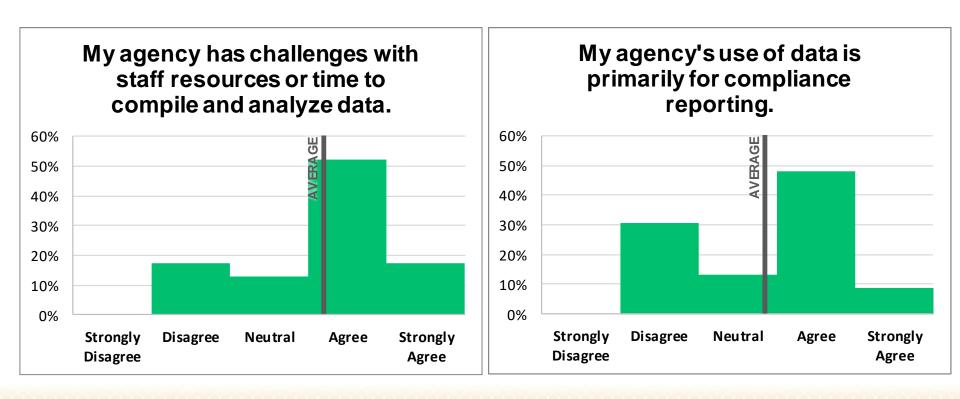


There is a desire for DRPT to provide guidance and support

- Expand programmatic framework to include more opportunities for pilots and testing new approaches (e.g., mobility sandbox)
- 2. Facilitate the sharing of technology innovation across agencies
- 3. Offer workshops and best practice guides on critical topics like integrated mobility and procurement methods



Agencies face challenges with processing, analyzing, and using data from existing technology deployments





Stakeholder Webinars

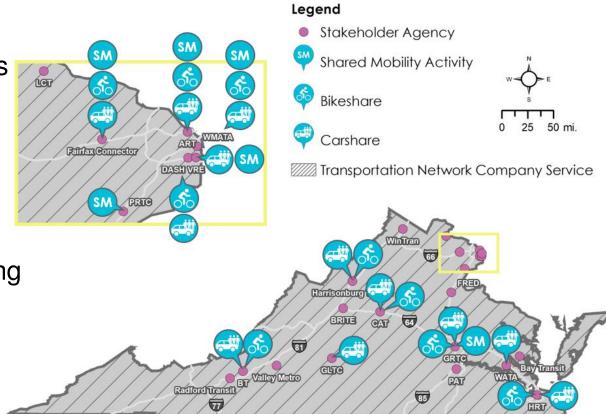
- Survey results were presented to stakeholders
- Topics of interest from open discussion
 - Procurement assistance
 - Grant funding for pilot projects
 - State contracts for technology and contract riders
 - Liability and ADA concerns with TNCs
 - Receiving ridership credit for trips served with shared mobility partnerships
 - Measuring performance and success of pilots



Active Work in Virginia

- Traditional demand response is viewed as the extent of shared mobility services in many communities
- Several transit

 agencies are beginning
 to explore alternative
 transit services or
 partnerships



Note: Shared mobility services as of September 2018; TNC service availability varies based on supply of drivers.



Active Work in Virginia

- GRTC CARE Program (Paratransit) Partnerships with UZURV and Roundtrip
 - On-demand/reservation companies which coordinate with private vehicle operators
 - Customer eligibility requirements
 - Customer provides \$6 co-pay and GRTC subsidizes up to \$15
- PRTC
 - Completed Mobility On-Demand Healthcare Access Feasibility Study
 - Funding for on-demand shuttles between neighborhoods and park and ride lots
 - Funding for flexible vanpool program

Active Work in Virginia

- Arlington County/MWCOG
 - Looking at a flex service concept for lower density neighborhoods
 - Defining parameters, zones, and standards of success
- Fairfax County
 - Alternative transit study will be looking at a range of flexible, alternative transportation services including autonomous vehicles
- Virginia Railway Express
 - Updating VRE Mobile to include links to Lyft, Car2Go, Zipcar, and Capital Bikeshare



Virginia State of Play Summary

- Several transit agencies are beginning to explore alternative transit services or partnerships
- Uncertainty in the future
- Encouraged by the Virginia response and interest
- Operations and business change will occur
- Multimodal & TNC services are going to stay
- Agencies are ready for pilots and funding opportunities



State of the Practice

- On-going scan of domestic and international examples
- Identifying trends in transit technology enabling shared mobility services and integrations
- Focus areas
 - Mobility delivery models and mechanisms
 - Partners
 - Stakeholders
 - Technology
 - Data sharing



Next Steps

- 1. Complete domestic and international state of the practice
- 2. Three statewide workshops scheduled later this year
- 3. Develop recommendations



Contact Information

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