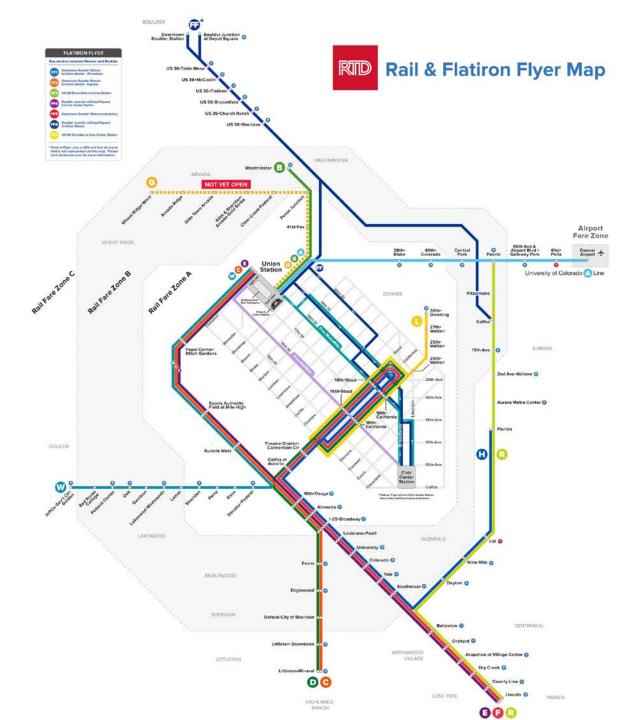


Transit Agencies as Mobility Integrators

Paul DesRocher, Manager, Planning Coordination Regional Transportation District

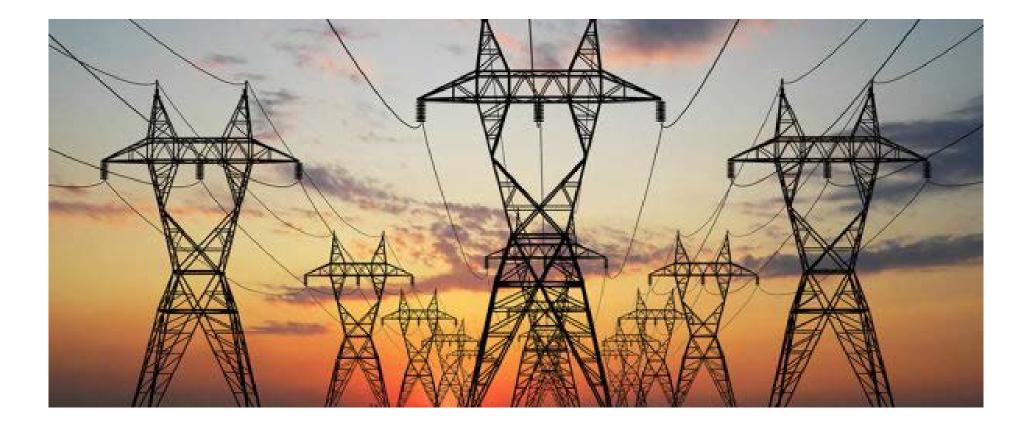


Denver Metro Rail/BRT System

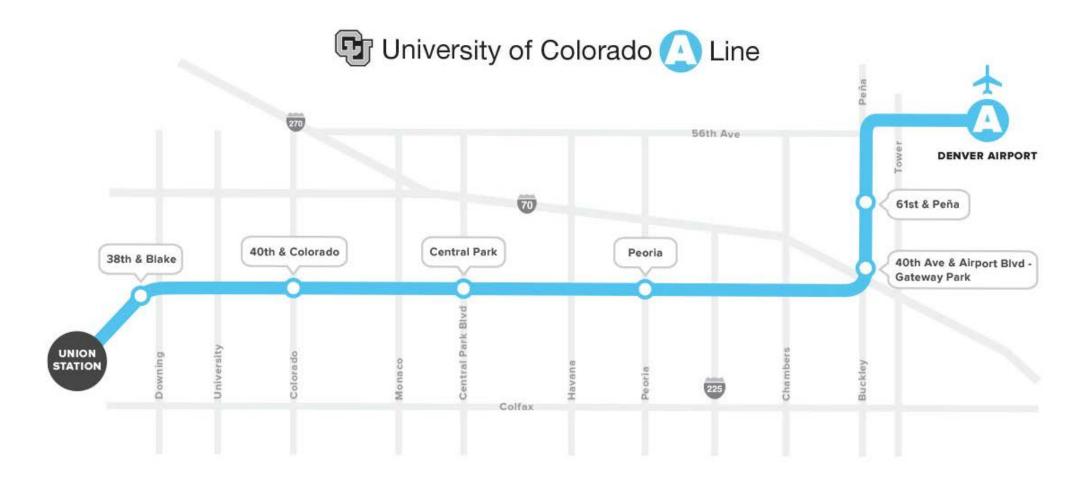
Regional Transportation District

RID

Public Transit Strengths and Weaknesses



Public Transit Main Lines



Station Contexts



Station Contexts



First and Last Mile Strategic Plan

To define strategies and policies that improve multimodal transportation and connectivity to RTD services and facilities with the ultimate goal of **making RTD more accessible to more people**.



Station Typologies

Туроlоду	Examples	Land use Density	Employment density	Accessibility/ Service levels

Urban	Downtown Arvada/Belmar/Longmont, areas of Broadway, Federal and Colfax in Denver, DU campus, Anschutz campus, Denver neighborhoods	High	High	High	High
Suburban Mixed	Northglenn Marketplace Mall, US 36 and Sheridan Park-n-Ride area, Broomfield Plaza, Colorado Marketplace Shopping Center (Thornton)	Medium	High	Medium	Medium
Suburban Residential	Residential areas of Lone Tree, Highlands Ranch, Northglenn, Thornton, Aurora, Littleton, Parker, Lakewood, Brighton, etc.	Low	Low	Medium	Low/Med

249 Main St

🛛 🔀 Google, Inc

23

😗 - Street View - Jun 2017

Urban

- High land use density
- Mix of high employment and residential
- Many destinations
- Good levels of transit access
- Relatively high multimodal share
- Good scope of first and last mile solutions

Google

Google



Street View - Sep 2011

Suburban Mixed

- Medium land use density
- Mix of office parks, shopping malls, event spaces and industrial areas
- Medium-high employment
- Numerous destinations
- Medium levels of transit access
- Relatively high SOV share

 Good scope of first and last mile solutions

Google



Suburban Residential

- Low density
- Residential
- Few destinations
- Low/Med levels of transit access
- High SOV share
- Low scope of first and last mile solutions

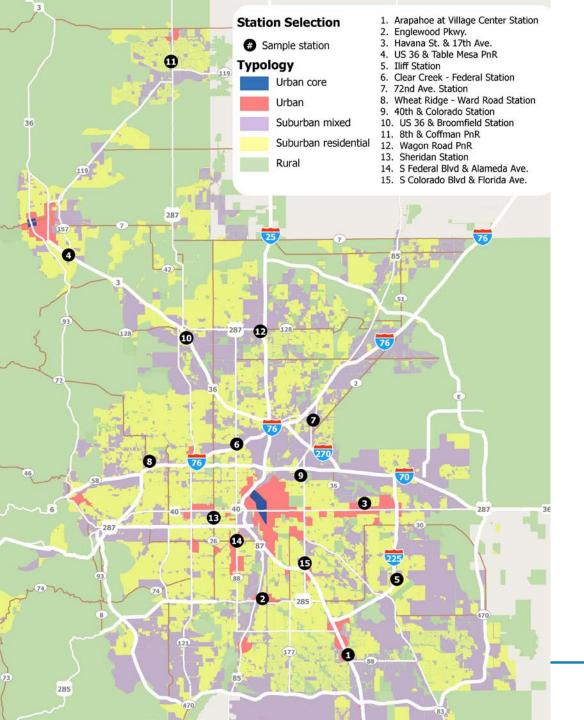
9

Google

Typology Overlays

Two (2) types of overlays include:

- 1. Prioritization overlay: The function of this overlay is to help prioritize locations that may require FLM solutions more than others.
 - Historically vulnerable populations
 - High accessibility needs
- **2. Recommendation overlay:** The function of the recommendation overlays is to help tailor the recommendations at specific locations with certain attributes.
 - High shift/visitor variability
 - High visitor trips
 - High propensity to change
 - Parking utilization



Representative Stations

RID

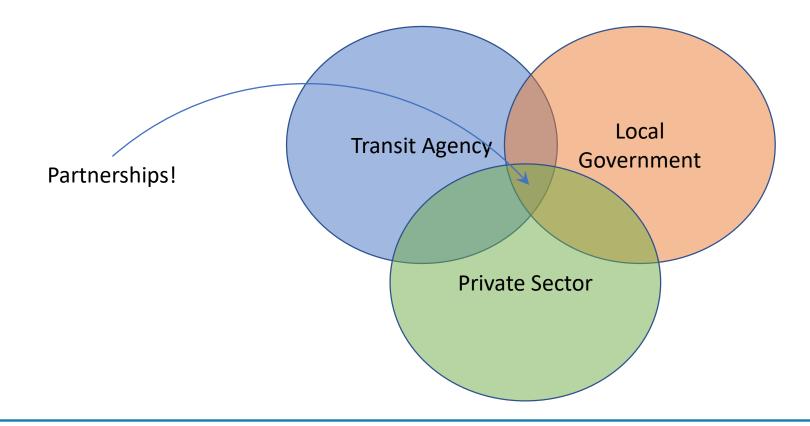
Project Schedule

12 Month Project - 2018

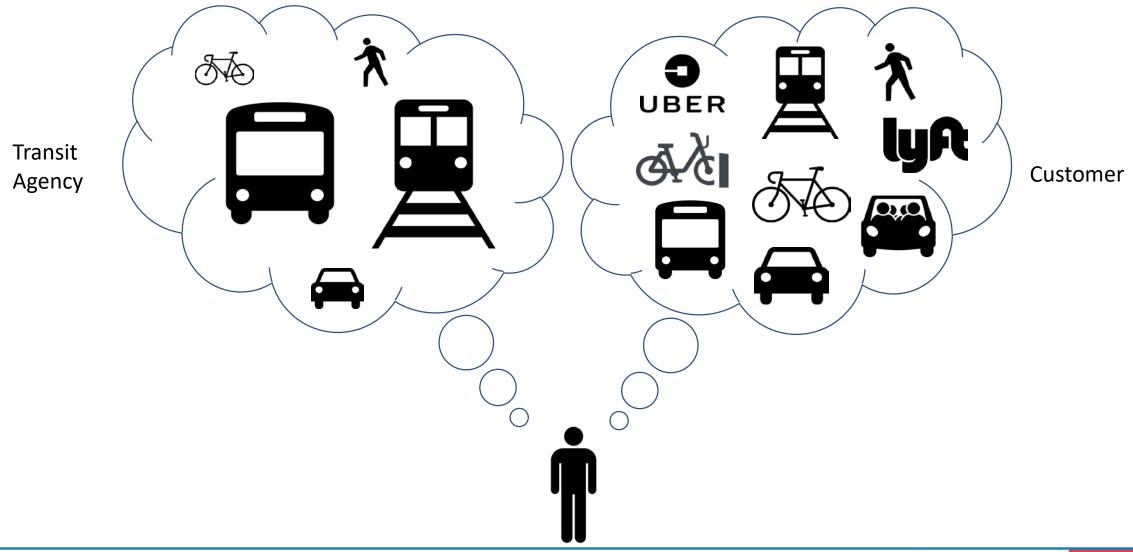
						\frown					
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Project	: Managen	nent and S	Stakehold	er/Public O	utreach						
Exis	ting Cond	./Problem	ID								
First	t/Last Mile	e Station 1	Typologies								
		S	Selection o	of Rep. Stat	ions						
					Sta	tion/Typo	logy Reco	mmendati	ons		
						Tool	box of So	lutions			
									Final Re	eport / Pilo	t Projec
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
							Regional T	ransportation	District	rtd-denver.co	m RI

First and Last Mile - Implementation

Who's responsibility is it?



Transit Agency Considerations vs Customer Choice



Why should we care about the FLM issue?

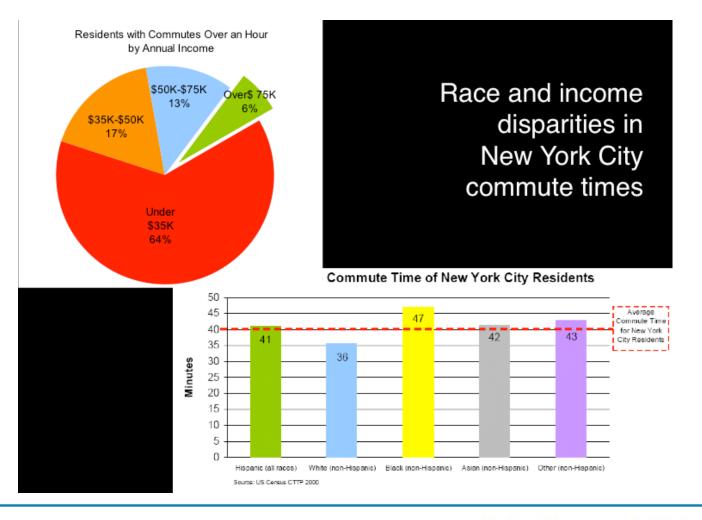
Transit ridership increased between 2010 and 2015; per capita boardings decreased.



5% increase in annual boardings (4.8 million more boardings) 4% decrease in annual boardings per capita (1.6 fewer boardings per person)

- Light rail ridership has increased 30%, bus ridership has been steady.
- Regional transit mode share was consistent at 4%.
- Ridership on the E/F/H Lines has increased 18%.

Why should we care about the FLM issue?



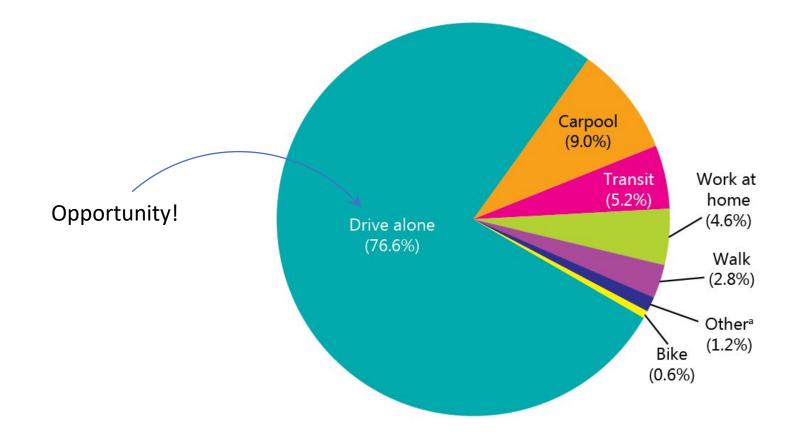
Are we providing what our customers really want?

Customers want safe, frequent, reliable service – plain and simple.

All-purpose riders have more choices and less tolerance to poor transit customer experiences.

The future of public transit hinges on **shifting from a supply model to a demand model** and embracing emerging modes to better serve, satisfy and grow ridership.

"New" Mobility vs. "Old" Mobility?



Smartphones as a Mobility Device

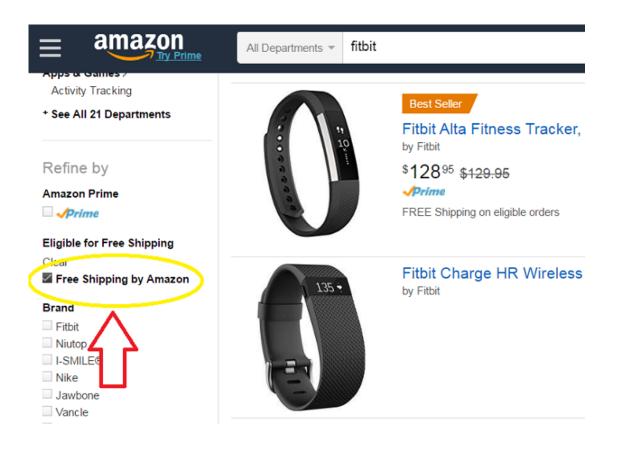


The Amazon Effect



RID

Cost to Organization vs. Cost to User



Operational Integration



Bikes and Transit

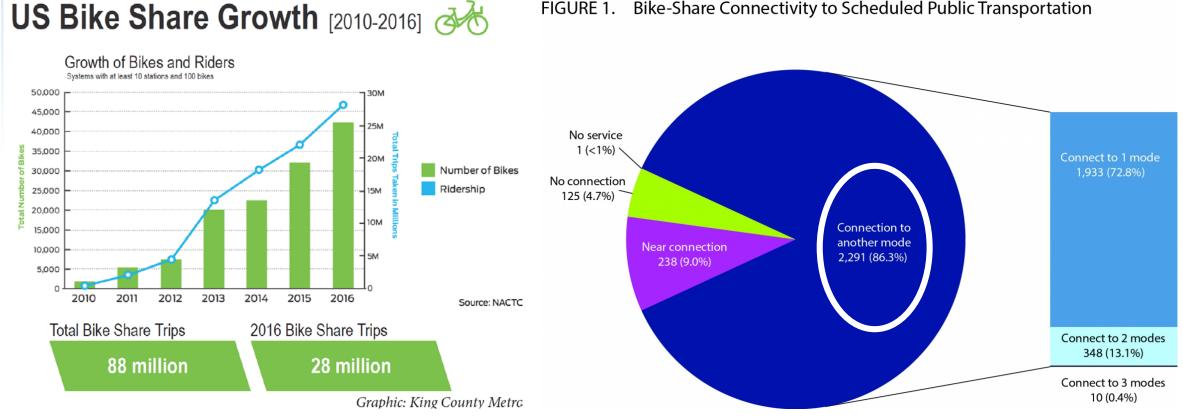
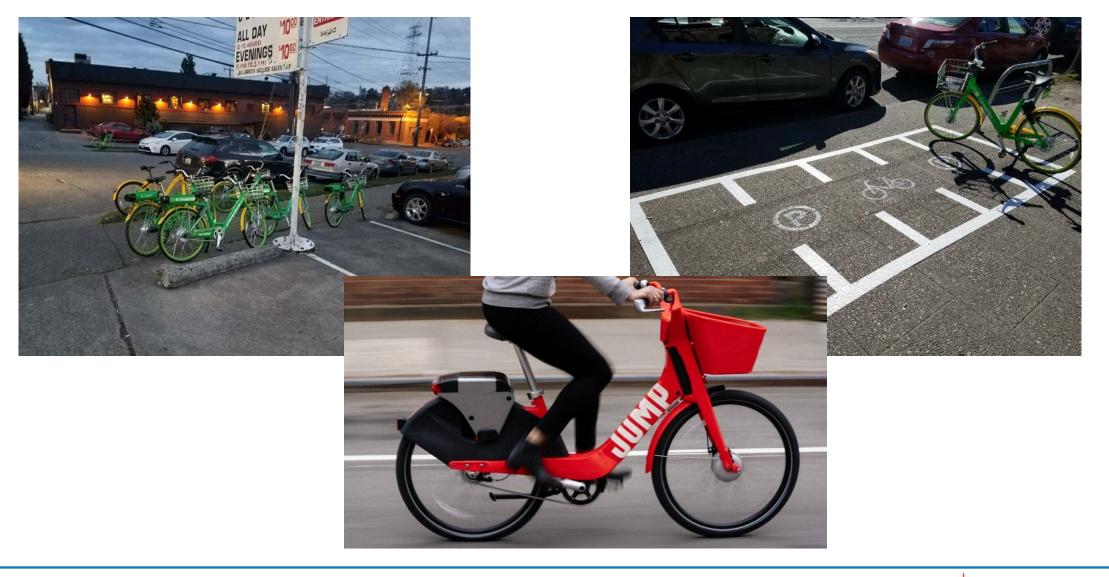


FIGURE 1. Bike-Share Connectivity to Scheduled Public Transportation

Dockless Bikes



Micro-Mobility





RTD Mobility Summit

• Request for Information (RFI) released in Fall 2017 to Mobility on Demand/Transportation as a Service/Technology companies

Summit Purpose/Intent

- Invite broader group of lead staff from local jurisdictions and other entities interested in MaaS to a facilitated conversation around regional goals and to:
 - Share information about national case studies/projects
 - Share information about local projects and generate excitement about a regional MaaS approach



Closing Thoughts

- Focus on transit agency strengths, but don't ignore weaknesses.
 - "Sweet spot" is for P3's may be in FLM solutions
- Partnerships are key
 - Bring along private sector and public sector allies to achieve common goal
 - Integrate operations where possible
- Let go of public vs. private debate and consider consumer preferences
 - Ridership only one part of the discussion
 - Consumer trends will impact transportation trends
- Fewer transit resources will create more FLM needs
 - Jarrett Walker visioning More frequent routes vs. "Coverage" results in greater access needs



Thank You!

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