Regional MOD Inventory - Microtransit

TOC • January 22, 2025





We are leaders in the region to realize equity for all. Diversity, racial equity and inclusion are integrated into how we carry out all our work.

psrc.org/equity

Mobility on Demand encompasses a wide range of modes.

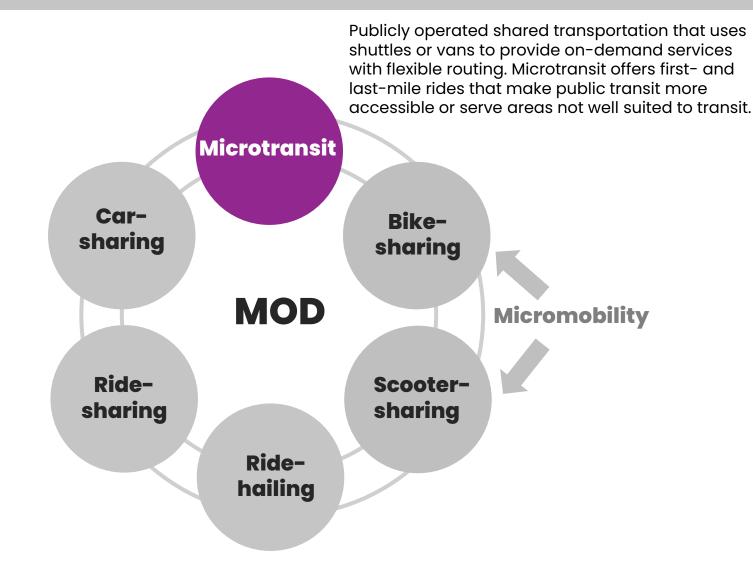
Technology-enabled service that allows individuals to purchase temporary usage of a vehicle from a fleet of cars and light trucks. Carsharing operators provide parking and maintenance and participants pay a fee each time they use a vehicle.

Ridesharing is the formal or informal sharing of rides between drivers and passengers with similar origin-destination parings, typically operate on a prescheduled basis.

Publicly operated shared transportation that uses shuttles or vans to provide on-demand services with flexible routing. Microtransit offers first- and last-mile rides that make public transit more accessible or serve areas not well suited to transit. **Microtransit** Car-Bikesharing sharing MOD **Micromobility** Small, low-speed vehicles, primarily used for short trips in urban areas Ride-Scooterwith good connectivity. It serves as a sharing sharing first- and last-mile option that is faster than hailing a taxi, walking, or transferring to low-frequency transit. Ridehailing Ridehailing (or TNCs) uses online platforms to connect passengers with drivers and automate reservations, payments, and customer feedback. Riders can choose from a variety of vehicle

options via apps.

Microtransit



Peer Review

Key Findings:

- Most regions were at the beginning stages of MOD partnerships & research.
- RTPs generally provided an overview of MOD modes and the pros & cons of each.
- The level of detail varied greatly between the regions, especially regarding needs/ gaps analyses & regional trend data.

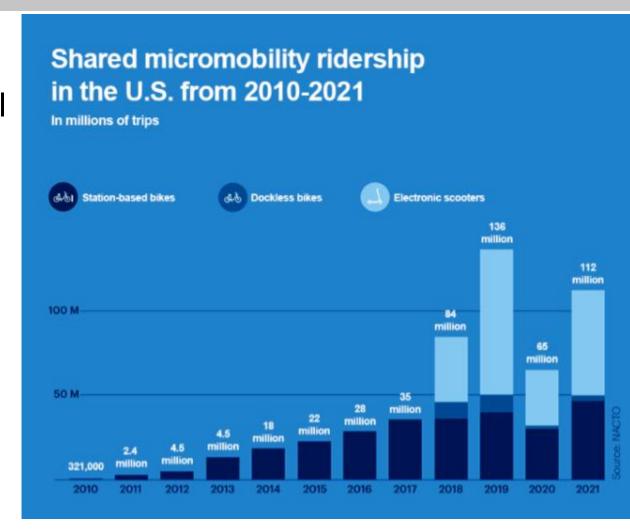
Reviewed six peer regions addressed MOD in RTPs:

- Atlanta (ARC)
- Boston Region
- Denver (DRCOG)
- Delaware Valley (DVRPC)
- Oregon (Metro)
- San Diego (SANDAG)



MOD trends at the national level

- MOD ridership has been steadily rebounding from pandemic, when all modes experienced a significant decrease.
- The number of MOD programs
 continues to expand throughout the
 country, with ridership projected to
 grow.
- Trend towards Mobility as a Service (MaaS), where multiple forms of transportation are integrated into a single platform.



Source: National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO)

MOD Inventory Survey

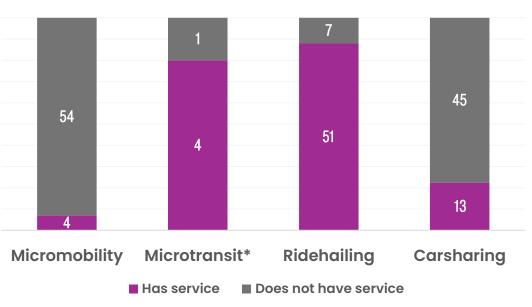
An inventory survey was conducted in the spring of 2024.

 53 jurisdictions and 5 transit agencies submitted responses.

The survey asked about key elements of MOD including:

- Availability and coverage of MOD programs
- Usage/ridership by MOD category
- Roles of jurisdictions/agencies
- Program cost

Mobility On Demand Services by Agency





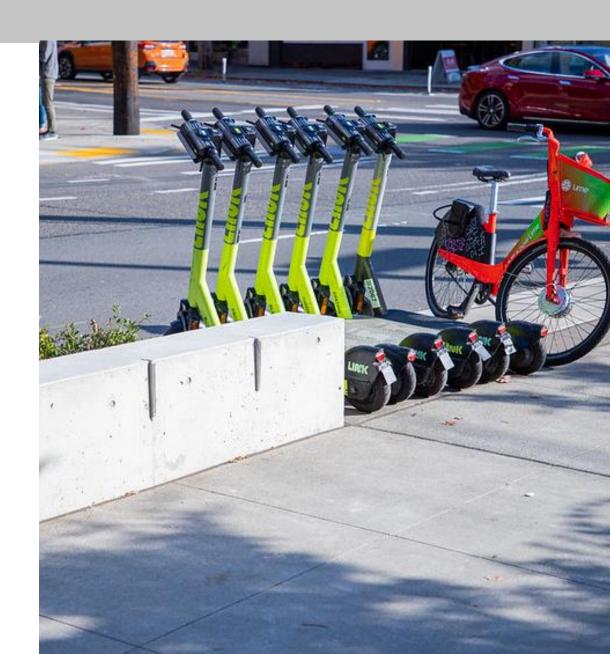
Micromobility

Four responded that their cities had micromobility programs in 2023:

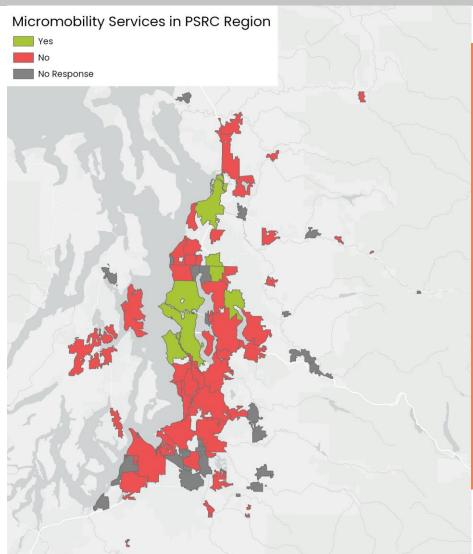
- Bothell (scooter-share)- pilot
- Everett (scooter-share)- pilot
- Redmond (bike-share & scooter-share)
- Seattle (bike-share & scooter-share)

None of the jurisdictions above directly provide the service, but all are involved in a different capacity.

Examples: Bird, Lime, Veo



Micromobility Coverage (2023)



Total ridership of micromobility in 2023: **4,949,000 rides** (higher share of scooter rides)

The average time traveled by micromobility ranged between **8 to 12 minutes.**

The average distance traveled ranged between **0.7 to 1.5 miles.**

Seattle set a **one-day ridership record of nearly 32,000 trips** on Saturday, July 22, 2023.

NOTE: this map represents the jurisdiction boundaries of cities that responded they have micromobility programs, not the actual fleet availabilities.



Microtransit

Four transit agencies responded that they operate microtransit (as of 2023):

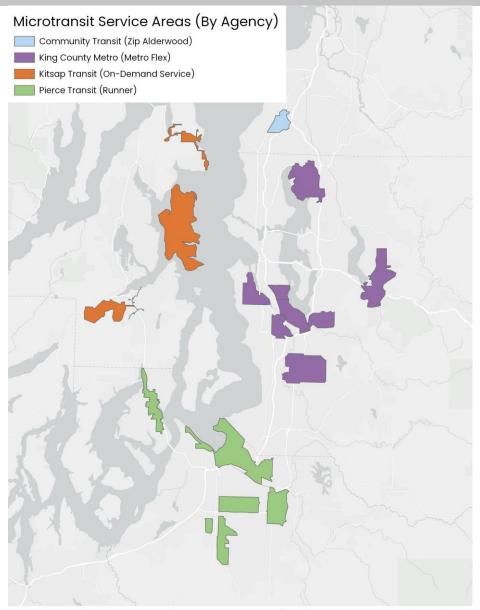
- Community Transit (Zip Shuttle)
- King County Metro (Metro Flex)
- Kitsap Transit (Rides for multiple locations)
- Pierce Transit (Runner)

ORCA cards, including various ORCA products like Lift, Youth, RRFP, allow transfer between microtransit and transit.

Wheelchair-accessible vans, curb-tocurb pick-up, and interpreter services are available.



Microtransit Coverage (2023)



Pierce Transit	13,685
Kitsap Transit	24,406
King County Metro	311,554
Community Transit	34,636

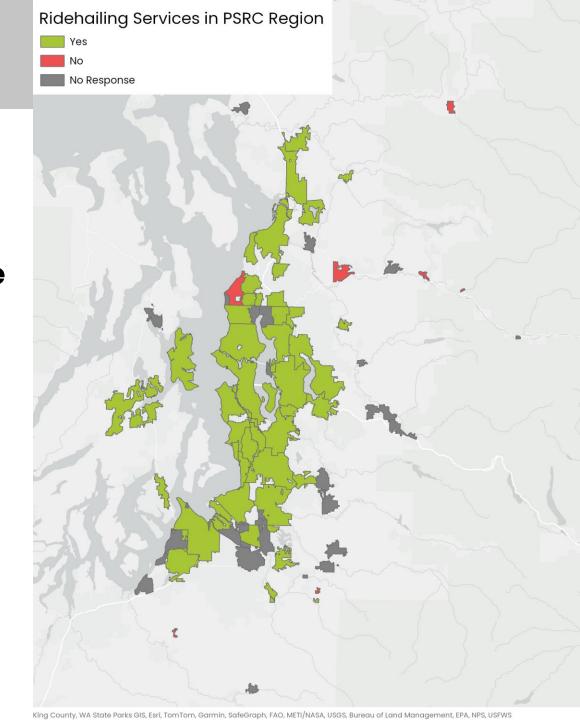
Ridehailing (Uber, Lyft)

Most of the jurisdictions (51 out of 58) responded that they have ride-hailing in their areas.

Jurisdictions identified that they don't have any involvement with ridehailing as the service is operated by private agencies.

Examples: Uber, Lyft





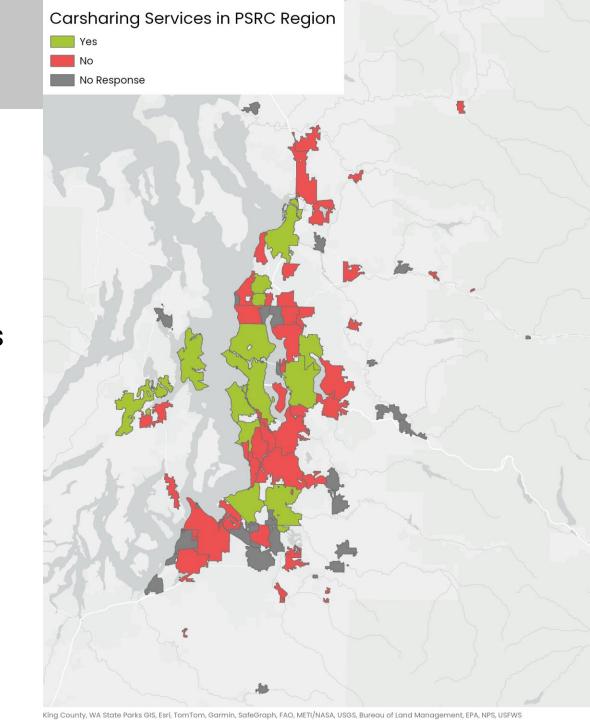
Carsharing

Thirteen jurisdictions (about 22%) identified that they have car-sharing service.

Most of the cities do not have any involvement in car-sharing.

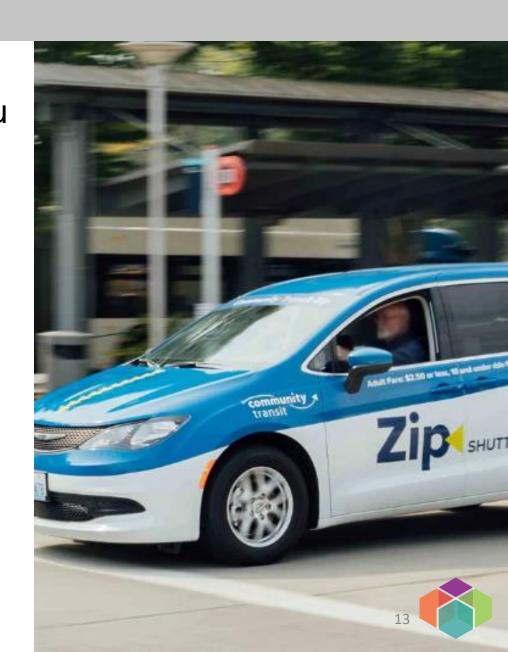
Examples: Zip Car, Getaround, Kitsap Transit's SCOOT





Discussion

- Key Messages: what trends or stories do you think the next Regional Transportation Plan should highlight for MOD?
- Looking ahead: What are your agency's priorities in microtransit for the future? What would be the main role of microtransit to support the regional transit system?
- Do you have any other data or resources suggested for PSRC's review?



Next Steps

Spring 2025: Trends & needs/gaps analysis

Summer 2025:

- Coordination with transit access work
- Future conditions

Periodic updates to committees and boards throughout the process.

