# Regional MOD Inventory - Micromobility

BPAC • January 14, 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.

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#### Mobility on Demand encompasses a wide range of modes.

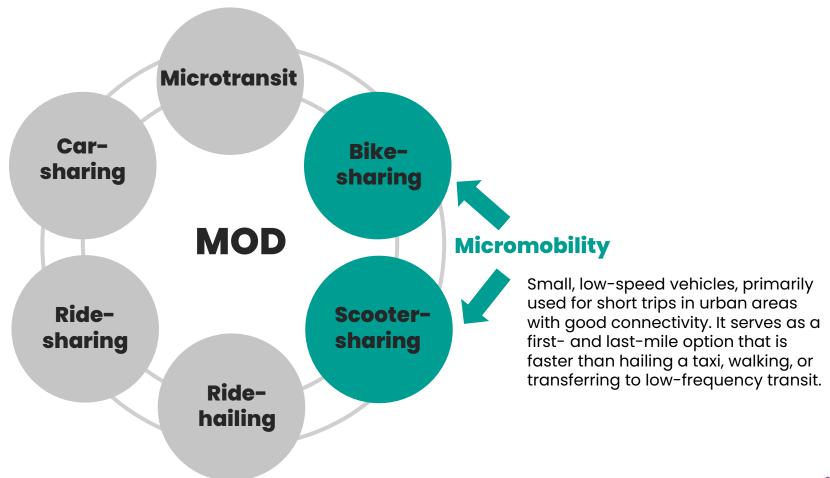
Technology-enabled service that allows individuals to purchase temporary usage of a vehicle from a fleet of cars and light trucks. Carsharing operators provide parking and maintenance and participants pay a fee each time they use a vehicle.

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.

### Micromobility



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

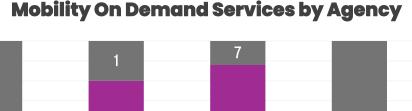
### Existing Conditions—MOD Inventory Survey

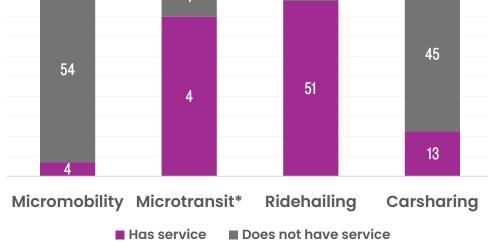
## An inventory survey was conducted in the spring of 2024.

 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







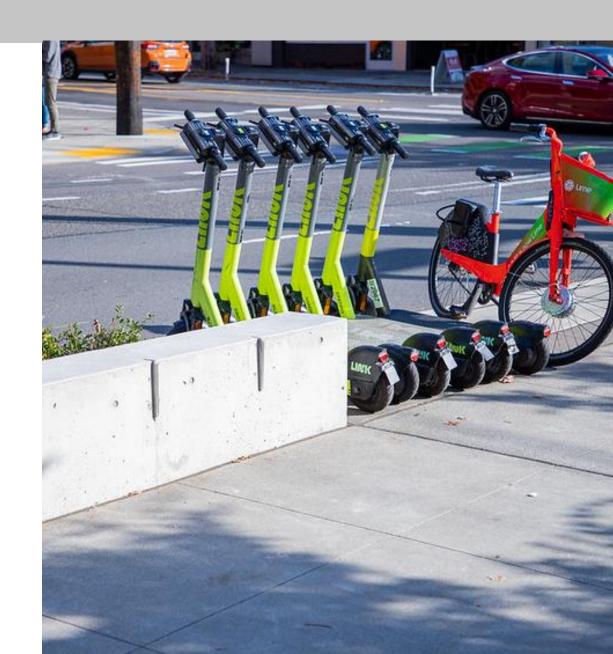
### Micromobility

## Four responded that their cities had micromobility programs in 2023:

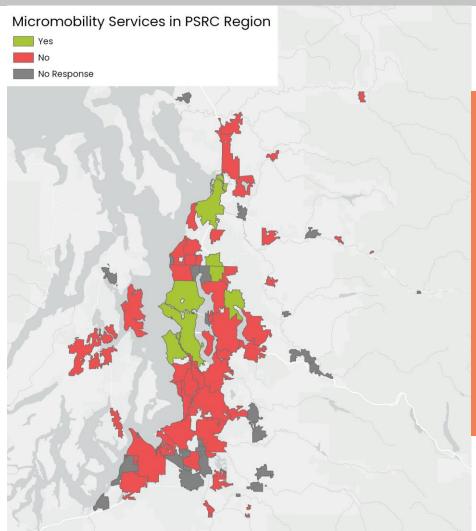
- Bothell (scooter-share)
- Everett (scooter-share)
- Redmond (bike-share & scooter-share)
- Seattle (bike-share & scooter-share)

All jurisdictions above do not directly provide the service but 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 via 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.

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



#### Microtransit

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

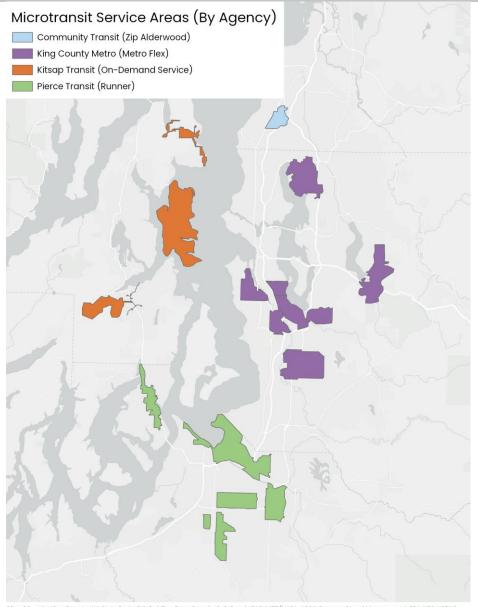
- Community Transit (Zip Alderwood)
- King County Metro (Metro Flex)
- Kitsap Transit (Rides for multiple locations)
- Pierce Transit (Runner)

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

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



## Microtransit Coverage (2023)



Annual microtransit ridership (2023			

Community Transit		34,636
King County Metro		311,554
Kitsap Transit		24,406
Pierce Transit		13,685
	TOTAL	384,281

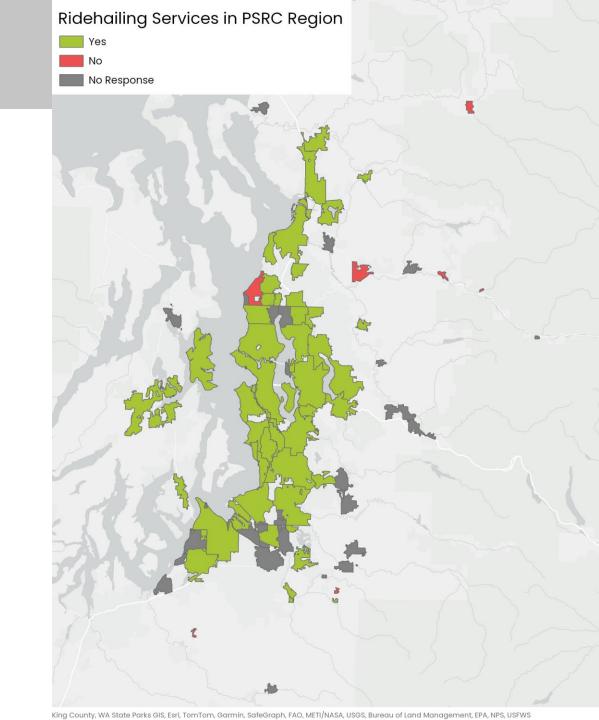
## Ridehailing (Uber, Lyft)

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





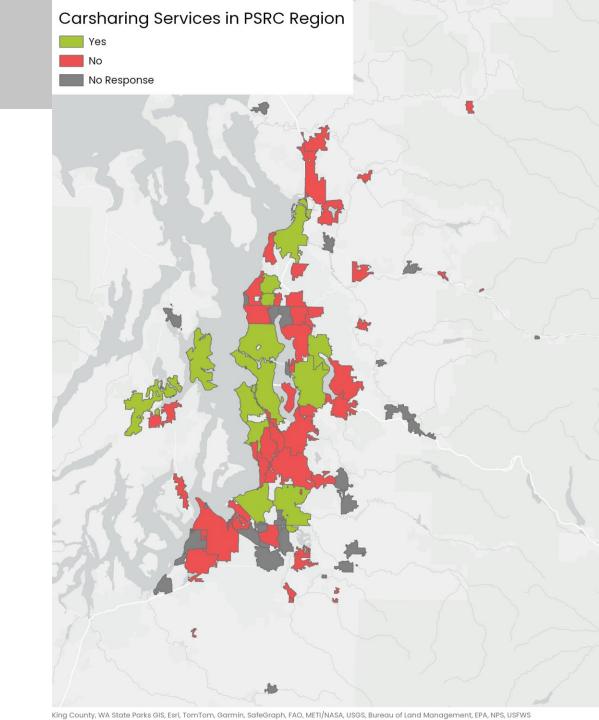
#### Carsharing

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, Gig, Getaround, Kitsap Transit's SCOOT





#### **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.



