Curbside Management: Understanding Impacts of On-Demand Mobility on Public Transit Use and Vulnerable Road Users

Develop recommended best practices of curb management for an array of innovative transportation modes.

WHAT IS THE NEED?

The goal of this project is to develop recommended best practices of curb management for an array of innovative transportation modes (e.g., carsharing, bike sharing, scooter sharing, ride sourcing/transportation network companies (TNCs), etc.). Such practices may include mechanisms such as: 1) fees for access and use; 2) prioritizing access for public transportation, cyclists, pedestrians, elderly, youth, and disabled populations; 3) geofencing to limit curb access; and 4) pricing to reflect key priorities (e.g., high-occupancy vehicles, walking and cycling, clean vehicles, etc.).

On September 18, 2018, Congressman Mark DeSaulnier hosted a roundtable to discuss this issue titled: “Public Transit and TNCs: Challenges and Opportunities for Improving Transportation.” Many issues were discussed at this multi-stakeholder event, which included numerous public transit operators, local transportation agencies, private-sector stakeholders, and academia. Pressing issues discussed include: curbside management, impacts on public transit use due to ride sourcing/TNCs, labor issues, and paratransit opportunities.

WHAT ARE WE DOING?

This research project focuses on curbside management and planning, particularly considering growing ride sourcing/TNC and curbside demand by a variety of modes (including low-speed modes, like e-scooters). This exploratory research will analyze and document the impacts of ride sourcing/TNCs (along with
e-scooters/bike sharing) on public transit users, ridership, and the curb, as well as vulnerable populations. We envision that this research will involve 10 to 15 expert interviews on the need/role of curbside management, challenges/opportunities, and perspectives of the public and private sectors.

First, the research team plan to survey public transit and ride sourcing/TNC drivers as part of this project. The objective is to obtain a total sample size of 100 from the public transit and ride sourcing/TNC driver population. Next, we will survey users/non-users of the curb about their experiences (including public transit users, ride sourcing/TNC users, e-scooter/bike sharing users, and nonusers).

We will conduct the survey through a panel approach and supplement at the curb in the San Francisco Bay Area. We envision a minimum sample of 250 users (public transit, ride sourcing/TNCs, e-scooters/bike sharing) and 250 non-users. Finally, we will examine potential policy and planning strategies, as well as available data on ride sourcing/TNC ridership, e-scooter/bike sharing, and public transit ridership in the State.

**WHAT IS OUR GOAL?**

This 12-month project will set the stage for identifying policy opportunities for managing public rights-of-way (e.g., curb space); reducing modal conflicts for the inclusion of shared mobility; and managing the curb to encourage public transit ridership—such as carsharing parking; space for bike sharing and e-scooters; and loading zones for ride sourcing/TNCs, micro-transit, and shuttles. Key deliverables include: 1) a report that introduces key issues identified by stakeholders, 2) a synopsis of existing policy interventions currently being employed to manage curb access, and 3) lessons learned and recommended best practices. Along with the report, we will produce infographics and fact sheets and host a final project webinar. The findings will be promoted through conferences and local government networks, as well.

**WHAT IS THE BENEFIT?**

1. A framework for assessing curb-space management practices (e.g., managing competition, pricing rights-of-way, enforcement, and other practices).
2. Findings that organize and characterize local curb management policy approaches based on different parameters (e.g., size, mode, public transit, policies, best practices, etc.).
3. A report that provides a summary of the expert interviews, survey findings, and recommended policy approaches.
4. An infographic and fact sheets that summarize key project takeaways.

**WHAT IS THE PROGRESS TO DATE?**

Waiting for the revised final report to close this contract out.