



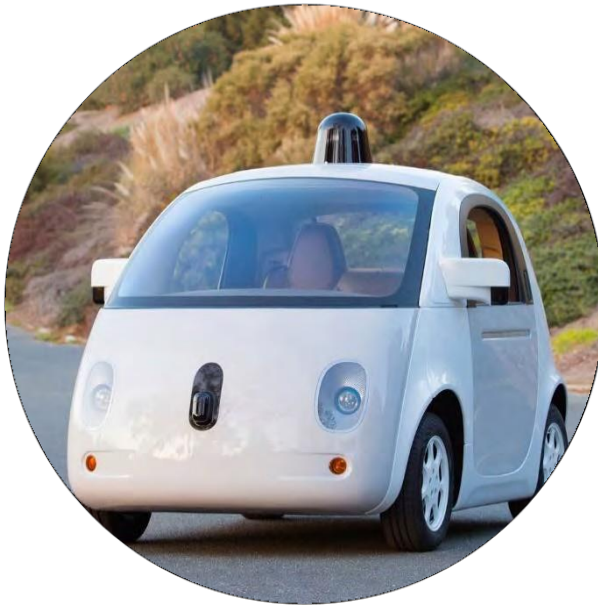
# DESIGNING FOR FUTURE TRANSIT:

DEVELOPING A FRAMEWORK FOR THE  
LIVABLE FUTURE CITY

PERKINS+WILL

N NELSON  
NYGAARD

**SELF-  
DRIVING**



**NETWO  
RKED**



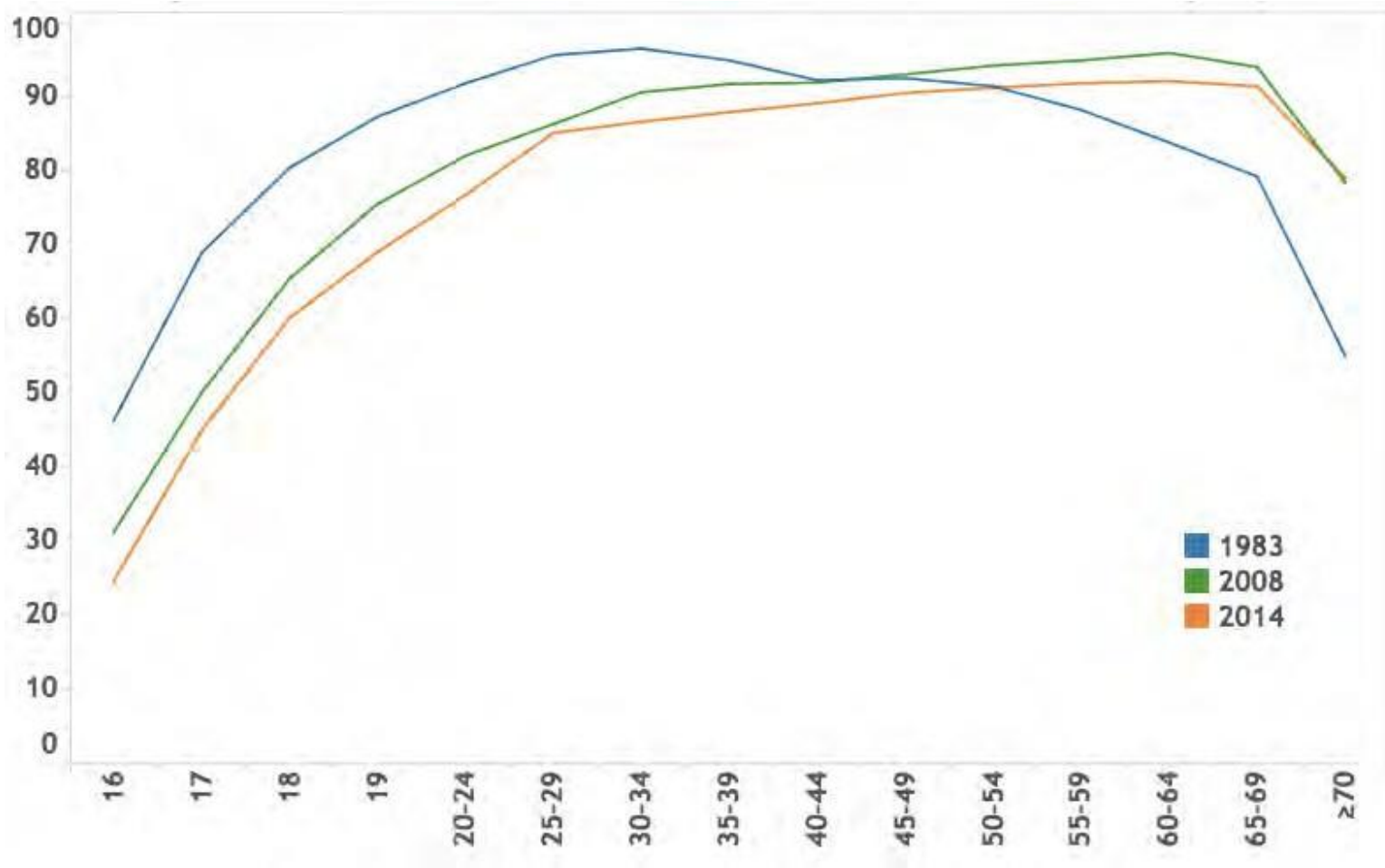
**SHAR  
ED**



**ELECT  
RIC**

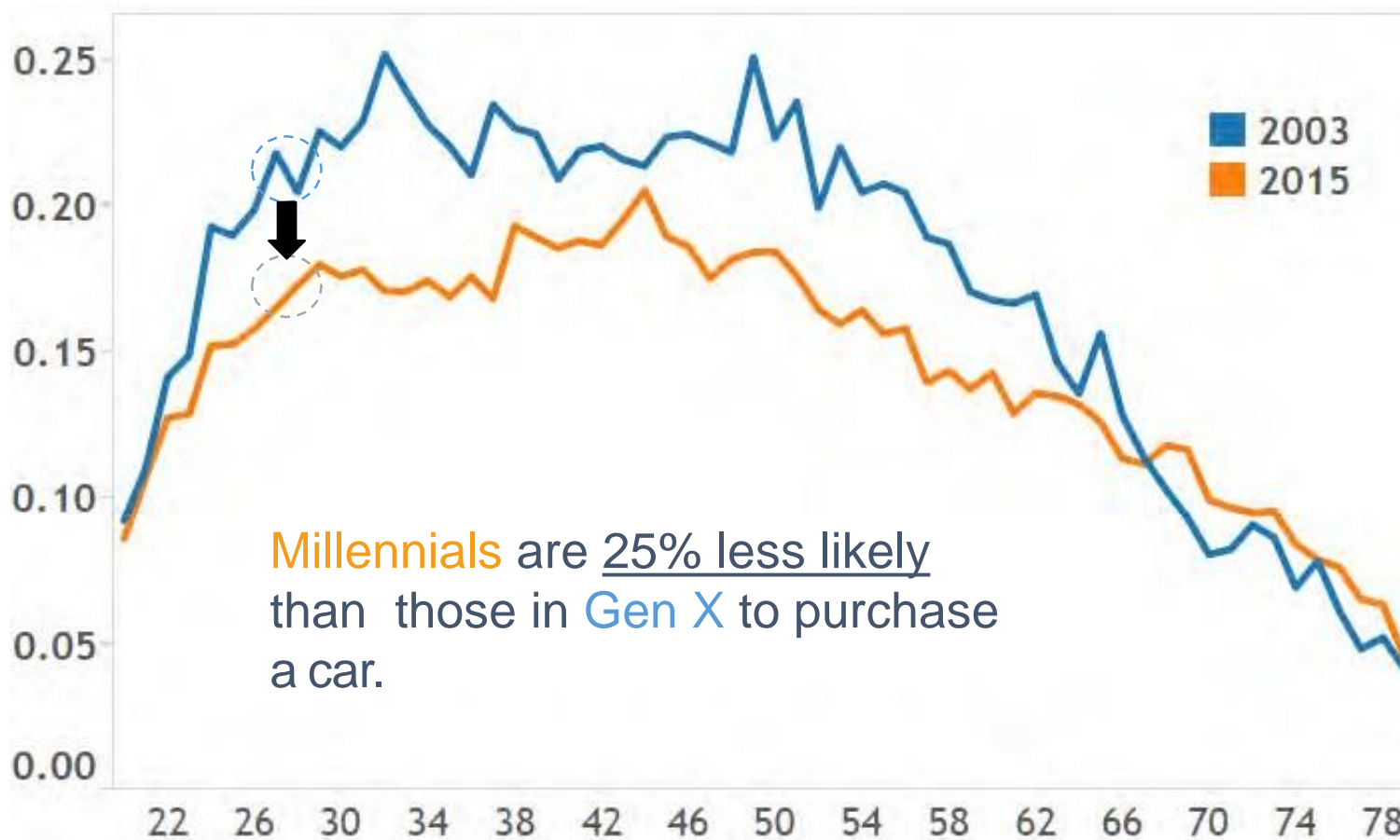


## Proportion of Americans with a driver's license, by age

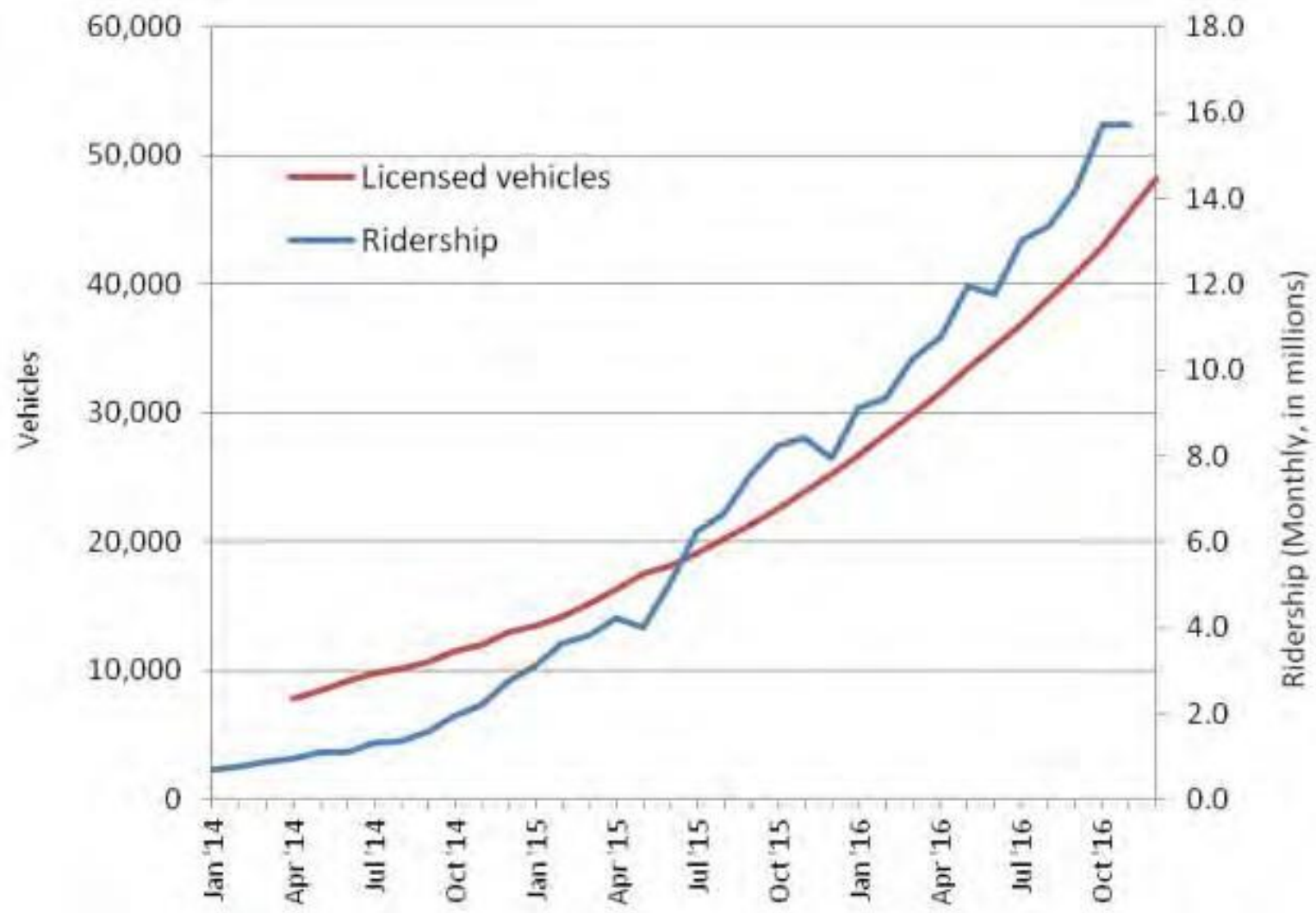


Source: University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute

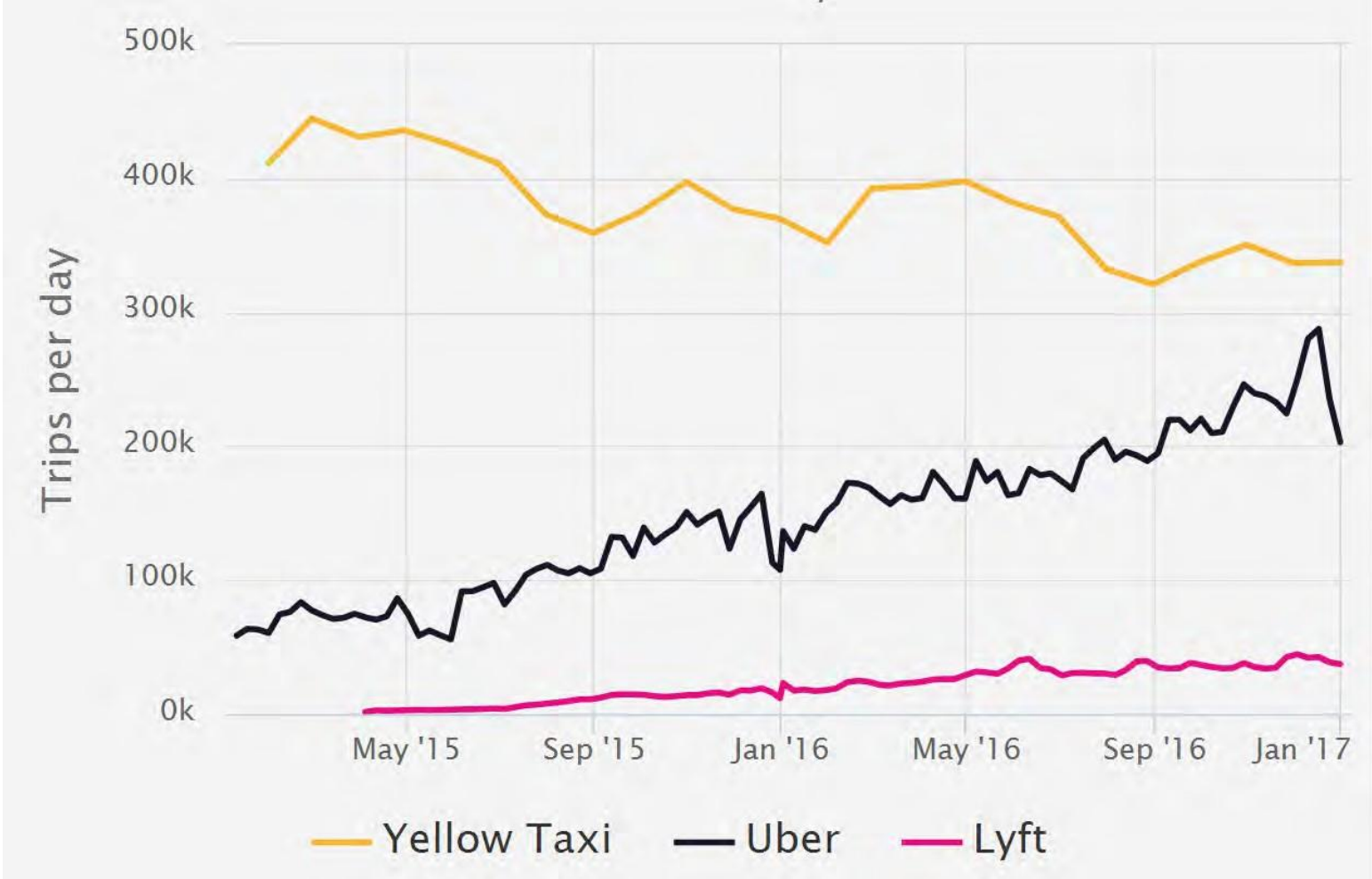
## Car loan originations per capita, by age



Use of ride hailing services

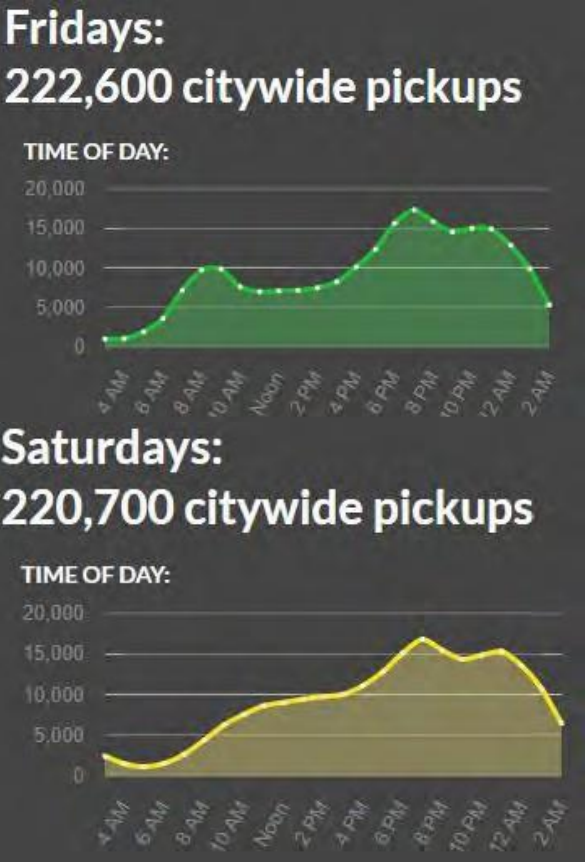
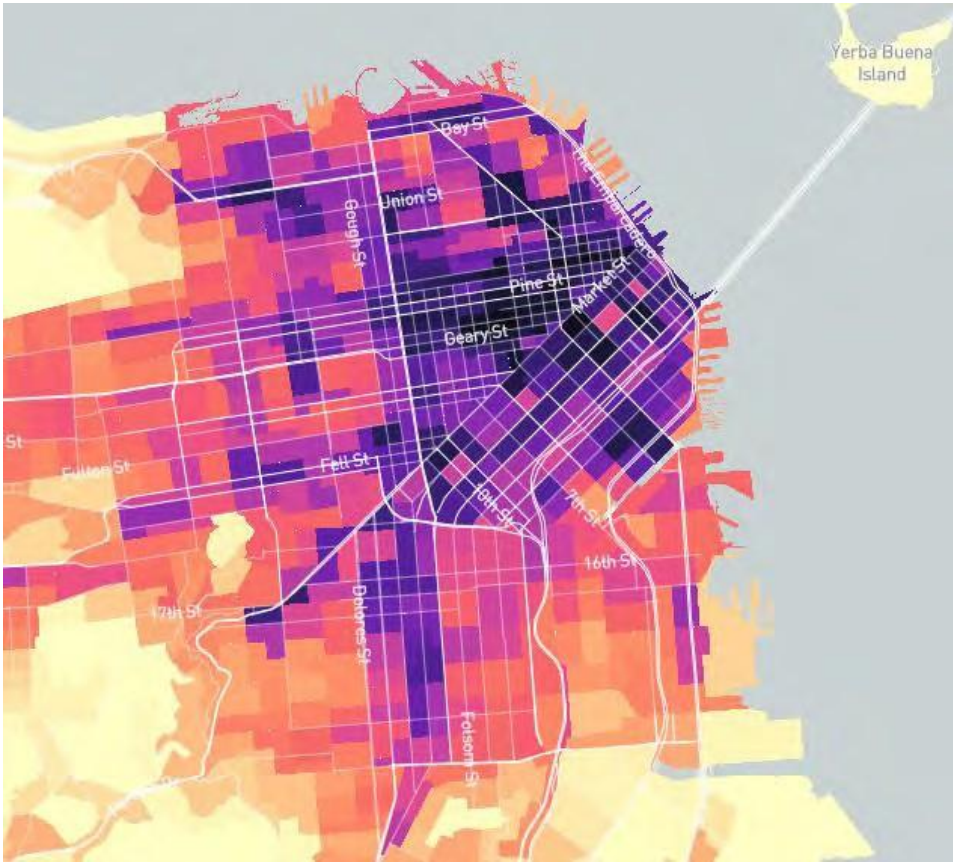


New York City daily trips



Source: Todd Schneider, NYC TLC TNC Trip Data (2017)

# Ride hailing trips

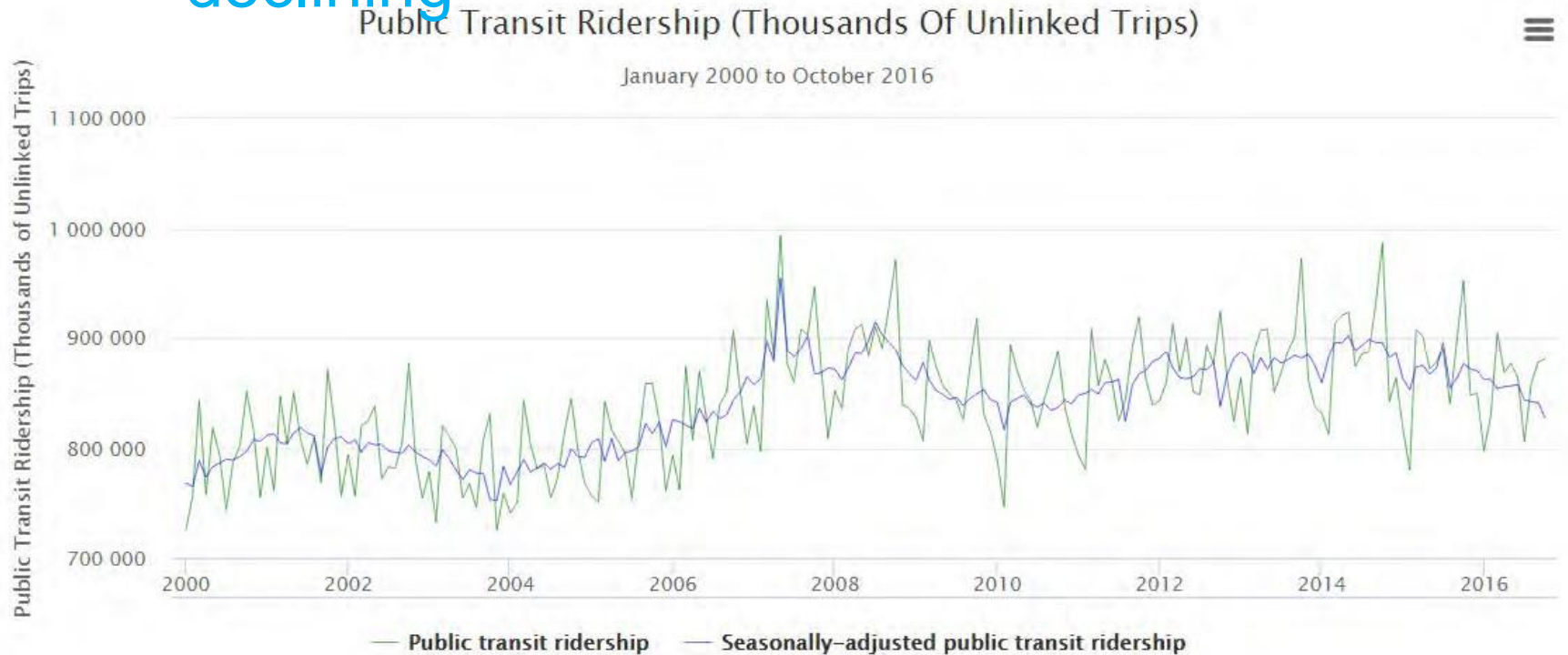


Source: San Francisco County Transportation Authority



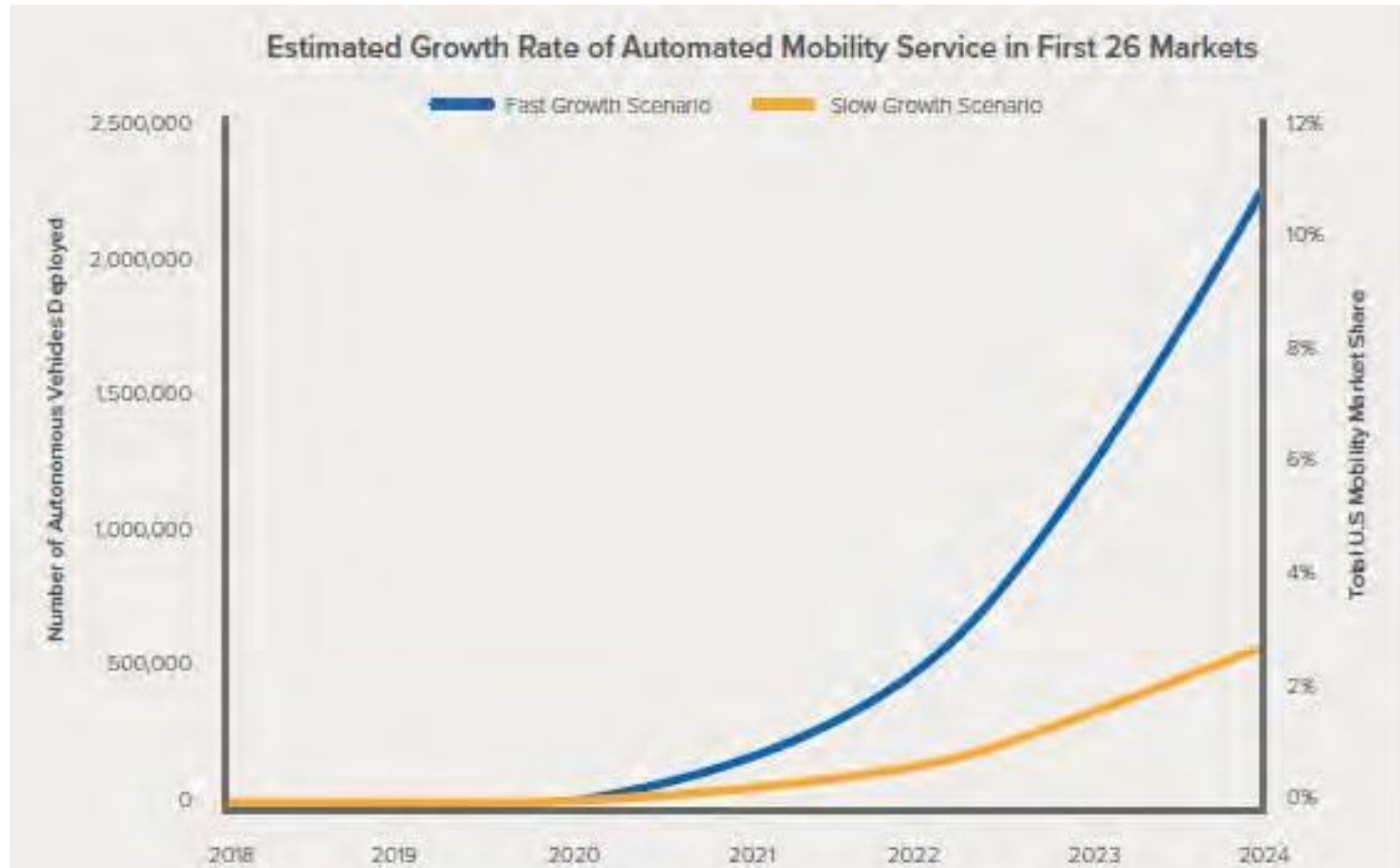
## Public transit ridership

BUT... transit ridership flat and  
declining



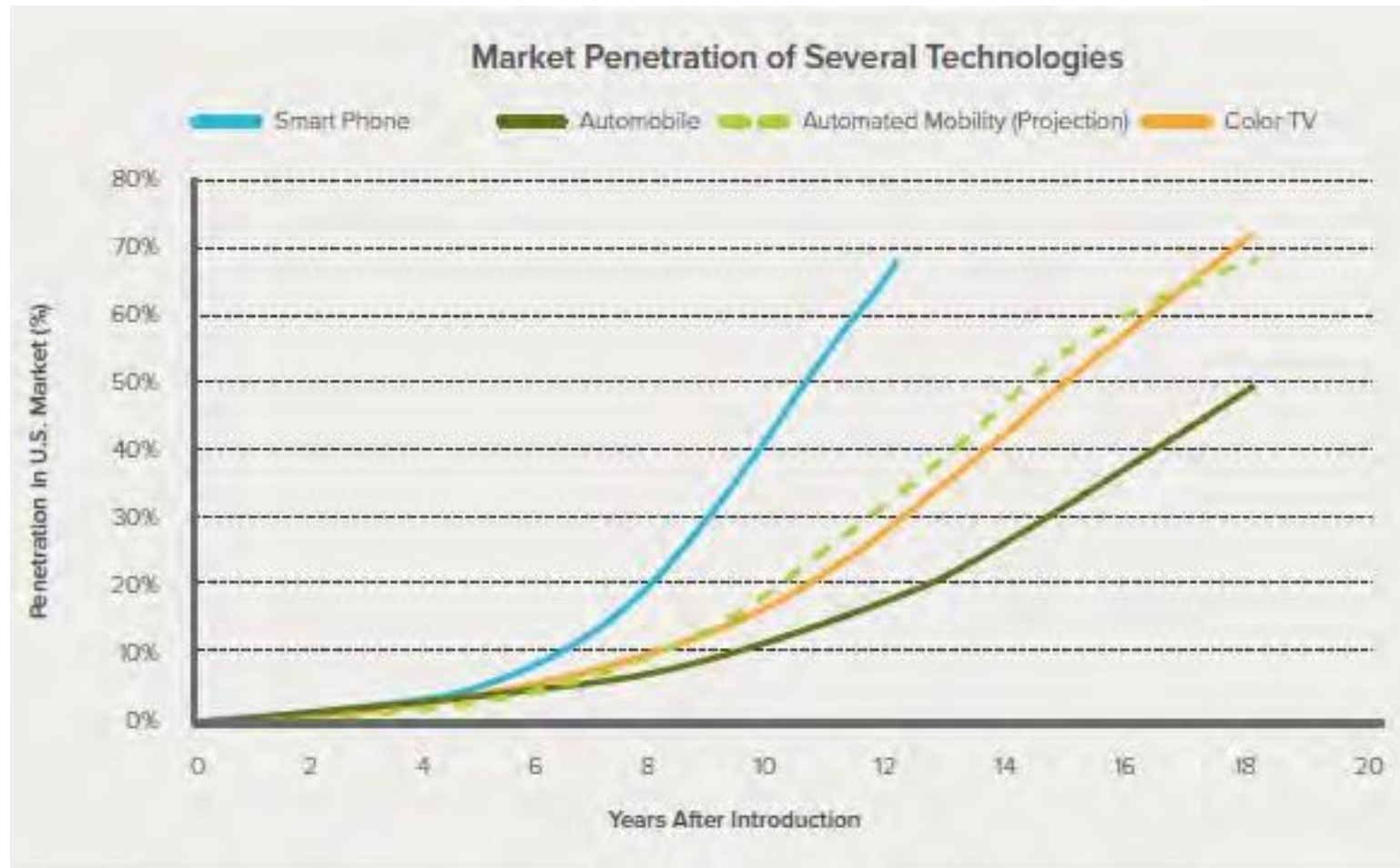


## Timeline for adoption



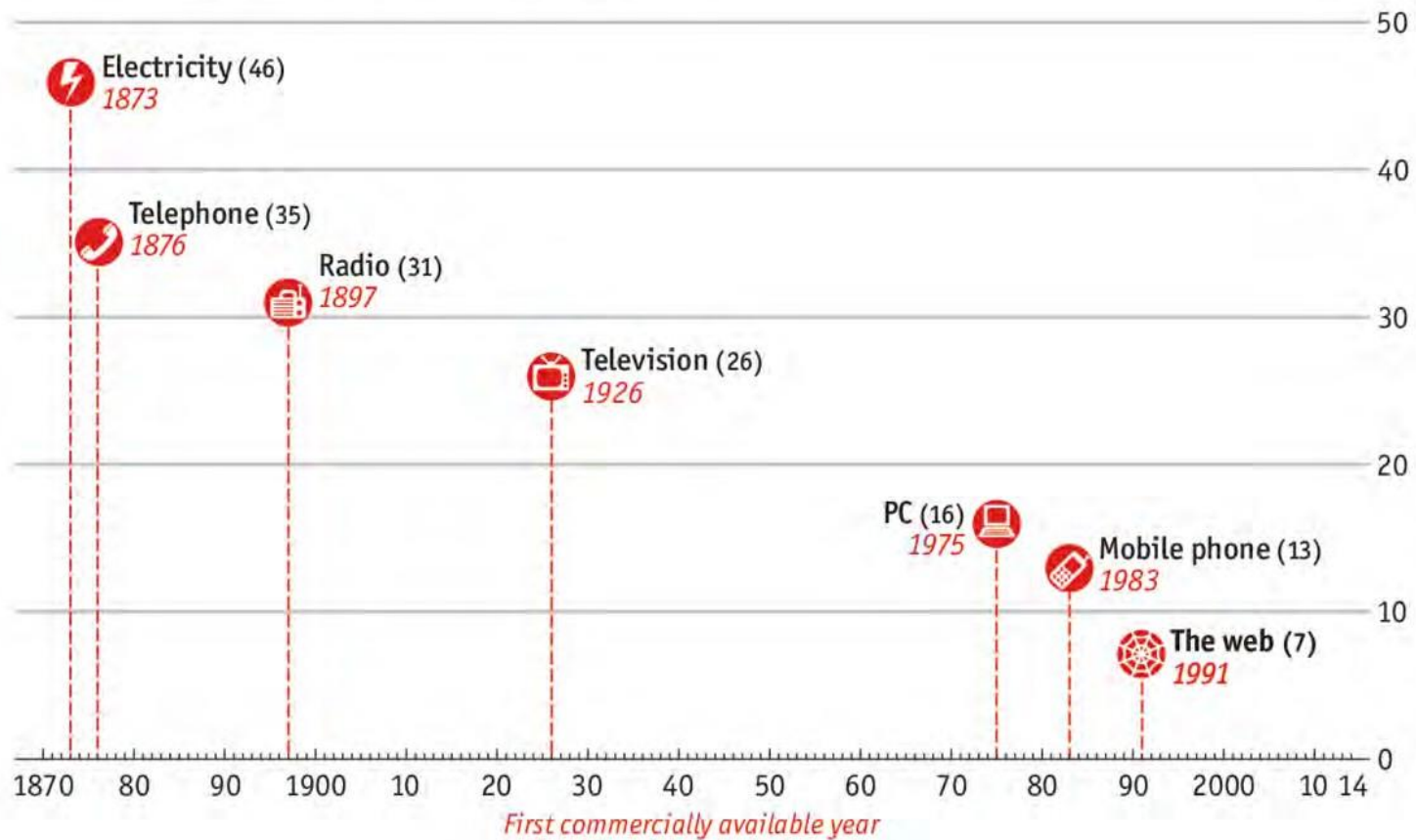
Source: Rocky Mountain Institute

## Timeline for adoption



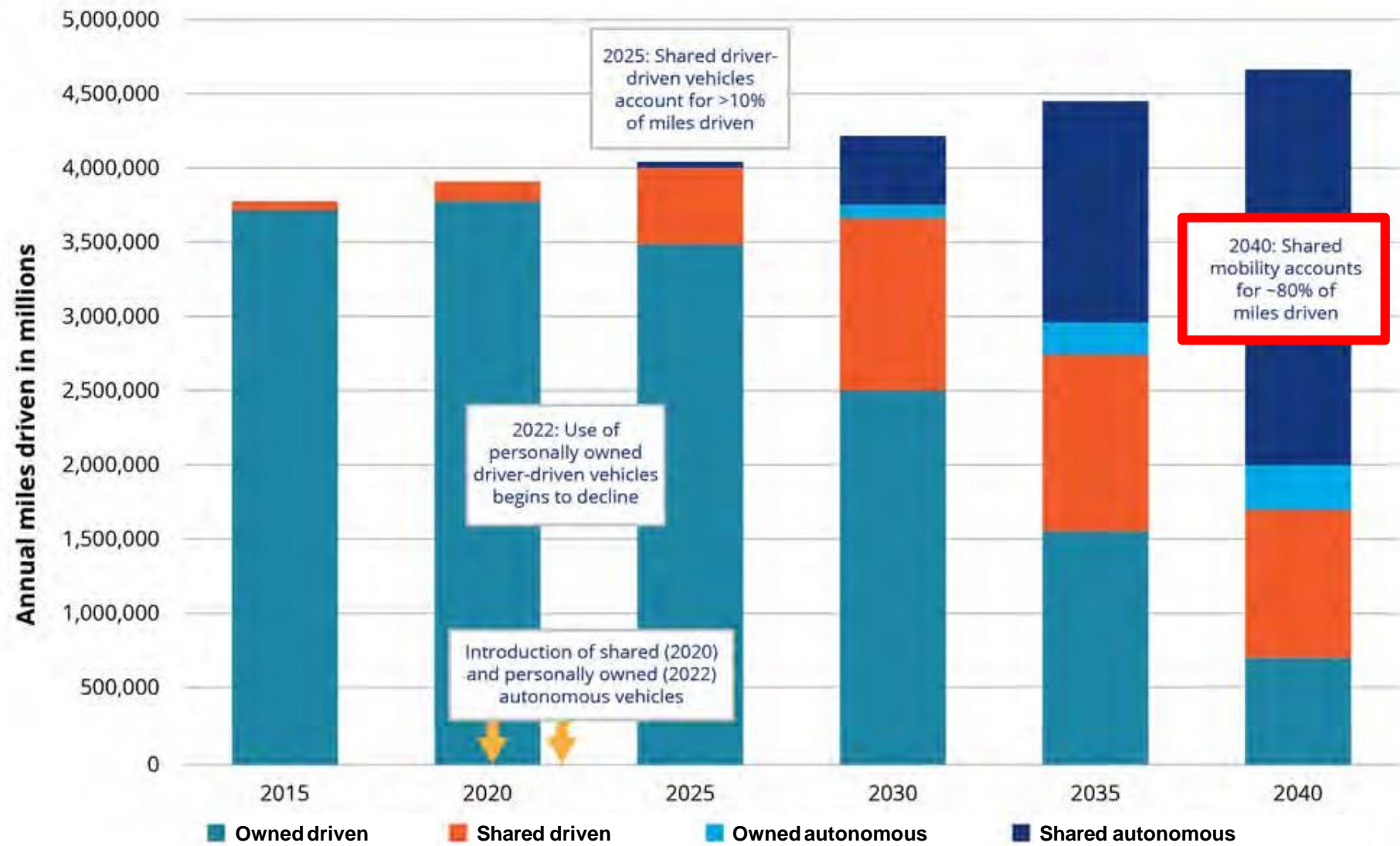
## Technology adoption

Years until used by one-quarter of American population



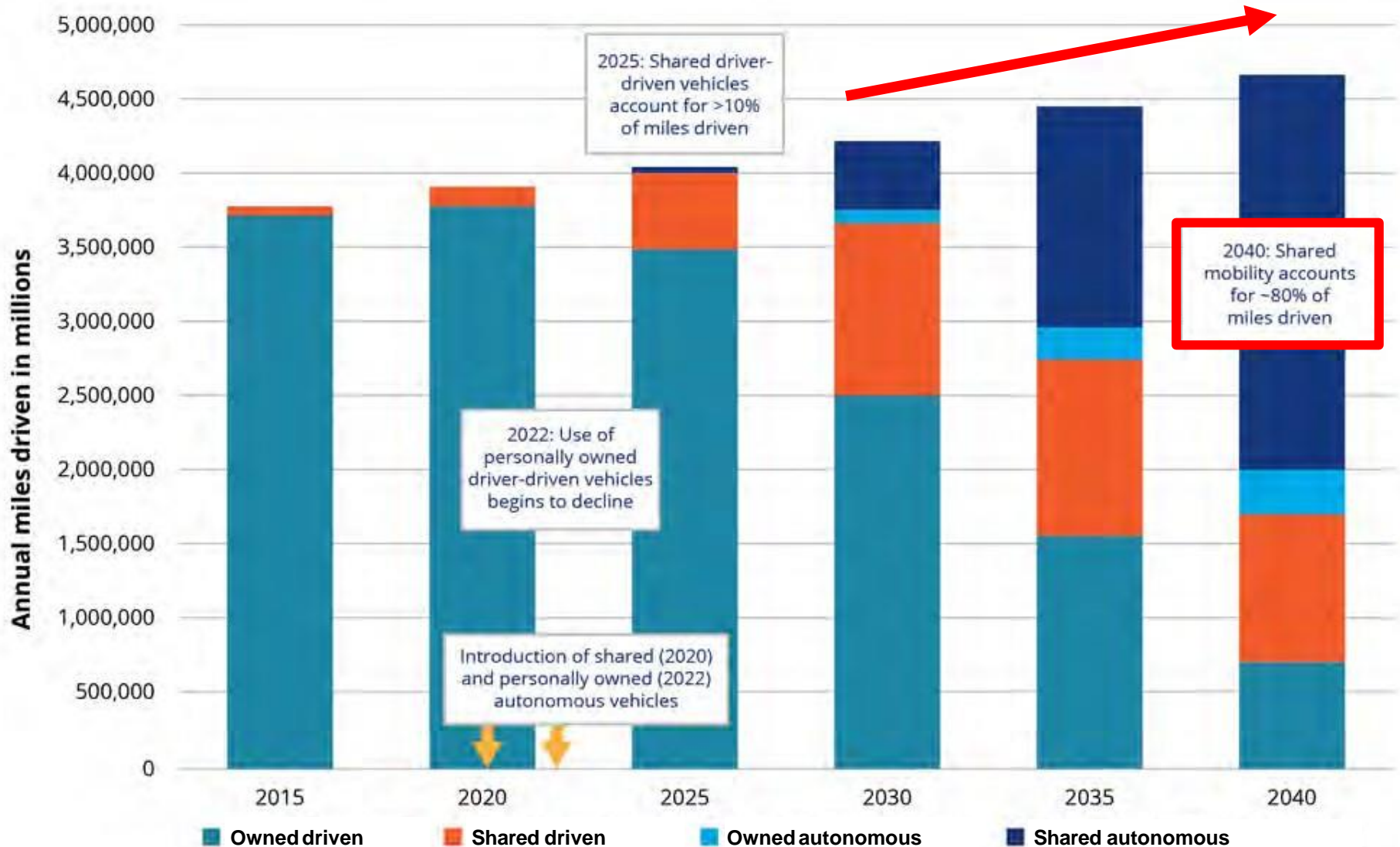


# Projected Automobile Miles Driven, by mode type



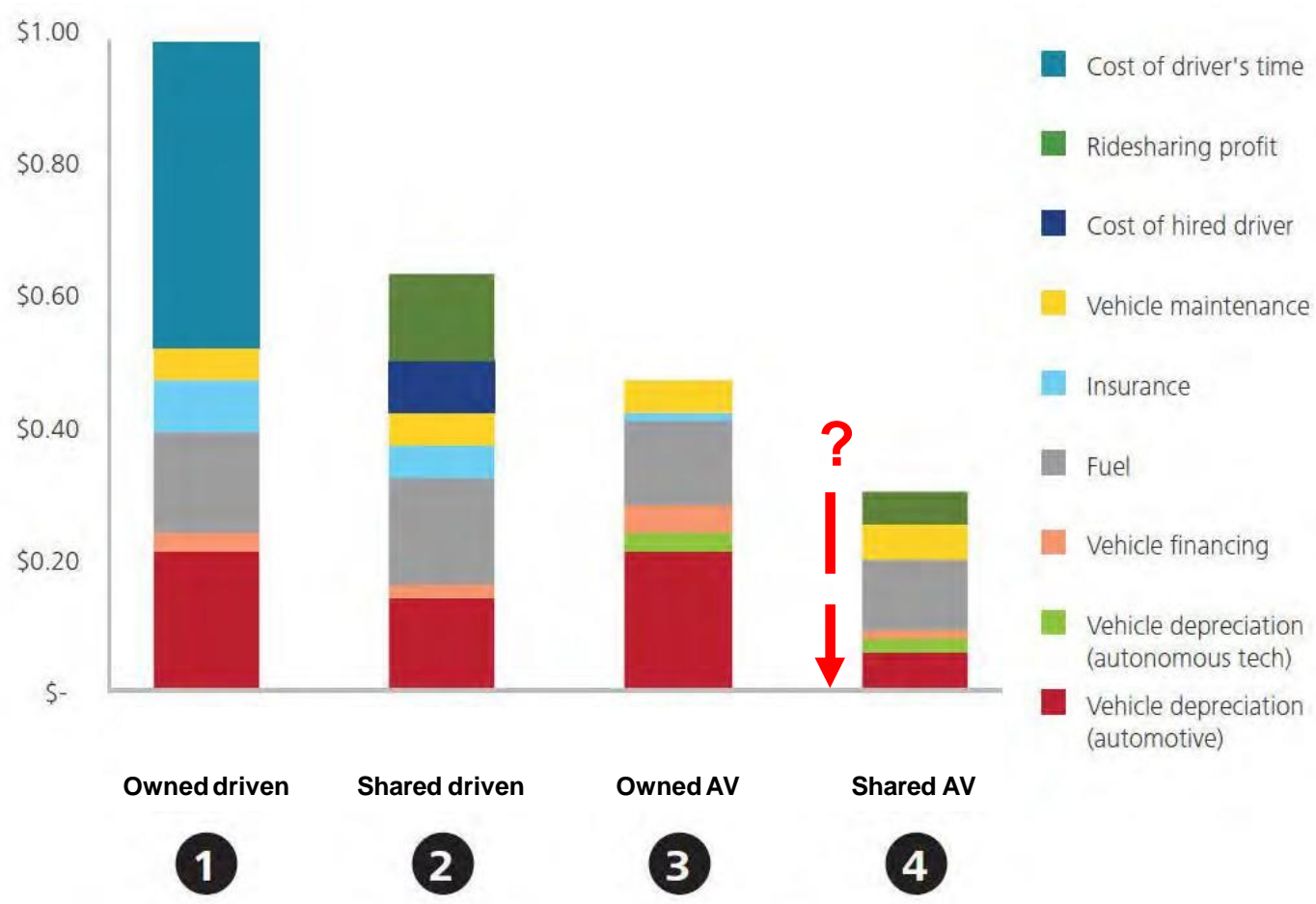
Source: Deloitte

## Projected Automobile Miles Driven, by mode type



Source: Deloitte

# Projected cost per mile breakdown, by future state





## Maximum number of parked vehicles projected for different scenarios

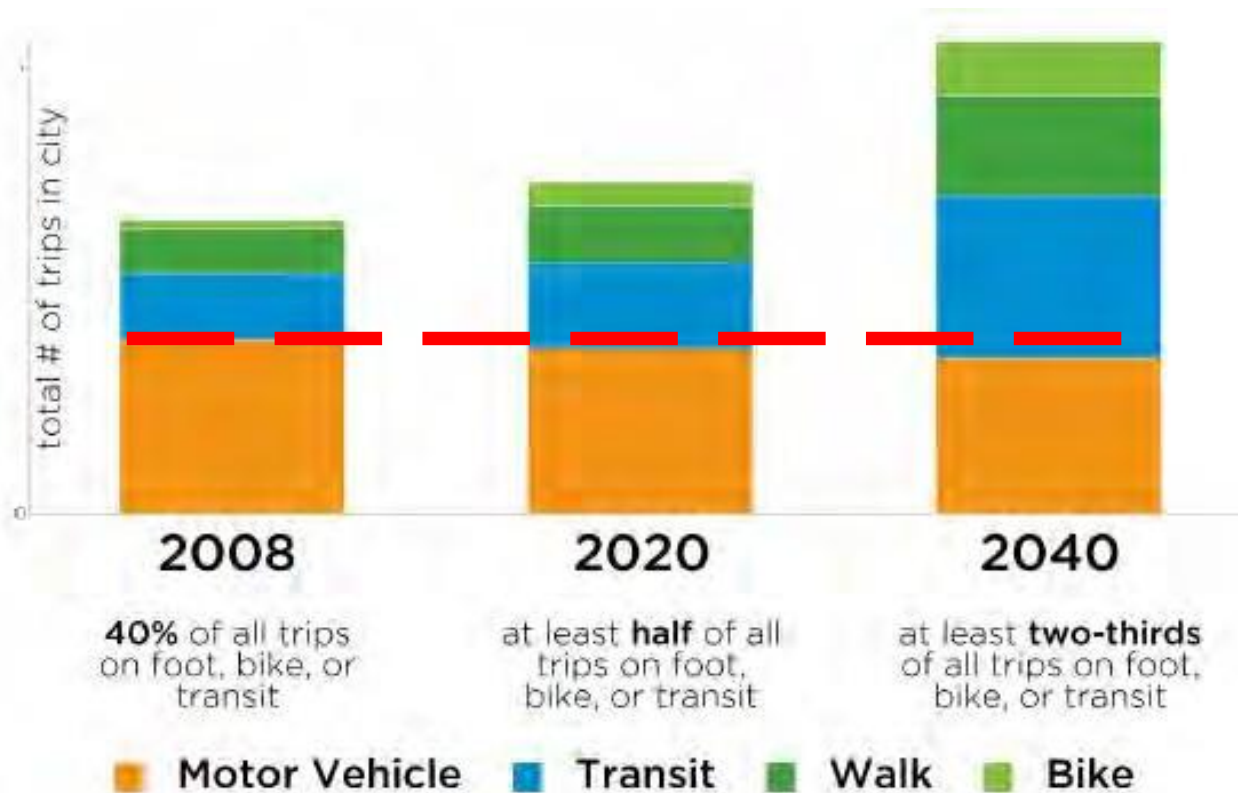
			Max. Parking requirements	% of baseline
Baseline			160 000	
<b>100% shared self-driving fleet</b>	<b>Ride sharing (TaxiBot)</b>	No high-capacity public transport	11 563	7.2
		With high-capacity public transport	8 901	5.6
	<b>Car sharing</b>	No high-capacity public transport	25 621	16.0
		With high-capacity public transport	17 110	10.7
<b>50% private car use for motorised trips</b>	<b>Ride sharing (TaxiBot)</b>	No high-capacity public transport	5 928 + 153 122*	99.4
		With high-capacity public transport	4 622 + 116 689*	75.8
	<b>Car sharing</b>	No high-capacity public transport	12 705 + 153 330*	103.8
		With high-capacity public transport	9 561 + 116 467*	78.8

\* = shared + private cars

85-95% reduction in parking stalls with 100% shared fleet

# Transit Must Lead



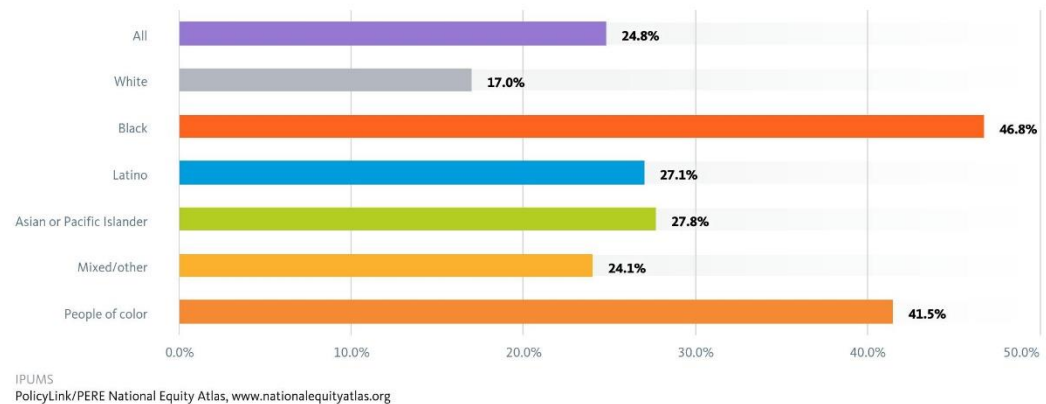




# Establish data protocols for public good

Data should inform transportation system  
Barriers to flow of data between public and private sector  
Disaggregate data by race, income, and other demographic categories.  
Explain the problem that data will solve.

Percent of households without a vehicle: Pittsburgh City, PA, 2014



# Quantify and Promote Equity

Focus on outcomes:

- Health

- Access to employment and services

- Share of income and time spent on mobility

Consider ethnicity, income, age, ability, gender

Price least efficient modes to subsidize mobility for those with the fewest choices

Private profit motive will ignore those with greatest need



# Reorganize government around mobility

Be decisive about public transit agency survival  
Realign taxation: replace gas and parking taxes with VMT and congestion fees  
Align public right of way ownership (state, county, local) with operations  
New regional mobility authorities?





# Go big on AV BRT

Best contexts for AVs:

- Long haul trucking

- Bus Rapid Transit

Cities must partner with transit operators: Dedicated right of way in exchange for AV BRT, 24/7 every 2 minutes

Begin process now to minimize any job loss



# Provide a quality future of work

4.4 million American workers  
are drivers

Partner with labor leadership  
now

Future jobs require tech or  
customer service skills

Current trajectory jeopardizes  
public sector pensions



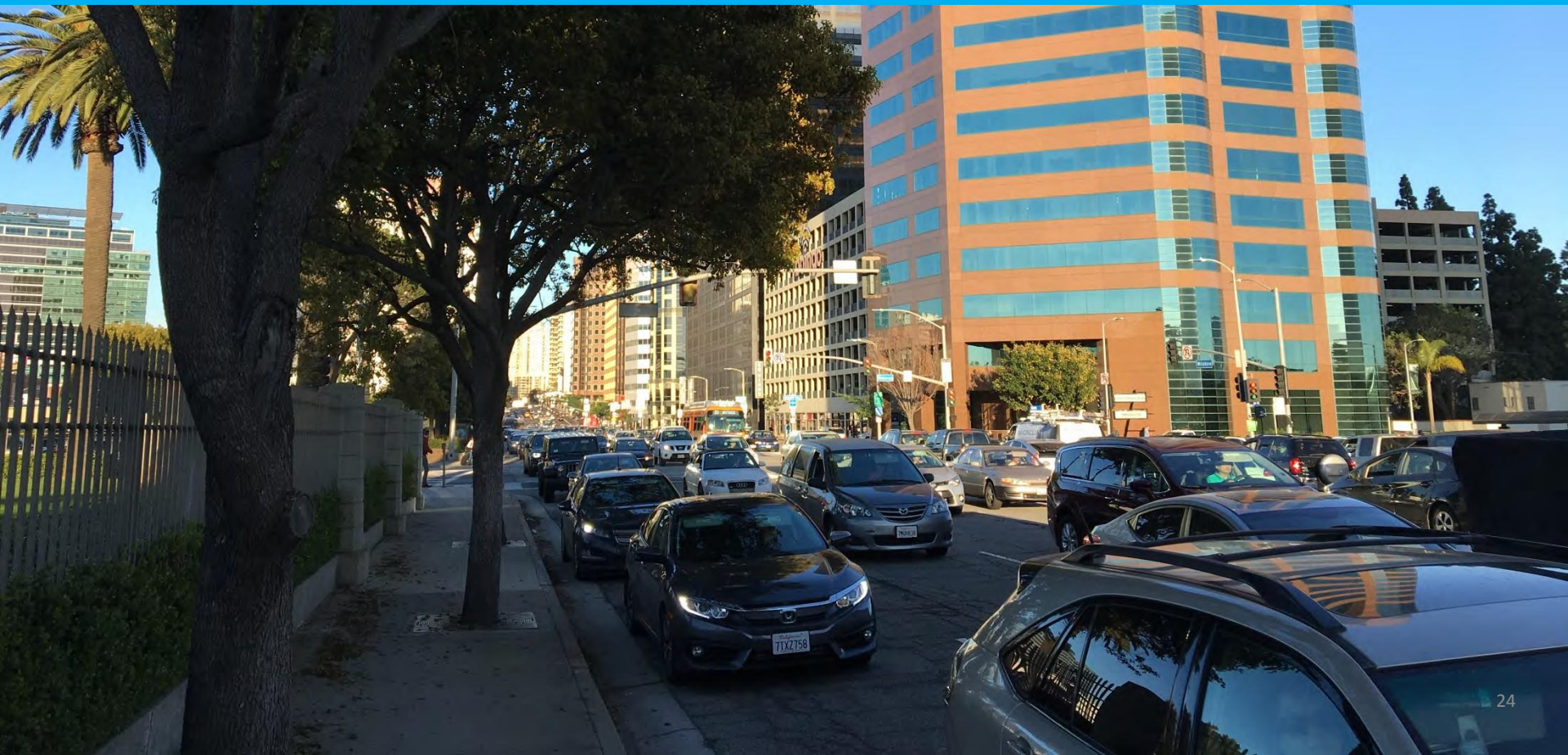


# Put active transport first



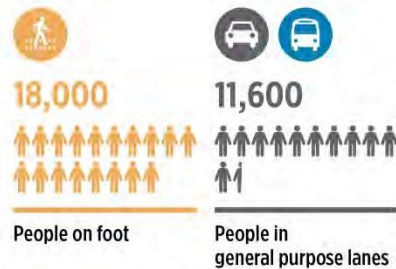
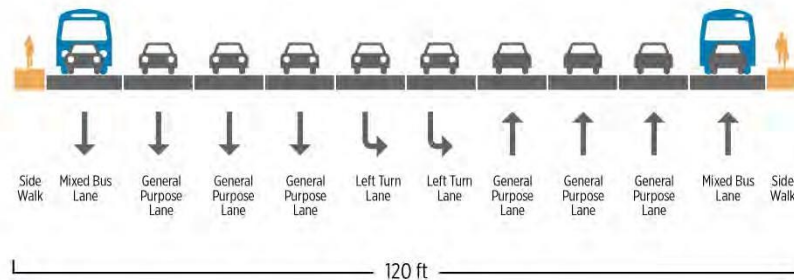
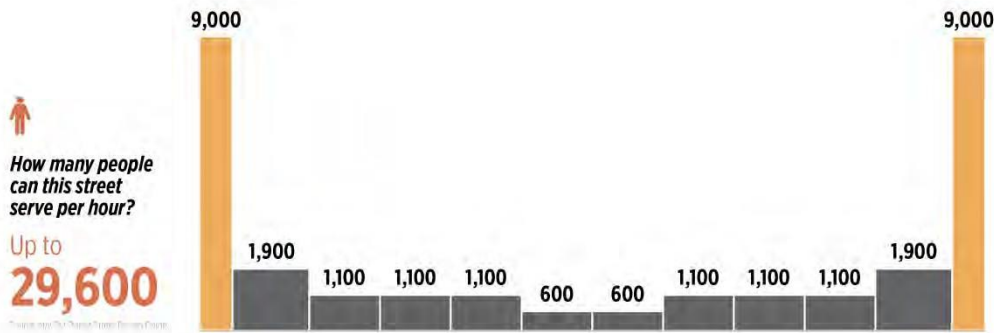


# A VISION FOR WILSHIRE BOULEVARD





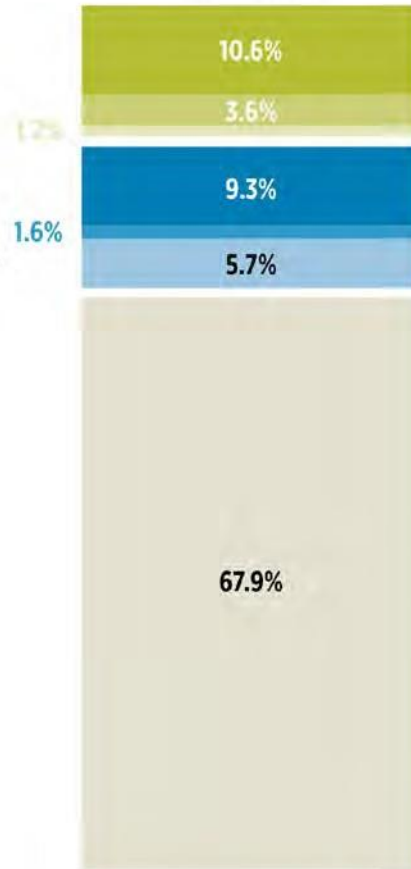
# Present



**Many cars, few people**  
Up to 29,600 people per hour

How do people travel in  
Los Angeles today?

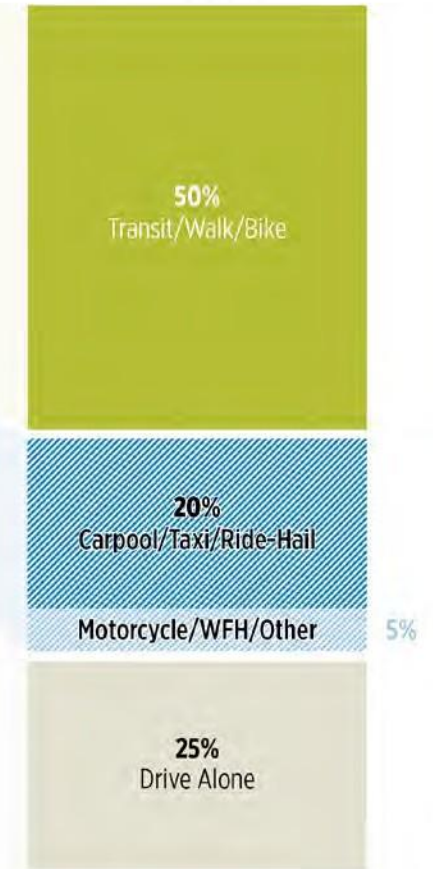
**2015**



City of Los Angeles  
American Community Survey  
2011-2015 (5-Year Estimates)

How will people travel in  
Los Angeles in the future?

**2035**



City of Los Angeles  
Mobility 2035





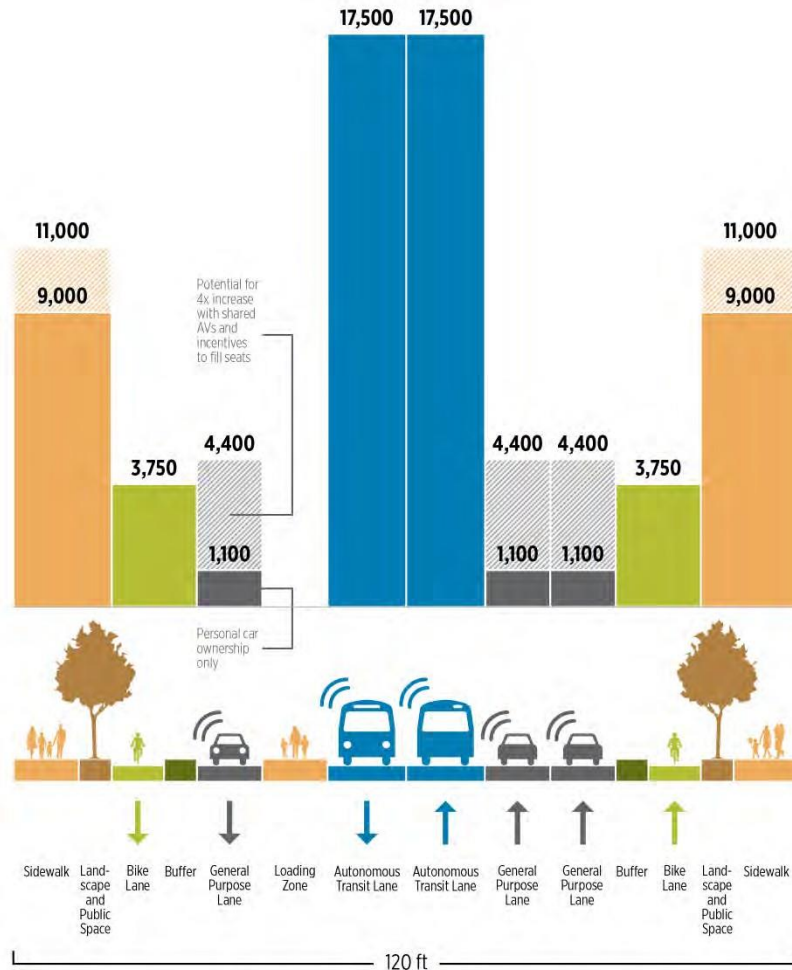
# Future



How many people  
can this street  
serve per hour?

Up to  
**77,000**

Source: NACTO Future Street Design Guide



**Fewer, narrower lanes and  
more people served**  
Up to 77,000 people per hour





Signspotting.com



**Jeffrey Tumlin**

**116 New Montgomery Street, Suite 500  
San Francisco CA 94105**

**415-284-1544**

**[jtumlin@nelsonnygaard.com](mailto:jtumlin@nelsonnygaard.com)**

**[@jeffreytumlin](https://twitter.com/jeffreytumlin)**

NELSON\NYGAARD CONSULTING ASSOCIATES © 2013

