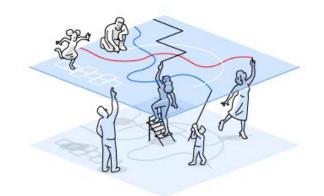
# Data tools for the bottom-up city with SharedStreets



## What is SharedStreets?



SharedStreets is a nonprofit organization.

We build free **open source software** and **digital infrastructure** to support new ways of managing and sharing data that **keep cities moving**.



# All tech has embedded values. Here are some of ours.



City-owned and operated workflow



Explore questions we have about new mobility in ways that are **open** and **transparent** 

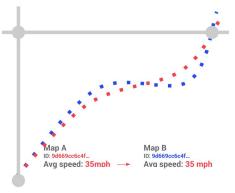


Work with data while limiting privacy risks

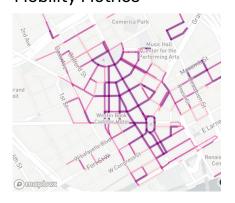


### SharedStreets areas of work

Map conflation



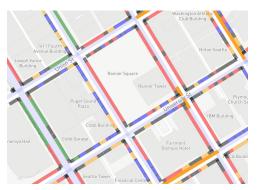
**Mobility Metrics** 



**Construction & Closures** 



**Curb Inventory** 



TNC Pick-up & Drop-off



Speeds & Safety





# **Referencing system**

The SharedStreets referencing system is a **shared language for the street**.

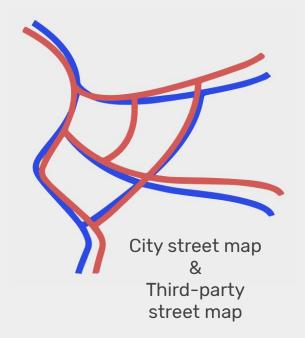
It lets maps talk to each other.

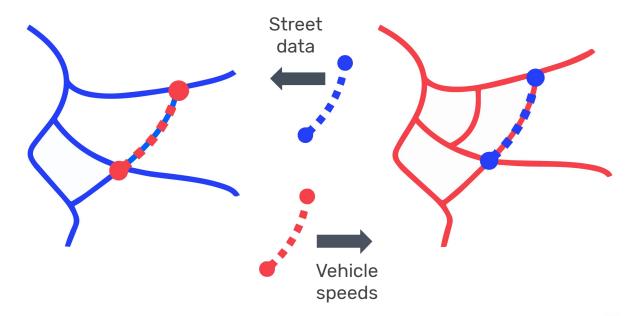




Even though these maps don't match...

...SharedStreets enables data to be exchanged between them

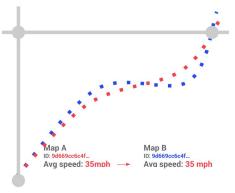




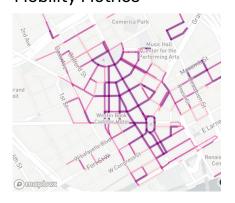


### SharedStreets areas of work

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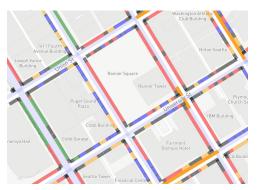
**Mobility Metrics** 



**Construction & Closures** 



**Curb Inventory** 



TNC Pick-up & Drop-off



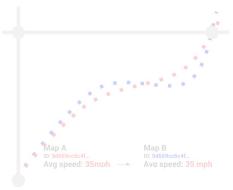
Speeds & Safety





### SharedStreets areas of work

Map conflation



Mobility Metrics



**Construction & Closures** 



**Curb Inventory** 



TNC Pick-up & Drop-off



Speeds & Safety



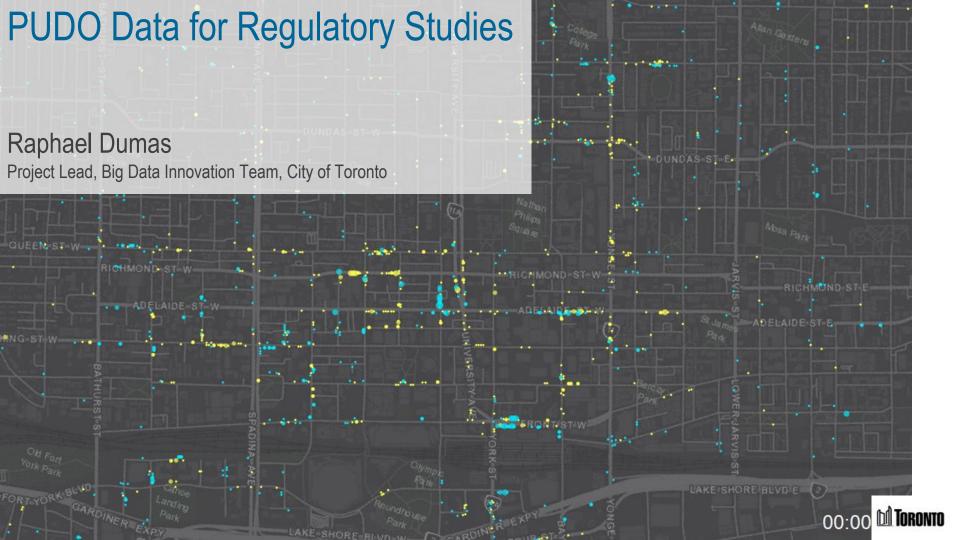


# Pilot: Pick-up and drop-off analysis

Partnership with TNCs to share aggregated data



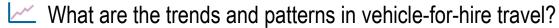


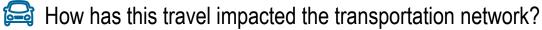


# Transportation Impact Study of Vehicle-for-Hire

 The Big Data Innovation Team worked with MLS and the University of Toronto Transportation Research Institute on the VFH by-law review, which regulates taxicabs, limousines, and private transportation companies such as Uber and Lyft.

The purpose of this report was to explore:





What are the impacts on travel demands and travel choices?



# Assessing the Curbside Impacts of VFH

- We wanted to answer the following questions on curbside impacts:
  - Where are the hotspots of activities around curbside regulations?
  - What are the policy implications on curbside management?
  - What are the localized impacts of pick-up and drop-off activities?

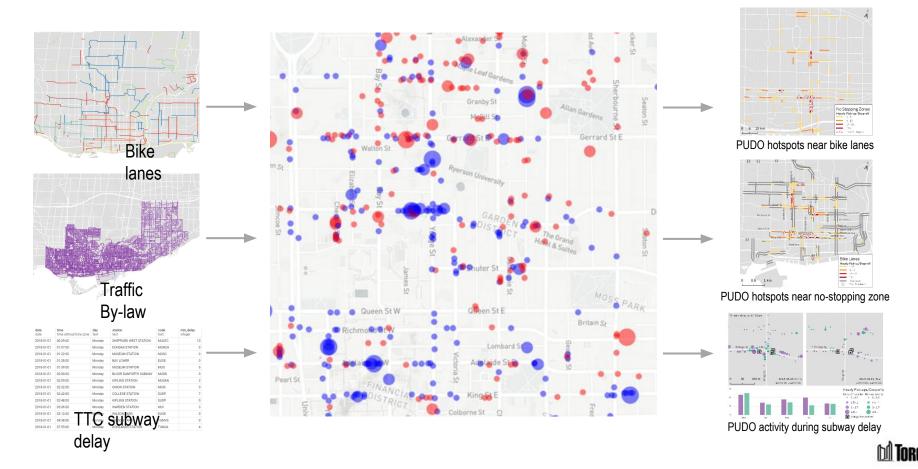


# Pick-up & Drop-off (PUDO) data

- Curbside pick-up and drop-off data were acquired using SharedStreets as a broker in partnership with Uber and Lyft
  - Temporal Resolution: minimum 1 hour (9 weeks in 2018 from Jan Sep)
  - Spatial Resolution: 10m
  - Extent: City of Toronto
- Threshold for number of trips to avoid this data being personally identifiable
- GPS signals are not precise enough to determine side of street on one-way street, all
  pick-up and drop-off activities on either side of those streets will be aggregated to the right
  hand side



# How We Use PUDO Data



# PUDO Activity Near Bike Facilities



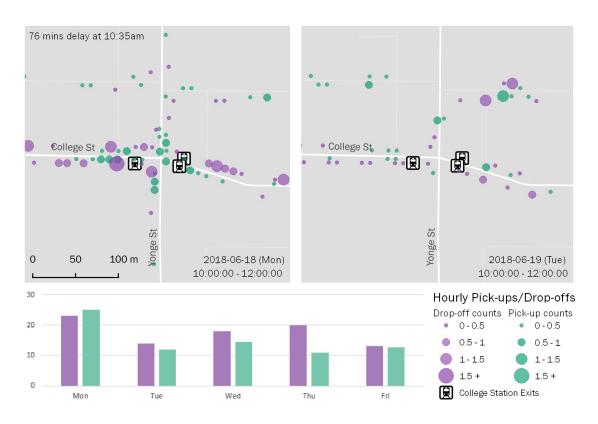


# PUDO Activity in No-Stopping Zones





# PUDO During a Subway Delay



- PTCs are often an alternative to transit users during transit service disruption
- We can look at pudo activity during subway disruption to understand what extent this alternative is being utilized
- There is a large increase of pudo activity on June 18, 2018 at College Station after a 76 min delay relative to the same period the following day
- While PTCs services can increase the resiliency of the transportation network, when shuttle buses are dispatched for delays, the resulting increased PTCs activity may also disrupt their operation





# Nightlife to Network: Piloting "PUDO" Zones in the District of Columbia



Stephanie Dock, Research Program Administrator District Department of Transportation

# **Connecticut Avenue Nightlife Restriction Pilot**

Connecticut Ave./Dupont Circle is a well established nightlife destination

### Key Concerns:

- → Illegal/unsafe passenger loading and ride hailing from travel lanes
- → Congestion and potential for crashes

Root Cause: Cheap and unrestricted parking along corridor

Solution: No Parking Thurs-Sat 10pm-7am

Pilot launched Oct. 2017, towing enforcement added later





### Success of the nightlife pilot → standardize the PUDO Zone concept

- Worked with Shared Streets to begin identifying high PUDO locations for TNCs.
- Collaborated with partners to develop new signage and enforcement protocol

### **Objectives**

- Safety: facilitate safe and efficient movement of people and goods to and from the curbside
- 2. <u>Curbside Efficiency and Utilization</u>: reduce curbside turnover time, decrease queue lengths, and increase trip completion
- 3. <u>Traffic Control</u>: make space for all modes to interact with the curbside while improving throughput





#### **New Considerations**

- Complete removal of metered parking (clear curb)
- Simple, concise regulations and signage
  - Created new violation for parking in PUDO zones
  - Higher fine \$35 □ \$75
- Commercial loading allowed
  - · OK in No Parking zone
- Use of "blades" (below) to make context-sensitive variations









#### **Formalization of Site Selection Process**

- Shared Street data is primary source for new locations
  - TNC activity was aggregated by block
  - Top 100 blocks in the District ranked by activity (8am-8pm)

#### Additional Data

Quantitative data	Qualitative data
Taxi and TNC pick-up/drop-off	Land Use and Zoning
Crash data	Neighborhood Typology
Transit Availability	Development Plans
Parking Violations	Curbside Programming
Parking Meter Revenue and Turnover	Site Observation (illegal/dangerous activity such as blocking travel lanes)





### Formalization of Site Selection Process (cont.)

- DDOT developed an SOP with guidelines on evaluation of these locations.
- Site visits were conducted to confirm the curbside programming and observe pick-up/drop-off activity.

 Evaluations were produced in memos with recommendations about whether to deploy a PUDO zone



#### **Existing Conditions**

5th St NW Parking Violations

and Use

This proposed pick-up/drop-off (PUDO) site is characterized as a "mixed-use/high-intensity" neighborhood, located neau the edge of the central business district. The site is zoned for high-intensity commercial usage, and features a dense concentration of employers including CNN, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and World Resources Institute. The <u>District of Columbia's Comprehensive Plan</u> indicates future land use for this area will continue to be high-density commercial usage.



Summary Table					
SOP Criteria	Data	Source			
Neighborhood Typology/	Mixed-Use/High-Intensity	DDOT Curbside			
Land Use	95 1900	Management Study			
Daily TNC pick-ups/drop-offs	99	Shared Streets			
Passengers per trip	Undetermined	Site Visit			
Taxi/TNC dwell time	Undetermined	Site Visit			
Annual Meter Revenue (block average, 2014-2016)	\$14,072	Internal Data			
Average Paid Parking Time (minutes, 2017-2019)	50.6	Internal Data			
Average Annual Parking Violations (2016-2018)	342	Internal Data			
Transit availability (1/4 mile)	2 Metro Stations, 2 DC Circulator stops, 12 Metrobus stops	Open Data DC			
Current Curbside Programming	2 hour metered parking metered stands Monday-Saturday, 7am-6:30pm; No parking; No standing or parking	Site Visit			
Illegal Activity (double-parking, blocking bike lanes)	Pick-ups in travel lane; double-parking	Site Visit			
Street Furniture	Street trees; parking meters; lamp posts; trashcans	Site Visit			
Lack of Assets (missing signs /meters)	On the 800 Block of 1st St NE, there is one parking meter for an area covering 3 car spaces. There clearly used to be another meter but it had been physically removed.	Site Visit			
Stakeholders	Nearby commercial landlords: Union Station management:	Site Visit			



# **Findings**

Evaluation and feedback from stakeholders confirmed that PUDO zones were successfully clearing the curb space and causing a reduction in illegal activities.

	Goal	Metric	Standard	Data Source
Ride hailing/Ridesharing	Lower dwell time at the curb during pick-up/drop-off	Dwell time (in seconds)	< 60 seconds	DFHV or SharedStreets
	Reduction in the number of empty TNC vehicles/taxies idling at the curb	Idling vehicles	0	DFHV or SharedStreets
	Improved average TNC/cab speed within a 3-block radius of the zone (under 20 miles/hour)	Travel speed (in MPH)	80 – 100 % of speed limit	DFHV or SharedStreets
	Improved uptake time* (Data from TNCs) * time from vehicle arrival on pick- up block to arrival at the curbside	Uptake time (in minutes)	< 120 seconds on streets with LOS of C or higher	DFHV or SharedStreets
Traffic Volume/Safety	Improved traffic flow in the area	LOS	At least one level improvement D or higher; at least two levels of improvement for E	TOSD
	Reduction in pedestrian/cyclist injuries	Injuries	0	MPD and Taras2 –Crash reporter data from WABA, Vision Zero Safety Map
	Decrease in illegal parking in the PUDO zone	Citations	10% reduction from previous quarter until 50% of historic average	DPW PEMA
	Improved bus on-time performance	On-time performance (in percent)	90% on time or better	TDD or WMATA

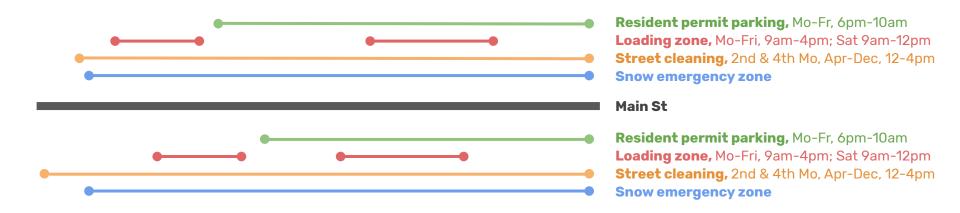


# **Pilot: Curb inventory**





# Mapping the curb



Difficulties: structured regulation, appropriate geography



### Towards a "GTFS for the curb"

- Cities struggling to solve this problem
- Lots of companies and vendors springing up
- Proprietary methods in the absence of collaborative, open standards
- SharedStreets proposes an open standard (CurbLR)
   Developed with input from DC, Boston, Ford Mobility, civic tech



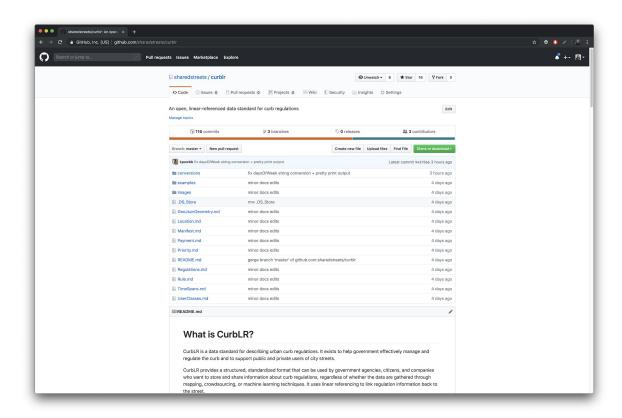
# Start by mapping roadside assets, like signs and meters



Variety of ways to do this (high- and low-tech options)



## **CurbLR: A data standard for curb regulations**



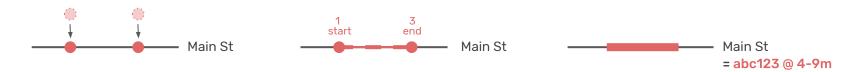
Available and fully documented on Github, with examples and sample data feeds

github.com/sharedstreets/curblr

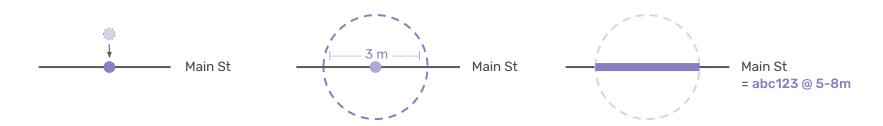


# Snap points to street, convert to street segments

### Method 1: Sign relationships



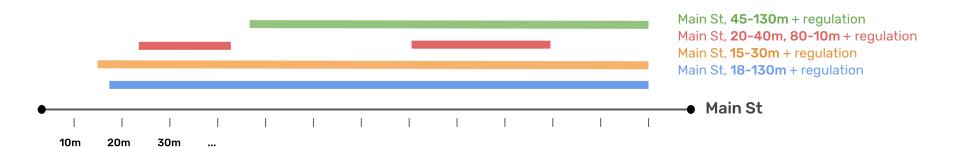
#### Method 2: Buffers





## **Output: Regulatory geometries**

Street-linked, basemap agnostic





### **CurbLR: Towards a "GTFS for the curb"**





```
CurbLR
   "type": "Feature",
"geometry": {
   "type": "Point",
     "coordinates": [
                                                                                      Geometry
         [-118.281634, 34.022709], [-118.281645, 34.022721]
properties": {
      "location": {
         "shstRefId": "324af8ba918d9a2921b1fe6f9723d729",
"shstLocationStart": 51.3,
                                                                                      Location
         "shstLocationEnd": 65.1,
"sideOfStreet": "left",
         "objectId": "23549",
         "derivedFrom": ["bw9d", "bd00", "ns93"],
         "marker": "meter",
"streetName": "Lakeshore Dr"
      "regulations": [
                                                                                      Regulations
             "activity": "parking",
"payment": true
                                                                                         Rule
           "userClasses" : [
{"classes": ["motorcycle"]}
                                                                                         UserClasses
           "timeSpans": [
                   "days": ["mo", "tu", "we", "th", "fr", "sa"]
                                                                                        TimeSpans
               },
"timesOfDay": [
{"from": "09:00","to": "17:00"}
          "payment" : {
    "fees": [0.25],
    "durations": [15],
    "methods": ["meter", "digital"],
    "operator": "City of Kelowna",
    "deviceIds": ["3820"],
                                                                                         Payment
                                                                                        Priority
           "priority": 4
```





# Signs Will Guide Your Way Curb



Stephanie Dock, Research Program Administrator District Department of Transportation

## Where Can I Park?

The Dream: a rich and detailed parking zone GIS

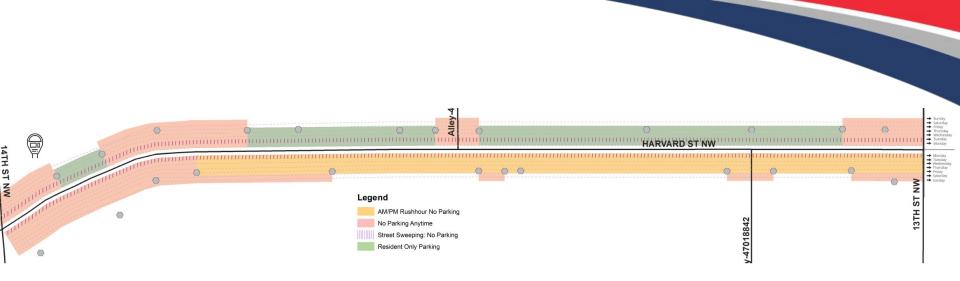
Our Approach: map the signs, not the zones

### The Benefits:

- 1. Sign asset maintainers know exactly what their inventory is at any point in time.
- 2. Curb/parking zone data can be easily extracted.
- Inform other analyses that interact with the curb.



# The Result: Mapped Zones





# SignWorks: Keeping the Inventory Alive

Signworks is a GIS-based inventory management system built for managing signs.

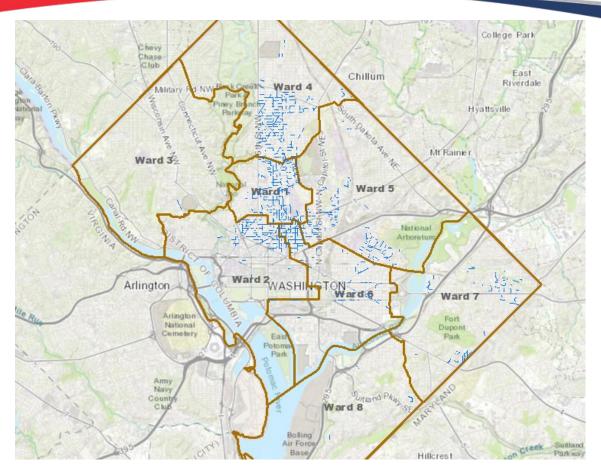
**Signworks Inventory** is a simple, straightforward GIS web editing application that is intended for DDOT staff to update and correct the GIS sign inventory. Currently can explore our signage from your desktop.

**Signworks Requests** is a GIS-based sign inventory request system built for requesting signs. It is meant as a replacement to the manual 'Shop Order' with workflow processes notifies appropriate reviewers. Once complete, request is packaged up and sent to Cityworks for fabrication and installation in the field.





## **Another Example: Street Sweeping**



https://arcg.is/qmqzX



# **Visualizing Curb Data**



Saadiq Mohiuddin

Project Engineer, City of Calgary

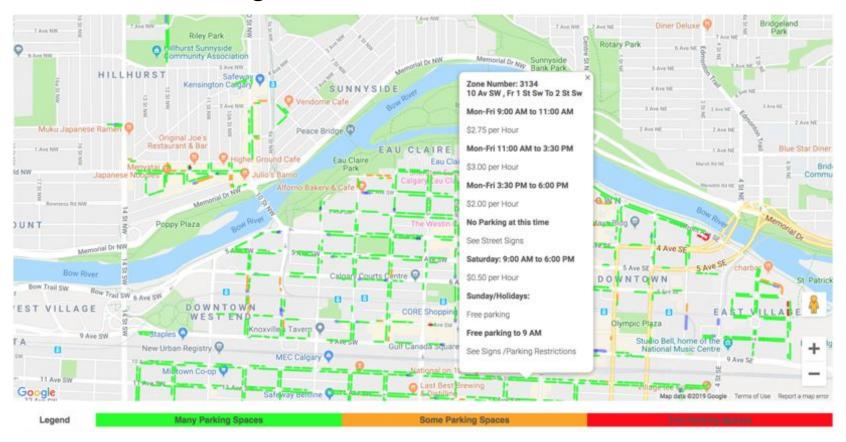


#### **Objectives**

- Explore how TNC pick up/drop off, taxi zone and vehicle 'roaming' interact with transit (bus) performance at certain intersections
- Inventory of curbs and rules to find potential problem areas and opportunities
- Quickly pilot CurbLR spec on existing dataset of on-street parking regulations
- Create curb rule database, API and visualization using open source tools

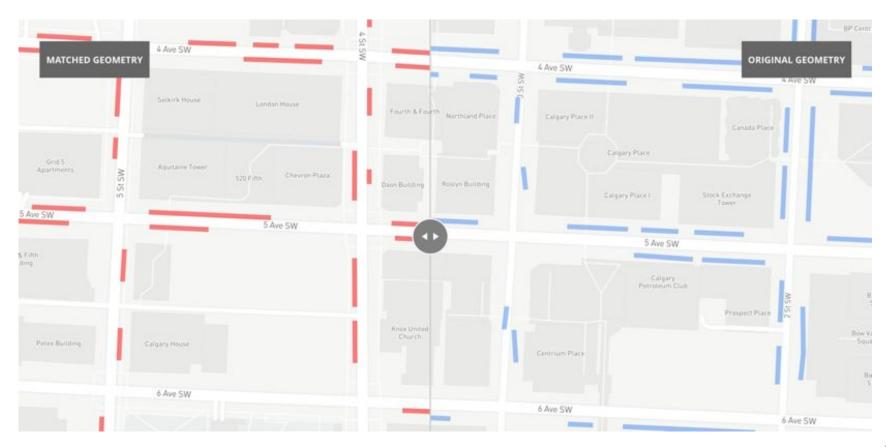


#### **On-Street Parking Data**





## Matching to Shared Streets

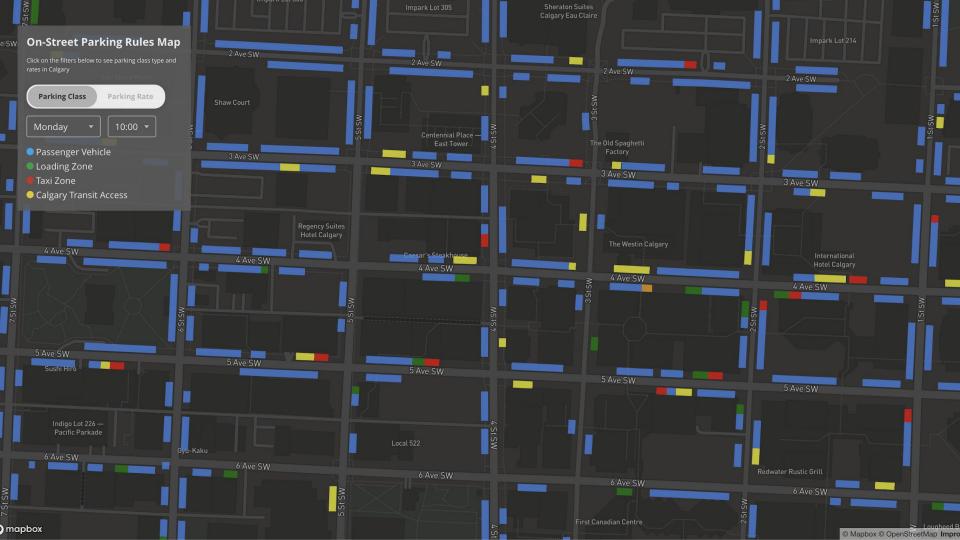


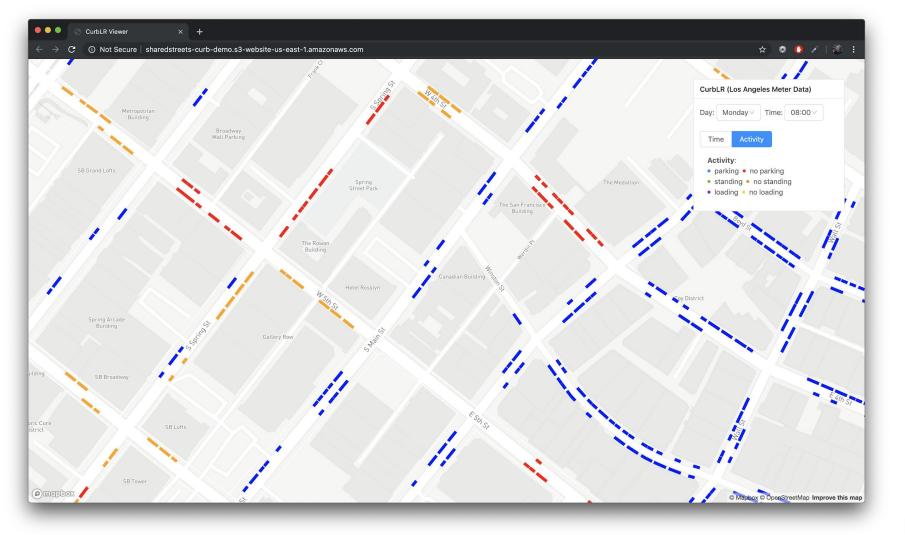


### Translating data to CurbLR Spec

```
"regulations": [
    "rule": {
      "activity": "parking",
                                                                    Rule
      "payment": true
    "userClasses" : [
                                                                    UserClasses
     {"classes": ["motorcycle"]}
    "timeSpans": [
        "daysOfWeek": {
          "days": ["mo", "tu", "we", "th", "fr", "sa"]
                                                                    TimeSpans
        },
"timesOfDay": [
           {"from": "09:00", "to": "17:00"}
    ],
    "payment" : {
      "fees": [0.25],
      "durations": [15],
                                                                    Payment
      "methods": ["meter", "digital"],
"operator": "City of Kelowna",
"deviceIds": ["3820"],
    "priority": 4
                                                                    Priority
```



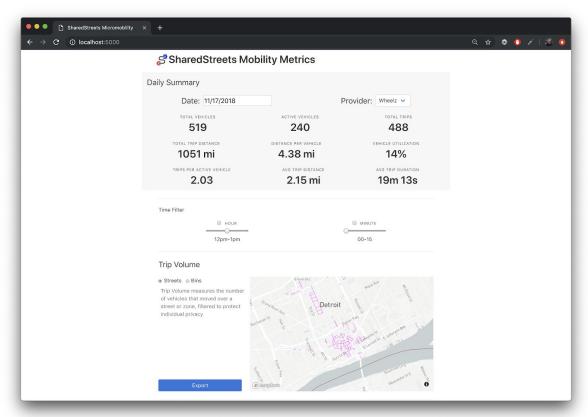






#### **Pilot: Mobility Metrics**

Turns micromobility data into useful metrics and maps



Open source, free, locally-hosted tool

Can be set up and used today

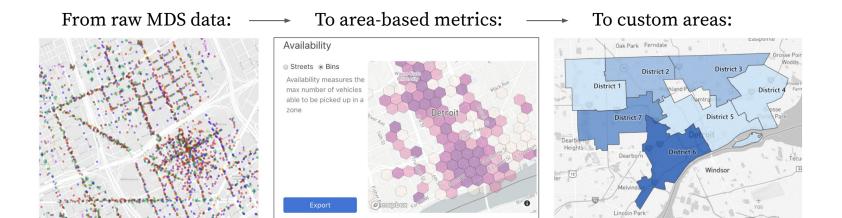
Interactive demo:

https://awesome-newton-0de91b.netlify.com/

Software code:

github.com/sharedstreets/mobility-metrics

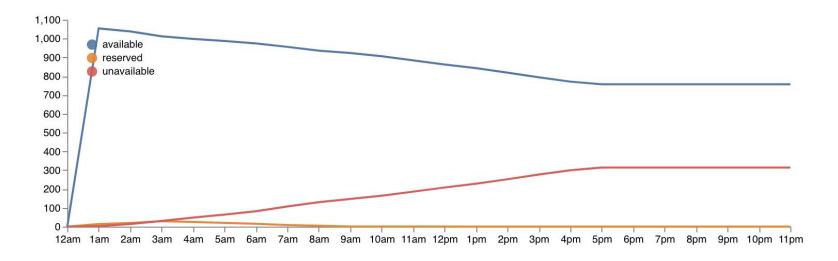






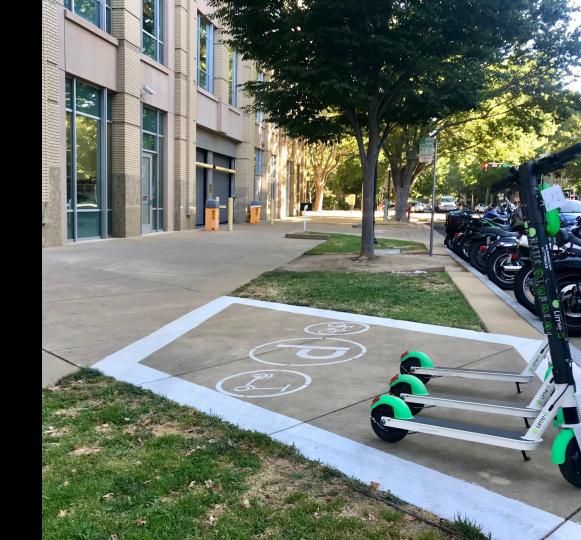


#### Fleet Size





City of Sacramento's **Shared Scooter** & Bike Management Using Data





# Monitoring and fees

Number of devices (fee)

Number of trips (fee)

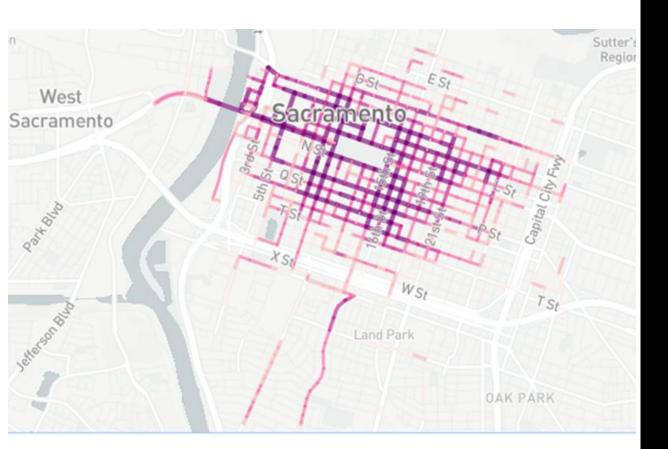
Where trips start/end (parking)

Ensure 20% equity (equity!)

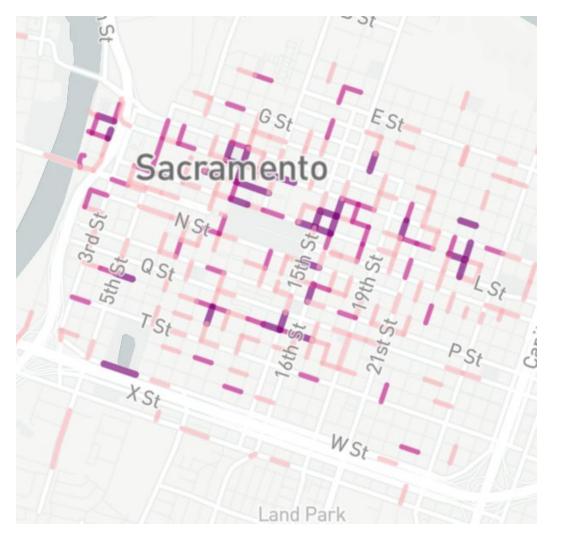
**Evaluate:** 

Length of trip

Start/end at Transit



# Number of Trips Trip Activity

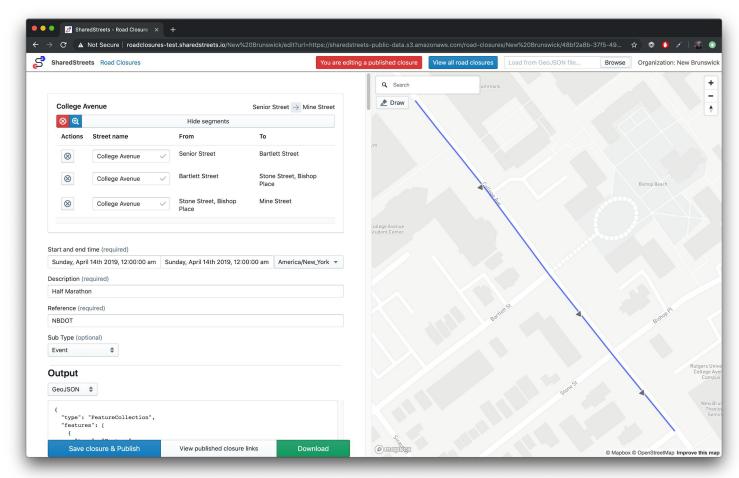


# Trip End Locations

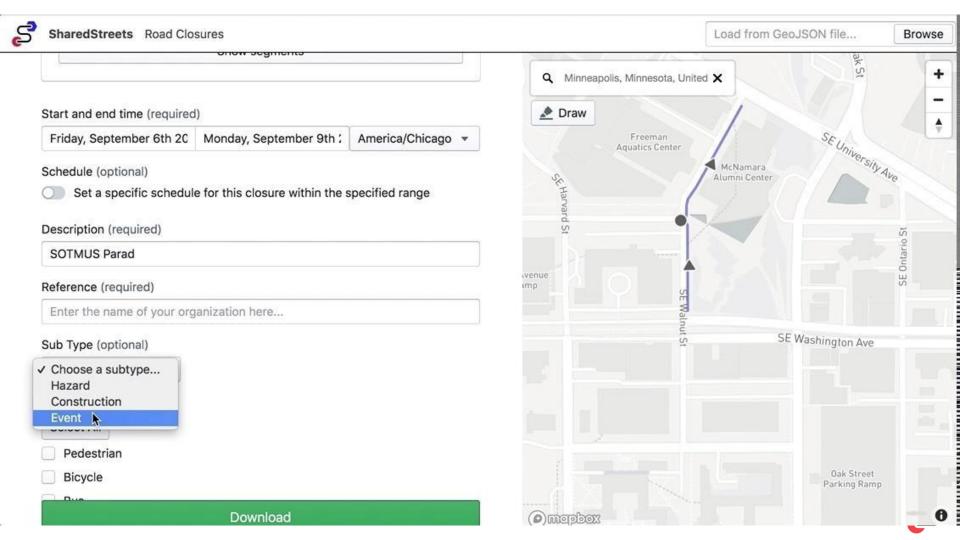
Respond To Need



#### **Pilot: Construction and closures**



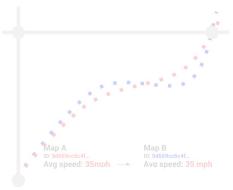




# Breakout groups

#### SharedStreets areas of work

Map conflation



Mobility Metrics



**Construction & Closures** 



**Curb Inventory** 



TNC Pick-up & Drop-off



Speeds & Safety





