



## Transportation Working Group

Meeting 4

City Hall McCloskey Room

3 May 2018

**Attendees:** Kevin Whited, Perry Maull, Elaine Caldwell Emmi, Lew May, Autumn Salamack, Martin Bentley, Stephanie Richards, Logan Pfeiffer, Sonja Meinstma, Jane St. John

### Summary of Main Points:

- Need for political will to realistically enact any kind of action plan
- Bloomington Transit (BT) is in good condition, but ridership has dropped recently
- BT has multiple new initiatives ongoing or planned
- Funding and marketing of BT are a challenge with current budget
- Top 5 priorities voted on:
  - Raise Parking Rates
  - Marketing Campaign for BT that emphasizes health, safety, finance, consistent values
  - Encourage the use of commuter bus/improve regional transit
  - Encourage children's independent mobility and free youth passes
  - Promote bike share
- Next steps in project in July and August

### Detailed Notes:

- Revised definition of sustainable community presented and agreed
- Revised vision statement for sustainability action plan presented and agreed

### Comprehensive Plan Goals Related to Transportation

- Future land use map (where is this from?)
- Comprehensive Plan Goals Related to Multi-Modal Transportation Infrastructure
- Chapter 4 Downtown about optimized parking, bike use and parking, work with Bloomington transit

### Review of recommendations from meeting 2 and 3

- \*Miller Bus Louisville, Evansville, Indianapolis – should be noted then go to Chicago on Greyhound – and these are subsidized already by INDOT (without this it wouldn't exist) – and not just Miller Bus, also GO Express should be added
- Bike corrals may be more secure than bike racks and are on-street
- Load factor for buses and percent of filled bus seat are practically the same thing
- 5.2% may seem high for mode-share split
  - Jacqui Bauer reported to STAR the mode share split
- ISO metric is great
- INDOT does ridership/capita annually
- GO Express uses Double map for campus commute
- What does prioritize safety and accessibility over capacity in transit design, planning, construction, and maintenance decisions? What does capacity mean? (of the service?) What does accessibility mean? (Handicap?)
- What is “transit person hours”? Lew has never heard that metric before
- Weekend ride number is really high compared to weekday
- What is the baseline for income spent on transportation? (STAR metrics)
- Lew likes last 2 ISO indicators (18.3 and 18.5), Indicator 18.2 could be misleading because no mention of frequency
- Ann Arbor is “Nirvana” for public transit – could public investment per capita be a good metric? Rather than ridership per capita?
- Look at Lawrence, KS ADA compliance being an action that may have been completed long ago
- Park and ride – need to take into account nature of small city like Bloomington (short commutes) – maybe not realistic unless parking is impossible/expensive – this is the only way it will work in a community like this (different in Atlanta, for example) – but may be applicable for people going long way, e.g., going to Indianapolis/Crane

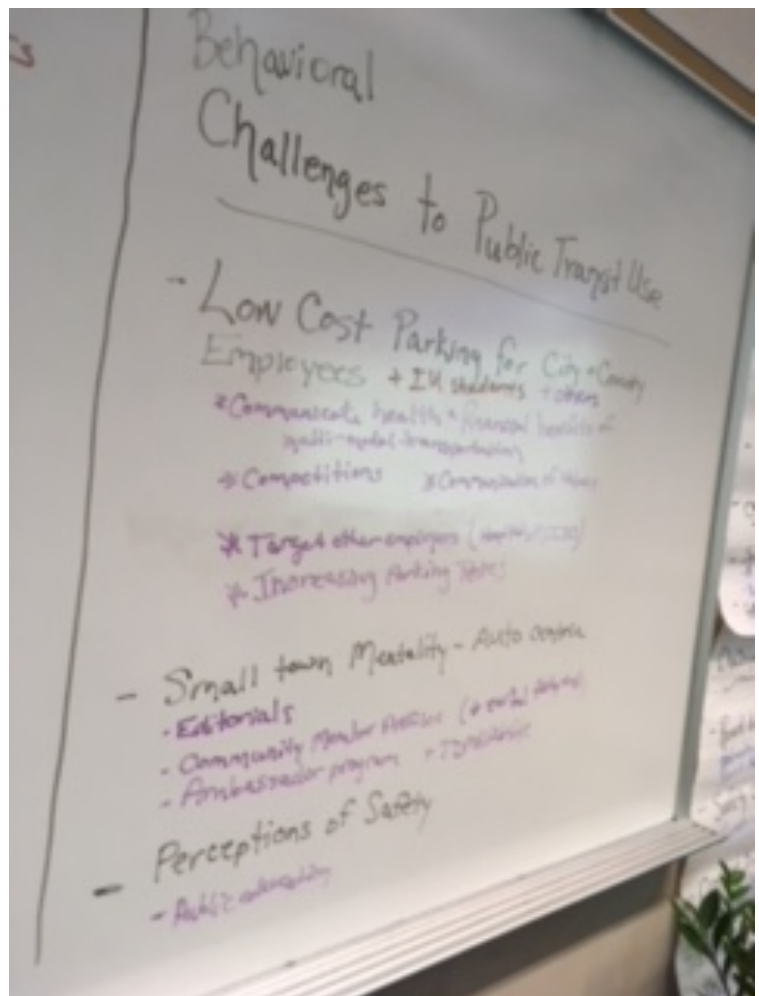
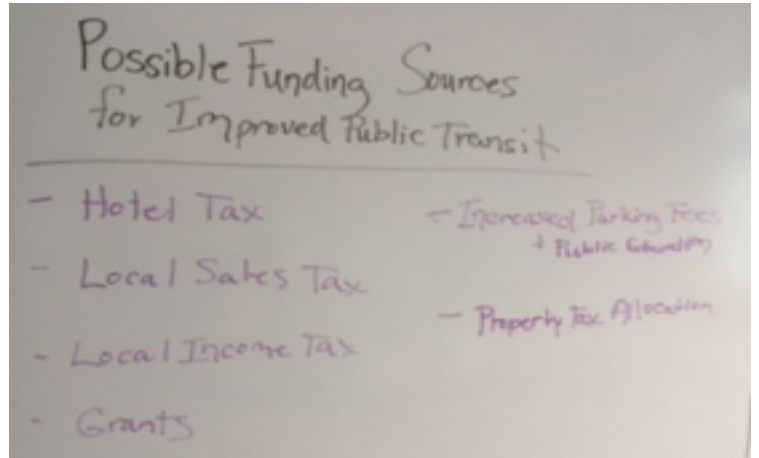
### Lew's Talk

- Reality is these planning documents need to have political will to make anything happen
- Need resources, funding, investment to make plans a reality – get local elected officials to invest
- Public investment in transit per capita would be a metric to address this
- Certain characteristics make a service more attractive (parking expense, connectivity, etc.)

### Possible Funding Sources

- Taxes targeted at visitors won't affect residents as much but could help local services
- Most taxes would require state officials' support, and conservative nature rules out essentially any taxes + state government likes to control local communities

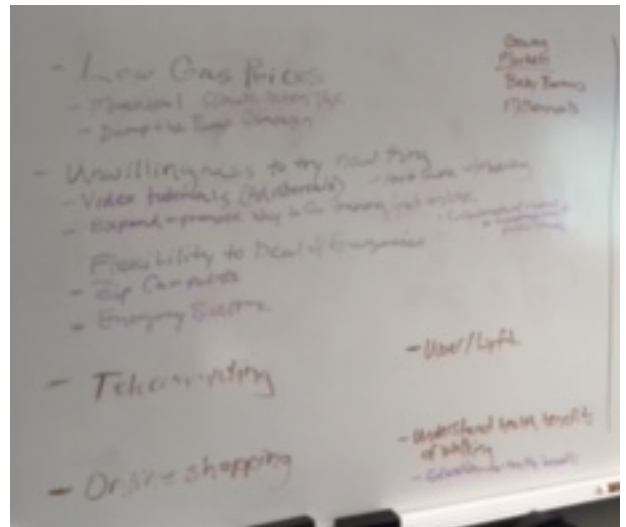
- Potential funding sources:
  - Hotel Tax
  - Local Sales Tax
  - Local Income Tax
  - Grants
  - Gas Tax
  - Increased Parking Fees
  - Property Tax
- Increased Parking Fees (use increase to subsidize public transit) – could cities legally use the revenue to subsidize like that? Not an easy sell to auto-centric public → Education of public about true cost of cars needs to be increased
- IU not going to increase parking fee next year; not based on income, but maybe it should be
- Hotel tax currently used for something else
- Local income tax idea has not been successful
- Local food tax?
- Property tax – currently used by BT, generates \$1 million, is 10% of budget (tax is something like 40 cents per \$100 of valuation)
- State did have performance evaluation to allocate funds – this is how Lafayette gets more money, because they have combined system and Bloomington has a campus and public system
  - Formula changed in 2015, but frozen at current level



**Behavioral Challenges to Using Public Transit**

- Small town mentality (almost rural) that car is only option to get around – do an editorial to change the opinion that they want new parking
  - Explain how much it costs to own a car (~\$3000-8000 annually)

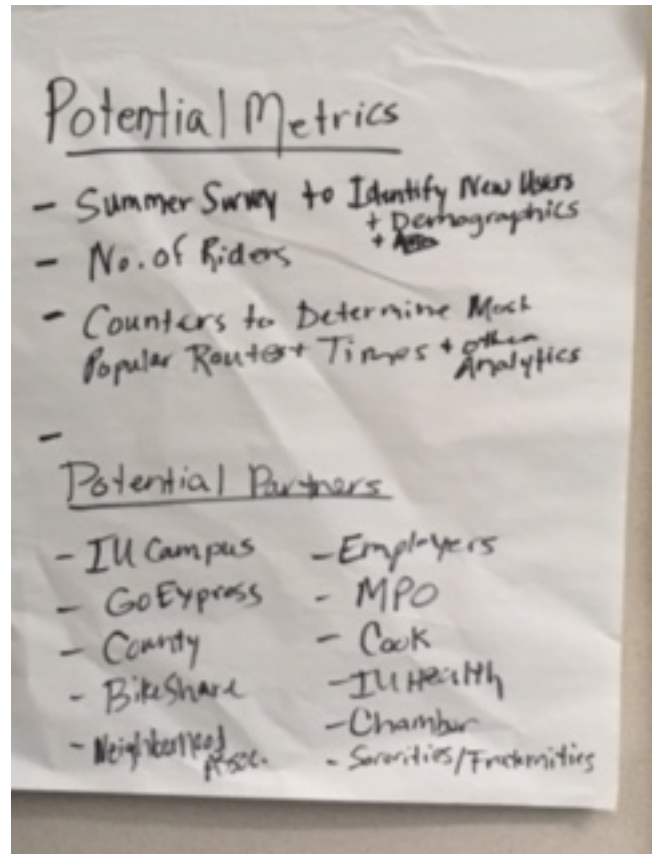
- Develop community member profiles to represent all of society could connect with the targeted audiences – create a tag connected to this (as a marketing strategy)
- TDM Marketing website – look at management associations
- How-to guide as a marketing material – collaborate with event planners about options
- Concerns about safety and the quality of other riders – large homeless population here and they get subsidized tickets – so people may be uncertain about safety (but reality is little to no crime has come from this)
  - Crime concerns probably do not hurt Bloomington too much
- Lot of people who don't live in Bloomington don't have the option to use public transit because out of town not served
- Bus ridership down due to reduced gas prices, but also cultural trends: working from home, more online shopping, Uber/Lyft evolution, millennials attracted to dense urban areas and public transit
  - \*Transit should divide up target market and focus on segments which will use transit: millennials, low-income, graying population (ability of older generation to drive reducing with age)
- Just getting people to try it is a challenge (don't know how to use bus system)
  - Incentivize: Hoosier Commuter Club members get Zipcar usage as a benefit
  - Flexibility to deal with emergencies – Emergency Ride Home – federally-funded program
  - Could encourage other employers to institute similar ideas
- Video tutorials, advertorials on how to use the bus could be done
  - User training programs offered by BT (“way to go” training) – expand and promote marketing
- Low cost parking for city/county employees makes it too easy to drive –
  - Show people benefits of walking vs driving re: health and financial
- New hospital will have a huge parking lot
  - Hospital could be a potential partner for BT to expand to as an employer partnership
  - Public school system could be another potential partner
  - However, Bloomington doesn't have many other big employers
  - Cook is outside city boundaries



**Notes:**

- All are carrots, but need a stick (need a balance to sell the idea) – most often this is just the cost of car ownership
- Dump the Pump Campaign and National Transit Week are national campaigns

- User accounts with incentives?
- Target visitors to leave their car at home
- IUB/IUPUI shuttle getting a bus wrap
- BT wants free passage for all youth – this could address encouraging children’s independent mobility (currently it’s half-price)
  - this can get people to become transit riders at a young age – could use buddy system to address safety concerns
- Purdue has a mandatory class for new students on how to use public transit



Metrics

- New riders? Would need to use surveys – mostly student riders so will always be a lot of new riders annually
- Number of riders
  - Could we track demographics?
  - IU does TDM survey every 2 years
  - Use analytics to track
- Infrared counter used on IU buses – shows influx on routes and times of popularity

Potential Partners:

- Campus Bus

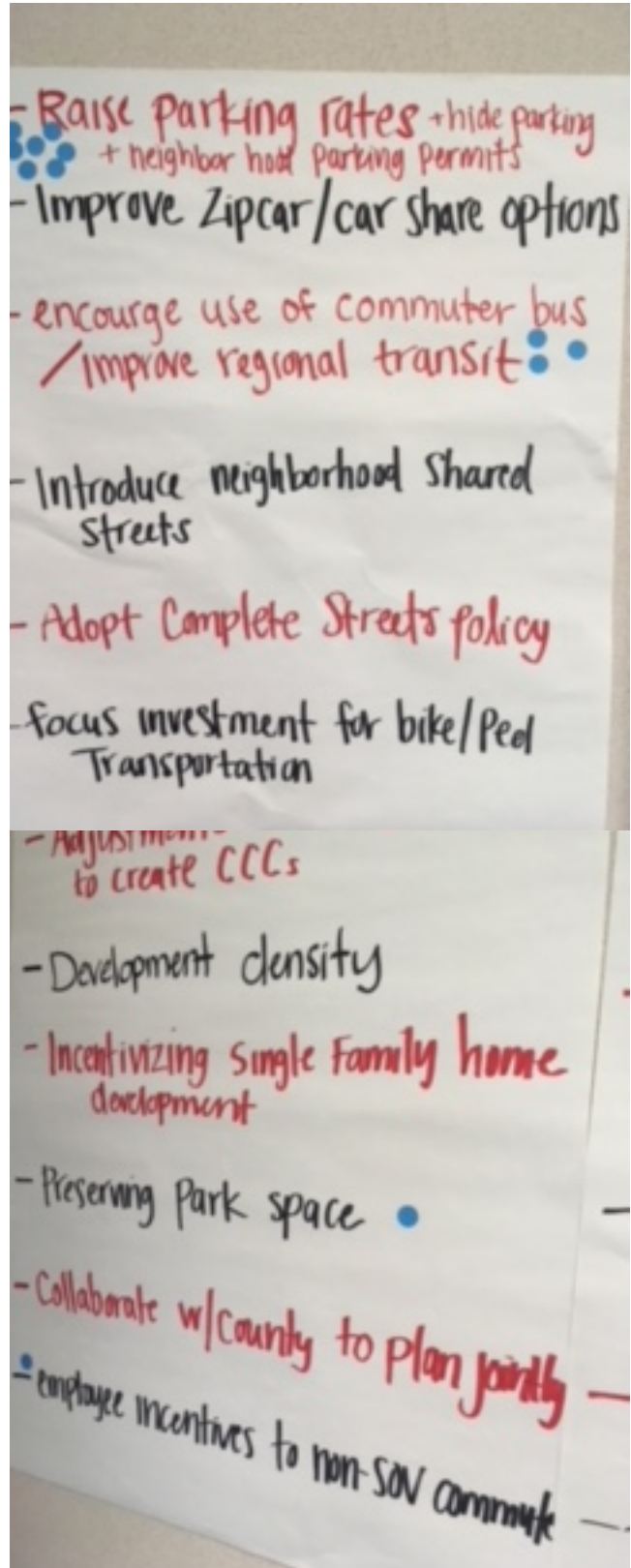
- GO Express
- County
- Bikeshare
- Employers
- Cook and IU Health (currently have employee shuttles)
- Neighborhood Associations
- Chamber
- Model Transportation Challenge off of Energy Challenge
  - Sororities and Fraternities

### Voting

- Top 5 priority actions feasible in 1-5 years will be decided through voting
- Other actions will be included in final report, but these 5 will be highlighted
- Top 5 are really useful for city to present community perspective

### Results:

1. Raise Parking Rates
  2. Marketing Campaign for BT that emphasizes health, safety, finance, consistency with values
  3. Encourage the use of commuter bus/improve regional transit
  4. Encourage children's independent mobility and free youth passes
  5. Promote bike share
- These are primarily marketing ideas



- Public education (school bus usage)
- Recruit mentors to develop new habits
- Promote bikes at IU surplus / bike bazaar
- Bike park inventory (Google)
- Promote bike share\*

- Improve bike parking
- Form Local Advocacy group
- Eliminate missing transit connectors
- Encourage children's independent mobility + free youth passes
- Develop All ages + Abilities Network

- Marketing campaign for BT that emphasizes:
- Health - Safety
  - Finances
  - Consistency w/values
- } referencing TDMA website
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- Competitions w/ offices and sororities + fraternities
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- Establish Ambassador program
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- Develop profiles of users of multi-modal transportation

- Enact Municipal Climate Action Tax
  - Participate in Nat'l Dump the Pump Campaign
  - Video tutorials on how to ride bus
  - Expand + promote Way to Go training + put online
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- Create Safety Net for employees who use public transit
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- Collaborate w/event venues to promote public transit
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- Target employers for Bus pass benefit (Contra)

### BSAP Next Steps

- Advisory board plan in July, 2<sup>nd</sup> draft in August
- End of August/September go to City Council
- August will be a 2<sup>nd</sup> public opinion opportunity