Dockless Bikeshare Pilot Program

Transportation & Infrastructure Committee

Administration & Regulatory Affairs Department Maria Irshad, CAPP

November 13, 2017



What is Dockless Bike Share?

- A new and quickly emerging system
- Bike share, without a dock
- Riders locate and unlock bikes using mobile phones
- Customers pay per ride
- Bikes have kickstands and lock themselves
- Run by for-profit, private operators
- Alternative mode of transportation





Alternative mode of transportation

Facilitates point to point trips – First mile/last mile challenge

Operators are ready to enter market

Ability to augment B-cycle capacity and reach

Pilots in Seattle, Washington DC, and Charlotte. Fully operating in Dallas and Durham NC

Why Dockless?

Why Involve the City?

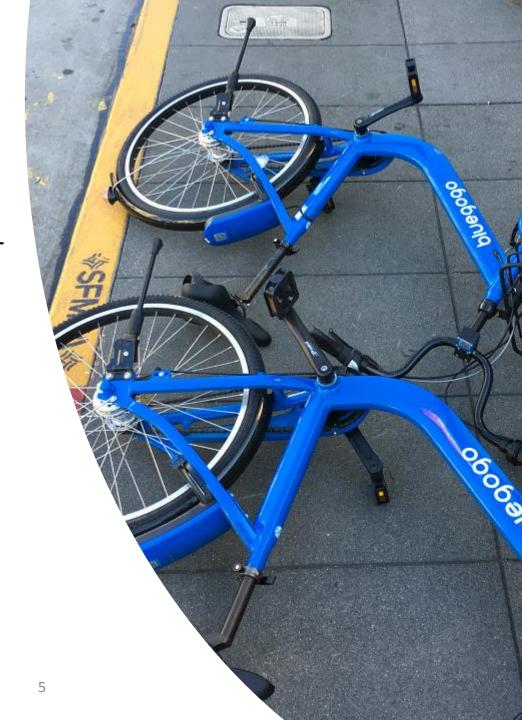
- Manage the use of the ROW
- Ensure bikes meet Federal and State safety standards
- Ensure operators are relocating and rebalancing bikes
- Data





- 12 month pilot program to monitor
 - Operator compliance
 - Market demand
 - Approach to regulations
- Permit bikes for public right of way use
 - Does not include parks, libraries, on-street parking spaces, off-street parking lots/garages, campuses, or private property





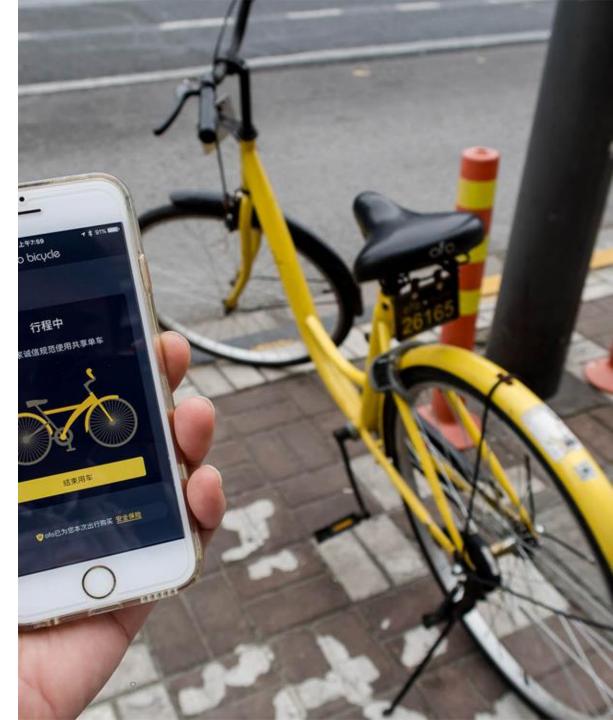
Managing bikes in the ROW

Approach	Pro	Con	Other Cities
Controlled, phased in deployment	 City control over ROW Prevent bike piles Requires more operator attention for relocation/rebalance Fewer customer complaints 	 Limits operators Limits service in low demand areas Customers may not find bikes 	SeattleWashington DCDurham, NCCharlotte
Minimal control PARK	All areas can be serviced	 Less City control over ROW Customer complaints may increase Operator may not rebalance and relocate as frequently 	BeijingShenzenDallas

- 500 bikes during initial deployment
- 250 per month thereafter for the duration of the pilot
- Fleets comprising 2,000 or more bikes requires placement of 20% of the fleet in under-resourced communities.
- If demand is not being met, ARA
 Director to adjust the quantity of
 permitted bikes using quantifiable
 data obtained from operators (bike
 rides/day; customer survey info,
 etc).



- Permit Requirements
 - Insurance and indemnification requirements
 - Performance bond
 - Data sharing
 - · Commitment to equity
 - Include underserved areas in service area (based on fleet size)
 - Require staffed operations center in Houston
 - Compliance staff to monitor bike storage on ROW
 - Improperly stored bikes will be subject to confiscation and fine
 - Return to Council to recommend termination, modification or continuation of program.





- Permit Requirements
 - Bikes
 - Bicycle safety and maintenance standards
 - Meet CFR and ISO standards
 - Phase-in approach, 250 bikes per month
 - Fleet increases require prior approval
 - Demand must support increases in fleet size
 - ARA Director has authority to adjust this amount if demand for bikes is not being met
 - Contact information on bikes







Parking

- Maintain a pedestrian travel space to a width of at least six (6) feet
- Maintain unimpeded access to entrances and exits to private property or driveways
- Maintain unimpeded access to B-Cycle Bikeshare stations.
- Maintain vehicle travel area for any vehicle.
- Parked upright and on a hard surface.



- Permit Requirements
 - Data
 - Publicly accessible API showing where available bikes are located
 - Monthly reporting requirements on basic usage statistics
 - Membership survey during pilot period



Program Fee Comparison

City	Operator	Per Bike	Relocation Fee	Bond
Houston	\$250	\$10	\$80	\$80/bike \$20,000 cap
Durham	\$250	\$10	\$80	\$80/bike \$10,000 cap
San Francisco			Reimburse for costs	\$25,000 endowment paid \$2,500/per year
Seattle	\$146	\$15	\$80	\$80/bike \$10,000 cap

