

Economic Benefits of Intermodal Stations

Nick Lepp, HDR

Strategies for Capturing Economic Benefits for Intermodal Stations











Centrally Locate Connect to Multimodal Options Clear Vision of Service and Users

Develop Local Partnerships

Types of Intermodal Stations



- Intermodal stations affect the scale of surrounding development, based on type
- These types include:
 - Grand Central Stations
 - Regional Hubs
 - Commuter Stations
 - Gateway Stations

Intermodal Stations Overview





Grand Central Stations

- 1 Million annual riders
- Located in dense urban centers
- Multimodal heavy
- Surrounded by employment, retail, entertainment, & residential development



Regional Hubs

- 500,000 1M annual riders
- Located in regional cities
- Some multimodal, including rail and bus transit
- Primarily employment and entertainment development



Commuter Stations

- 100,000 500,000 annual riders
- Historic downtowns and suburban communities within metro regions
- Some multimodal, park and ride, and bus transit
- Station-oriented retail and services, residential development



Gateway Stations

- Less than 100,000 annual riders
- Historic depots and downtowns in small/rural areas
- Limited multimodal, some bus transit, and on-demand taxis
- Historic preservation, residential development

Intermodal Stations Overview



Grand Central Stations

- 1 Million annual riders
- Located in dense urban centers
- Multimodal heavy
- Surrounded by employment, retail, entertainment, & residential development



Regional Hubs

- 500,000 1*M* annual riders
- Located in regional cities
- Some multimodal, including rail and bus transit
- Primarily employment and entertainment development



Commuter Stations

- 100,000 500,000 annual riders
- Historic downtowns and suburban communities within metro regions
- Some multimodal, park and ride, and bus transit
- Station-oriented retail and services, residential development





Gateway Stations

- Less than 100,000 annual riders
- Historic depots and downtowns in small/rural areas
- Limited multimodal, some bus transit, and on-demand taxis
- Historic preservation, residential development

Successful Intermodal Stations: Supporting Factors



Location

 Proximity to major population, employment and tourism centers Access

 Understand mode of access and provide choices to increase ridership TOD

Transit Oriented
 Development (TOD),
 compact mixed-use
 development with reliable
 connections to
 employment and tourism
 centers

Economic Benefits of Intermodal Stations



- Improve access to employment
- Increase tourism opportunities
- Increase transit ridership/revenues
- Support economic development near transit
- Catalyze community revitalization

Economic Development



- Employment Options
 - Larger pool of available workforce
 - Connecting urban areas and universities
- Improved Quality of Life
 - Improved safety with intermodal travel, thus less automobiles
 - Reduced transportation costs
 - Increase travel time reliability
 - Increase overall modal options
 - Improved health benefits with air quality and active transportation options

Tourism

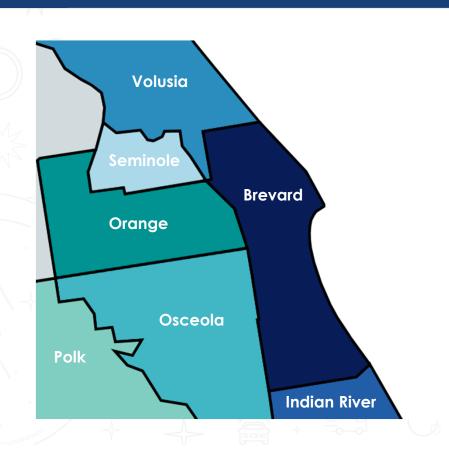


- Expanding global access to Brevard County by connecting international airports
- Increased opportunities for access to Port tourism activities
- Increased opportunities beyond Orlando-based attractions
 - Kennedy Space Center
 - Beaches
 - Eco-tourism

Transit Impacts



- Increased connectivity between hubs and destinations in Brevard County
- Potential for facilitating micromobility market
- Potential to compliment premium transit opportunities
- Potential for Transit and Transit Oriented Development to support Space Coast TPO Strategic Planning Goal of integrating Land Use and Transportation



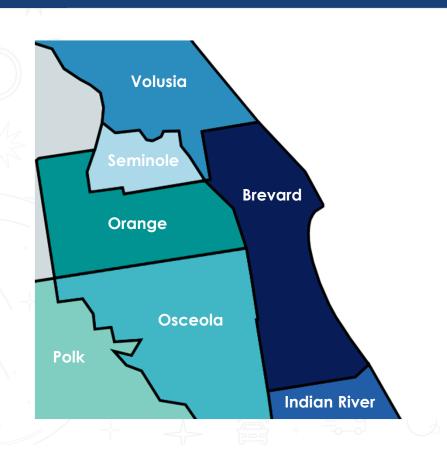
Employed in Brevard, Living Outside

2010 41,773

2015 44,227

2020 53,786

Source: Census OnTheMap

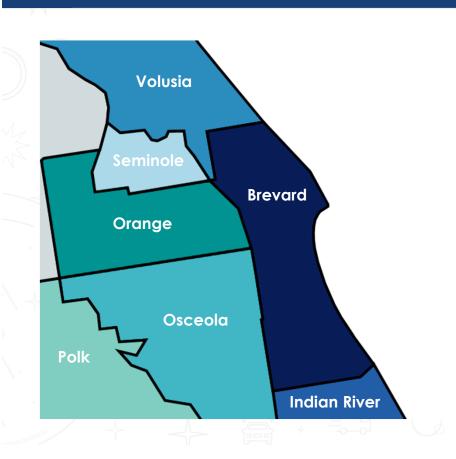


Employed in Brevard, Living Inside





Source: Census OnTheMap, 2019



Employed Outside, Living in Brevard

2010 61,954

2015 64,969

2020 73,753

Source: Census OnTheMap, 2019

