

# Regional Mobility Hub Design Guidance

## Definition:

Mobility hubs allow people to seamlessly switch between transportation options to reach their destinations. They are scaled and designed in a flexible, adaptable manner that leverages supportive physical and digital mobility tools, responds to local community needs, and promotes a sense of place.

## Vision:

Our Vision is to create a network of regional mobility hubs that prioritizes people through universal accessibility, safety and community integration. These hubs will seamlessly connect two or more modes of transportation: transit, bike, pedestrian, shared mobility services, carpooling/vanpooling, and on-demand services.

Through a design approach that is context-sensitive, flexible, and addresses climate challenges, the mobility hubs aim to empower individuals to move efficiently and sustainably, fostering vibrant, inclusive, and resilient communities.

## Goals and objectives:

### Integrated Mobility

- Establish regionally consistent yet locally-tailored mobility hubs with multimodal connections to transit, active transportation networks, and shared mobility services.
- Enhance affordable, efficient first/last mile access, and trip-chaining capabilities.
- Leverage mobility hubs to expand transportation choices and connectivity to jobs, schools, services, and recreation across the region.
- Support seamless travel experience through integrated trip planning, wayfinding, and real-time information.

### Equitable Mobility

- Encourage mobility hub locations and affordable services in disadvantaged communities to increase access to opportunities & education.
- Uphold universal design standards for full accessibility for all ages and abilities.
- Implement effective community engagement to ensure inclusive decision-making.

### Economic Growth

- Catalyze public-private partnership opportunities and target implementation-ready sites.

- Leverage mobility hubs to support housing development and affordable communities within walkable distances.
- Establish temporary mobility hubs to support tourism and seasonal demand to leverage economic vitality.

### Flexible and User-Friendly Design

- Co-locate hubs with community destinations and center their design around user experience, intuitive navigation, and personal safety.
- Allow flexibility to adapt to unique local community needs, land uses, mobility ecosystems, and cultural nuances.
- Prioritize complete streets and low-stress multimodal connections to enhance hub accessibility and security.

### Climate Adaptation

- Provide infrastructure that supports alternative transportation modes for everyday needs, such as bike parking/storage options.
- Provide information to support community resilience, e.g., during natural disasters and extreme weather events.
- Increase access to sustainable transportation and support EV transition by providing charging for all electric vehicle types (owned or shared), including EV, e-bikes, e-scooters, etc.
- Integrate green infrastructure that is multifunctional, such as shade trees, green roofs, and solar panels.
- Support regional climate action and VMT/GHG reduction goals through mode shift.