



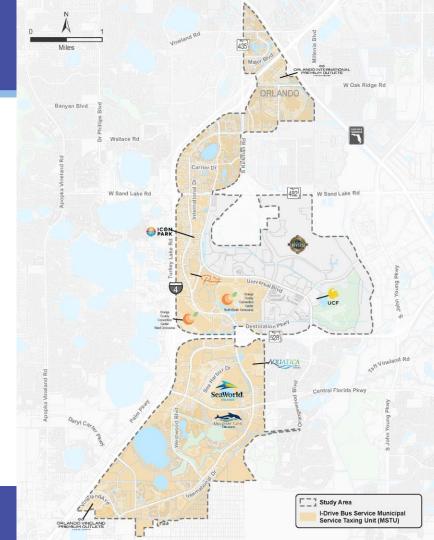
I-Drive District Transportation Strategic Plan

April 7, 2023

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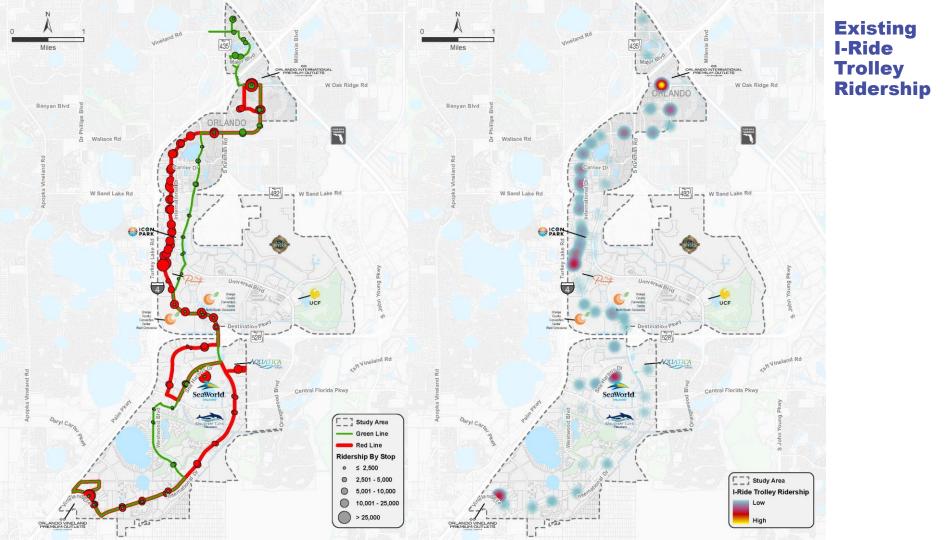
Purpose of the Plan

- Develop an integrated set of potential solutions that improve mobility to and within the District.
- Special focus on potential recommendations for Trolley Service and Electric Vehicle Transition

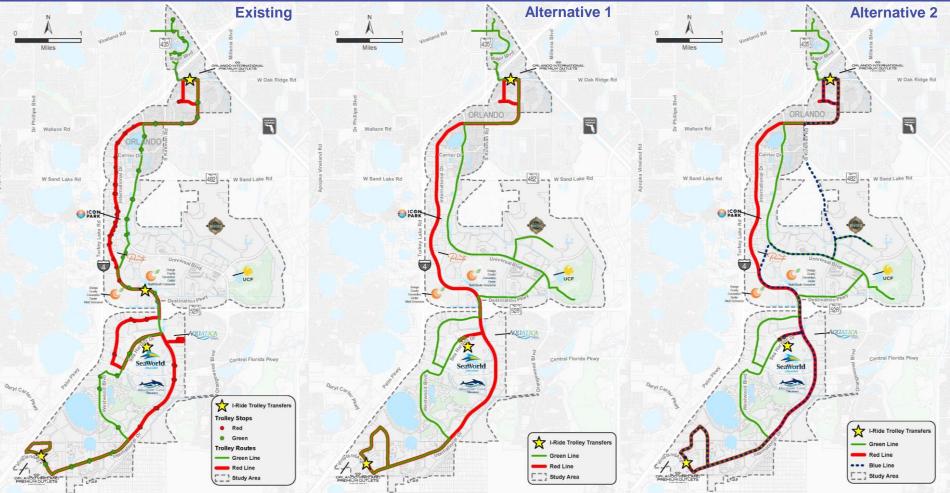


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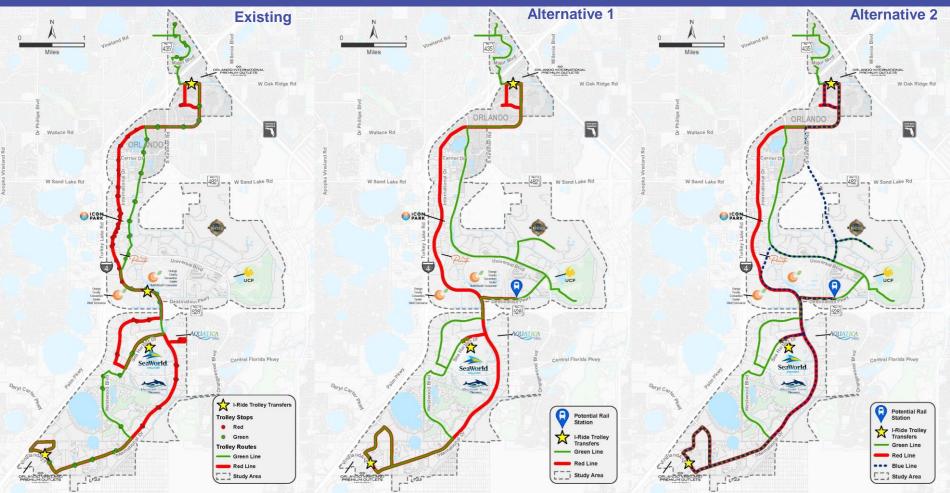




Improvement Alternatives – Phase 1



Improvement Alternatives – Phase 2



I-Ride Trolley Service Ph. 1 Alternative Comparison

Alt 2

12

8 6

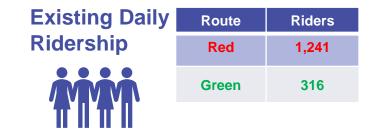
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Frequency (minutes)	Route	Existing	Alt 1	Alt 2
	Red	20	10	15
	Green	30	30	30
	Blue	-	-	30

Typ. Travel Time		
Outlet to Outlet	Route	
(minutes)	Red	
	Green	
	Blue	

Route	Existing	Alt 1	Alt 2
Red	109	94	94
Green	94	125	125
Blue	-	-	88

Number of Vehicles	Route	Existing	Alt 1
	Red	10	18
	Green	6	8
	Blue	-	-
	Total	16	26





System Fleet Electrification Vehicle Examples

Vehicle	Size(s) available	Battery Pack (kWh)	Est. Range	Speed of Charge	Budgetary Cost (excluding charger)	Lead Time	Туре
Hometown Trolley Villager	24.5 to 30ft	226	150-170mi	2-8 hours	\$450,000	11 months	
Hometown Trolley Streetcar (2025)	30, 35, 40 ft estimated	320	140-200mi	2-8 hours	\$850,000	Not available	
Gillig	35ft and 40ft	490, 588, or 686	150-200mi	1.5-4.5 hours	\$900,000	Not available	



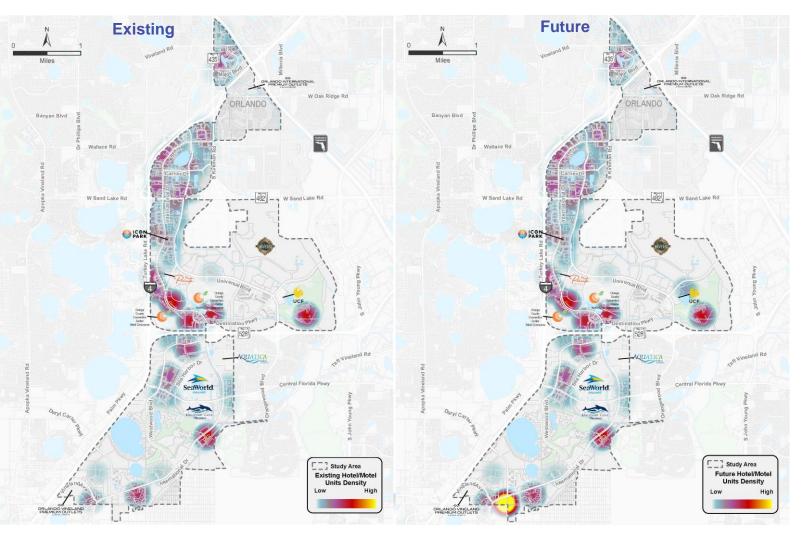
System Fleet Electrification Charging Scenarios

Charging Scenario	Pros	Cons
Depot-only charging with 320kW BEBs	 Lowest cost option Lower construction costs for depot chargers compared to on-route Uses vehicle that meets the I-Drive aesthetic and size preferences 	 Additional analysis needed to confirm feasibility Most operational risk Lowest state of charge (SOC) at end of day
Depot-only charging with 440kW BEBs	 Lower construction costs for depot chargers High confidence that vehicles will have adequate range for useful life 	 Most expensive vehicle Vehicle has fewer trolley aesthetic features
On-route + depot charging	 Uses vehicle that meets the I-Drive aesthetic and size preferences Reduce energy needed and construction at Mears Facility 	 Higher construction costs for on-route chargers Likely need inductive charger, which is more expensive Most infrastructure required: depot and on- route chargers

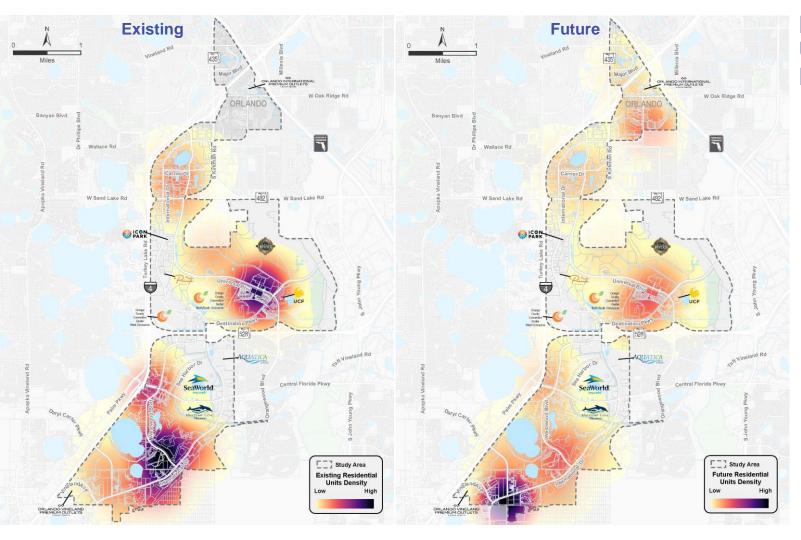


Analysis Background



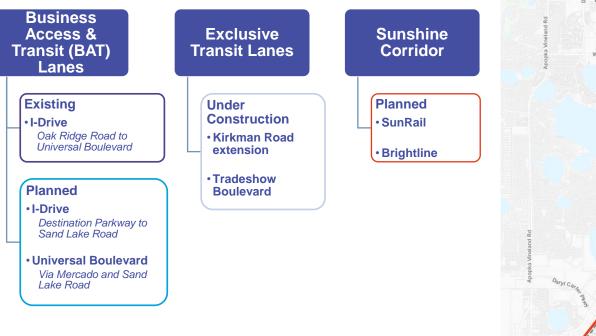


Hotel/ Motel Unit Density

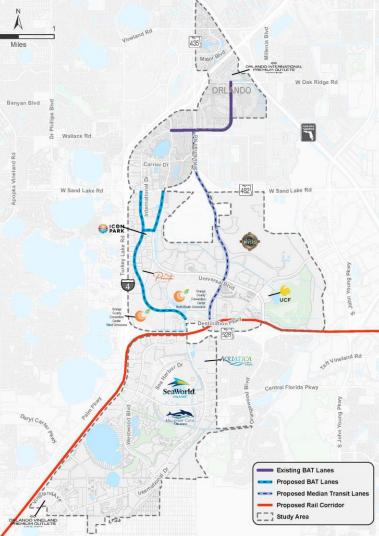


Residential Unit Density

Existing and Planned Transit Infrastructure



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Orange County's Planned I-Drive Bus Rapid Transit *Sand Lake Road to Sea World*



Runs on I-Drive Transit Lanes with LYNX and I-Ride Trolley



11 stations at key destinations



Runs every 10 minutes



6am to 1am 7 days / week





Future Analysis and Decisions

- Route changes and service levels
- Modifications to fare structure
- Additional technology
- Integration with other transit services
 - Brightline and SunRail
 - Orange County BRT
 - LYNX
- OCCC autonomous shuttle
- Micromobility and Pedicab
- Consideration of partnerships with TNCs (Uber & Lyft)
- Approach to balancing pedestrian and bicycle space
- EV approach

