

### MARIN COUNTY TRANSIT DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board of Supervisors Chambers, Room 330 3501 Civic Center Drive, San Rafael, CA 94903

#### AGENDA

Monday, January 13, 2019

#### 9:30 a.m. <u>Convene as the Marin County Transit District Board of</u> <u>Directors</u>

- 1. Organization of Transit District
  - (1) Election of President
  - (2) Election of Vice President
  - (3) Election of Second Vice President
- 2. Open Time for Public Expression (limited to three minutes per speaker on items not on the Transit District's agenda)
- 3. Board of Directors' Matters
- 4. General Manager's Report
  - a. General Manager's Oral Report
  - b. Monthly Monitoring Report for October
- 5. Consent Calendar
  - a. Minutes for December 2, 2019
  - b. Marin Transit Quarterly Performance Report for the First Quarter of FY 2019/20
  - c. Fiscal Year 2019/20 Contracting Opportunities and Awards **Recommended Action: Approve.**
- 6. Public Hearing on Draft FY 2020-2029 Marin Transit Short Range Transit Plan

# **Recommended Action: Receive public comment and provide direction to staff.**

7. Public Hearing on Proposed Changes to Fare Policies and Marin Access Program Eligibility and Low-Income Fare Assistance

Recommended Action: Receive public input and provide direction to staff on proposed changes to fare and eligibility policies and the Marin Access low-income fare assistance program.

(continued)

8. Proposal to Change Service Area and Fares for Marin Transit Connect Pilot Program

Recommended Action: Approve fare and fare policy changes to the Connect pilot program and expand the service area.

9. Budget Amendment #2020-06 to Add a Facility Maintenance Budget **Recommended Action: Adopt Budget Amendment #2020-06 to add Facility Maintenance Budget to the FY2019/20 Budget.** 

## <u>Adjourn</u>



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# marin/transit

711 grand ave, #110 san rafael, ca 94901

ph: 415.226.0855 fax: 415.226.0856 marintransit.org January 13, 2020

Honorable Board of Directors Marin County Transit District 3501 Civic Center Drive San Rafael, CA 94903

# SUBJECT: General Manager Report – Monthly Report: October 2019

#### board of directors

damon connolly president supervisor district 1

dennis rodoni vice president supervisor district 4

kate colin 2nd vice president city of san rafael

judy arnold director supervisor district 5

stephanie moulton-peters director city of mill valley

katie rice director supervisor district 2

kathrin sears director supervisor district 3

eric lucan alternate city of novato Dear Board Members:

**RECOMMENDATION:** This is a recurring information item.

**SUMMARY:** The attached monthly report provides an overview of Marin Transit operations for the monthly period ending October 31, 2019. The monthly reports summarize statistics on the performance of Marin Transit services and customer comments.

Overall ridership in October 2019 decreased by 5.8 percent compared to October 2018. Ridership on fixed-route services decreased by 5.2 percent compared to the same month last year. Ridership on Marin Access services decreased by 6.4 percent, and Yellow Bus ridership decreased by 15.8 percent compared to October 2018.

There are several factors that contributed to decrease of ridership in October. These include the wildfires and power outage that led in school closures, Muir Woods closures, and reduced travel demand. In addition, Marin Transit experienced significant service cancellations on routes operated by Golden Gate Transit due to the driver shortage during the month of October. Additional detailed analyses of system performance and trends are provided in separate quarterly and annual reports, including route-level statistics and financials. These reports are available on the District's website at <a href="https://marintransit.org/service-performance-and-reports">https://marintransit.org/service-performance-and-reports</a>.

#### FISCAL/STAFFING IMPACT: None associated with this report.

Respectfully submitted,

hancy E. Tihela

Nancy Whelan General Manager

Attachments

#### Year-to-Date Ridership Trends





#### Demand Response Passengers by Month

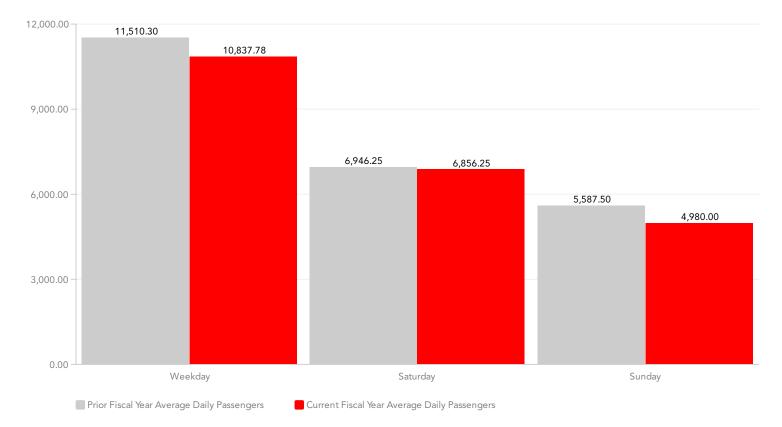


#### **Monthly Statistics**

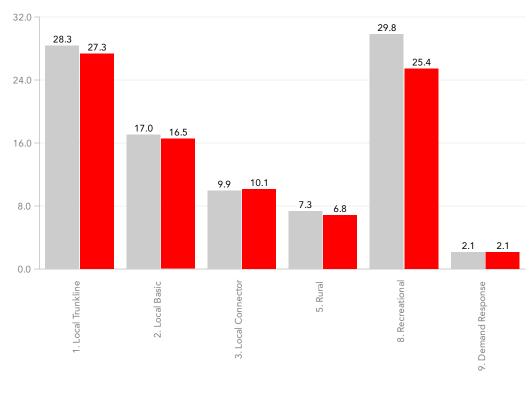
MONTH

October

Average Systemwide Daily Passengers



#### Productivity (pax/hr) by Typology



#### **Route Typologies**

- 1. Local Trunkline: Routes 35, 36, 71X
- 2. Local Basic: Routes 17, 22, 23, 23X, 29, 49
- 3. Local Connector: Routes 219, 228, 233, 245, 251, 257
- 5. Rural: Routes 61, 68
- 8. Recreational: Routes 66/66F
- 9. Demand Response: Local Paratransit, Novato Dial-A-Ride, Rural Dial-A-Ride

Current Fiscal Year Productivity



Month:	October 2019		1					
				Program				
Category	Fixed-Route Local	Fixed-Route Shuttle	Stagecoach & Muir Woods	Supplemental & Yellow Bus	Demand Response	Mobility Management	Systemwide	Total
Commendation	3	0	1	0	8	2	0	14
Service Delivery Complaint	44	11	4	8	3	1	0	71
Accessibility	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Driver Conduct Complaint	10	4	4	1	0	0	0	19
Driving Complaint	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	12
Early Trip	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	6
Equipment Issue	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0
Farebox	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
Late Trip	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	6
Missed Connection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missed Trip	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
No-Show	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	7
Off-Route	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-Up Complaint	13	2	0	2	0	0	0	17
Service Structure Complaint	2	1	3	1	0	2	0	9
Bus Stop Improvement Request	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Complaint	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Scheduling Complaint	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
Service Improvement Suggestion	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
Safety Complaint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Total Service Hours	9,309	3,678	1,733	902	5,600	-	22,689	22,689
Commendations per 1,000 Hours	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.4	-	0.0	0.6
Complaints per 1,000 Hours	4.9	3.3	4.0	10.0	0.5	-	0.0	3.5
Total Passengers	193,500	36,980	18,003	35,626	11,916	2,376	298,401	298,401
Commendations per 1,000 Passenger		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0
Complaints per 1,000 Passengers	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.3

# **REGULAR MEETING OF THE MARIN COUNTY TRANSIT DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Held Monday, December 2, 2019 at 10:00 A.M.

#### Roll Call

Present: President Connolly, Second Vice President Colin, Director Arnold, Director Sears, Director Lucan

Absent: Vice President Rodoni, Director Rice

#### President Connolly opened the meeting at 10:08 A.M.

1. <u>Open Time for Public Expression (limited to three minutes speaker on items</u> not on the Transit District's agenda)

President Connolly asked if any member of the public wished to speak. Seeing none he called for Board of Directors' Matters.

2. <u>Board of Directors' Matters</u>

President Connolly asked if any member of the public wished to speak. Seeing none he called for the General Manager's Report.

3. <u>General Manager's Report</u>

Staff Report

- a. General Manager's Oral Report
- b. Monthly Monitoring Report for September

General Manager Nancy Whelan highlighted the service changes that will take place on Sunday, December 8<sup>th</sup> including the addition of a new stop at Sir Francis Drake and Bank St south of the San Anselmo hub. She also reported on the increase in service to accommodate the SMART extension to Larkspur.

Ms. Whelan reminded the Board that Marin Transit will hold two public hearings on Monday, January 13, 2020 at 9:30 a.m. at Marin County Civic Center, 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 330. The purpose of these hearings is to receive comments from interested parties on the Draft 2020-2029 Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP) and proposed Fare Policy changes for Board consideration and direction to staff. The Board of Directors will consider adopting a revised SRTP and Fare Policies at their February 3, 2020 meeting.

Overall ridership in September 2019 increased by three percent compared to September 2018. Ridership on fixed-route services increased by 2.6 percent compared to the same month last year. Ridership on Marin Access services increased by 13.9 percent, and Yellow Bus ridership increased 7.1 percent compared to September 2018.

#### 4. <u>Consent Calendar</u>

- a. Minutes for November 18, 2019
- b. Marin Transit FY 2020 First Quarter Financial Report

#### **Recommended Action: Approve.**

M/s: Director Sears – Director Arnold

Ayes: President Connolly, Second Vice President Colin, Director Arnold, Director Sears, Director Lucan

Noes: None

Absent: Vice President Rodoni, Director Rice

5. Marin Transit Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2018/19

#### Staff Report

Director of Finance and Capital Programs Lauren Gradia reported that Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation completed the annual financial audit of Marin County Transit District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The auditor presented the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) to the ad hoc Audit Subcommittee of the Board for review on November 26, 2019. The ad hoc Audit Subcommittee included Directors Katie Rice and Eric Lucan.

Director Lucan reported there were no significant findings or deficiencies. Mr. Lucan stated both he and Director Rice unanimously support Board approval of the CAFR.

Board President Damon Connolly stated that the CAFR looked in order and noted that Marin Transit has received numerous awards for Financial Reporting.

#### **Recommended Action: Accept report.**

M/s: Director Arnold – Director Lucan

Ayes: President Connolly, Second Vice President Colin, Director Arnold, Director Sears, Director Lucan

Noes: None

Absent: Vice President Rodoni, Director Rice

6. Transition of Retirement Accounts to New Retirement Plan Provider

Staff Report

Director of Finance and Capital Programs Lauren Gradia recommended the Board authorize the General Manager to execute three contracts with Hub International, Principal Financial Services, and Carlson Quinn to transition defined contribution retirement savings accounts to a new provider and provide additional plan oversight. Marin Transit staff who participate in the plan will continue to pay recordkeeping fees and investment expenses for the 401(a) and 457 plans through asset fees but they are anticipated to be lower than fees charged by the current provider.

Marin Transit will transition participants' 401(a) and 457(b) accounts from Nationwide to Principal Financial Services in the first quarter of 2020.

#### Recommended Action: Authorize General Manager to execute three contracts with Hub International, Principal Financial Services, and Carlson Quinn to transition defined contribution retirement savings accounts to a new provider and provide additional plan oversight.

M/s: Director Sears - Director Colin

Ayes: President Connolly, Second Vice President Colin, Director Arnold, Director Sears, Director Lucan

Noes: None

Absent: Vice President Rodoni, Director Rice

Adjourn President Connolly adjourned the meeting at 10:18 A.M.

SINE DIE

ATTEST:

PRESIDENT

CLERK

# marin/transit

711 grand ave, #110 san rafael, ca 94901

ph: 415.226.0855 fax: 415.226.0856 marintransit.org Honorable Board of Directors Marin County Transit District 3501 Civic Center Drive

# San Rafael, CA 94903

January 13, 2020

# SUBJECT: Marin Transit Quarterly Performance Report for the First Quarter of FY 2019/20

Dear Board Members:

#### board of directors

damon connolly president supervisor district 1

dennis rodoni vice president supervisor district 4

kate colin 2nd vice president city of san rafael

judy arnold director supervisor district 5

stephanie moulton-peters director city of mill valley

katie rice director supervisor district 2

kathrin sears director supervisor district 3

eric lucan alternate city of novato

#### **RECOMMENDATION:** Accept report.

#### SUMMARY:

As part of the District's service monitoring process, staff has prepared a quarterly performance report. Attached is the report for the first quarter of FY 2019/20.

The quarterly report provides route-level statistics and performance measures with financial data and an in-depth analysis of trends. The report discusses of any relevant external factors such as service changes.

Additional detailed analyses of system performance and trends are provided in an annual system performance report. This report is available on the District's website at <u>https://marintransit.org/service</u> <u>performance reports</u> in addition to the monthly reports,

FISCAL/STAFFING IMPACT: None associated with this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Aida Banihashemi Planning Manager

Attachments

#### Quarterly Performance Report for FY 2019/20 Q1

This report summarizes the operational performance of Marin Transit services for the first quarter of FY 2019/20 from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019. The Quarterly Performance Report provides detailed route-level statistics, analyzes trends, and evaluates performance measures established under Measure AA.

#### **Report Format**

The data presented in this report is generated directly from TransTrack, Marin Transit's data management system. TransTrack enables Marin Transit to consolidate and analyze all operational data from the District's transit programs and contractors as one system. TransTrack provides a tool to create custom reports that captures all costs associated with service operations and is not limited to contractor costs. This reporting format most accurately represents the District's actual costs of providing service.

Route performance is presented relative to typology-based targets. The Board updated the targets on April 2, 2018, as part of a larger performance monitoring plan update. These typology-based targets aim to match routes and service levels to the markets they are intended to serve. All performance and financial data are consistent with the District's reporting for the National Transit Database.

#### **Performance Goals**

Performance goals at the route level are measured in both productivity (unlinked passengers per hour and per trip) and costeffectiveness (subsidy per unlinked passenger trip). **Table 1** below summarizes route level performance goals by typology. Note that there are currently no productivity or cost-effectiveness goals identified for the Yellow Bus or Partnership service typologies.

Service Typology	Routes	Unlinked Passenger Trips per Hour (at or above)	Subsidy per Passenger Trip (at or below)
Local Trunkline	35, 36, 71x	20	\$4.50
Local Basic	17, 22, 23, 23X, 29, 49	18	\$6.50
Local Connector	219, 228, 233, 245, 251, 257	8	\$9.00
Supplemental	113, 115, 117, 119, 125, 139, 145, 149, 151, 154	20 per trip	\$3.00
Rural	61, 68	6	\$12.00
Recreational	66 (Muir Woods Shuttle)	25	\$3.00
Demand Response	Local DAR, Novato DAR, Dillon Beach/Tomales DAR, Point Reyes DAR	2	\$35.00

#### Table 1: Productivity and Subsidy Goals by Service Typology

#### **Performance Summary**

In the first quarter of FY 2019/20, Marin Transit carried 857,153 passengers systemwide. This is a relatively significant increase of 3.5% in ridership compared to the first quarter of the previous fiscal year. On fixed-route transit services, including Yellow School Bus, Marin Transit carried 813,754 riders. This is also a 3.4% increase from the last fiscal year. Marin Access services

carried 43,399 trips on demand response and mobility management programs, an increase of 10.6% compared to last fiscal year. The tables at the end of this report provide a breakdown of all route-level statistics.

#### Local Trunkline (Routes 35, 36, and 71x)

In the first quarter of FY 2019/20, Local Trunkline services carried 300,798 passengers. This is a 3.8% increase over the first quarter of the previous fiscal year. Only Route 35 met the productivity and subsidy target of 20 passengers per hour and \$4.50 per passenger, respectively. Route 36 met the productivity target only, and Route 71x did not meet its targets this quarter.

#### Local Basic (Routes 17, 22, 23, 23x, 29 and 49)

Local Basic services carried a total of 263,245 passengers during the first quarter of this fiscal year, an increase of 6.3% compared to last fiscal year. None of the six routes met both their productivity and subsidy targets this quarter with the exception of Route 49 that met its per passenger subsidy target of \$6.50 and Route 23 that met its 18 passengers per hour productivity target.

#### Local Connector (Routes 219, 228, 233, 245, 251, and 257)

During the first quarter of the fiscal year, Local Connector services carried 105,504 total passengers. This is 9.7% more than the previous year. All six routes met the productivity target of 8 passengers per hour, and two of the six routes met the subsidy target of \$9.00 per passenger (Routes 245 & 251).

#### Supplemental (Routes 113, 115, 117, 119, 125, 139, 145, 149, 151, and 154)

Supplemental school services carried a total of 27,163 passengers during the first quarter of FY 2019/20. This represents 5.3% more passengers than the previous year. Six of the ten routes met the productivity target of 20 passengers per trip: Routes 115, 117, 119, 145, 151, and 154. Route 145 is the only route that met the \$3.00 per passenger subsidy target. Route 149 was started in August 2019.

#### Rural (West Marin Stagecoach Routes 61 and 68)

In the first quarter of the fiscal year, the two Stagecoach routes carried 32,363 passengers total. This is a 3.3% increase from the prior year. Both Routes 68 and 61 met their 6 passengers per hour productivity goal. Neither route met the subsidy goal of \$12.00 per passenger.

#### Partnership Services (Route 122 – College of Marin Express)

Route 122 carried a total of 4,371 passengers during the first quarter of the year, a decrease of 9.6% compared to the prior year. There are no performance targets established for Partnership services.

#### **Yellow Bus**

Ross Valley School District yellow bus service carried 20,167 passengers during the first quarter of FY 2019/20. This represented an increase of approximately 20% compared to the prior year. There are no performance targets established for Yellow Bus services.

#### Recreational (Route 66-Muir Woods Shuttle)

The Muir Woods Shuttle service carried a total of 60,143 passengers during the first quarter of FY 2019/20 with 19.5% fewer passengers compared to the previous year. The service did not meet its productivity target of 25 passengers per hour nor its subsidy target of \$3.00 per passenger.

#### Marin Access

Mobility Management programs offered by Marin Access include demand response services, Catch-A-Ride, and Volunteer Driver programs.

In the first quarter of FY 2019/20, local paratransit carried 31,049 passengers. The service productivity average of 2.0 passengers per hour met the 2.0 standard. The number of passengers increased slightly at 1.8% compared to the prior fiscal year. The service did not meet the subsidy target of \$35.00 per passenger.

The Novato Dial-a-Ride carried 1,309 passengers and met its productivity standard at 2.0 passengers per hour. Ridership was 7.7% higher than in the previous fiscal year. The service did not meet the subsidy target of \$35.00 per passenger.

The Dillon Beach/Tomales Dial-a-Ride provides curb-to-curb pick-up and drop-off between Dillon Beach, Tomales, and Petaluma, and operates on Wednesdays only. During the first quarter of the fiscal year, the service carried 115 passengers, a 4.2% decrease compared to last year. This DAR did not meet its 2.0 passengers per hour productivity target, though it did meet its subsidy target of less than \$35.00 per passenger.

In July 2016, Marin Transit added a new general public dial-a-ride service between Point Reyes Station and Novato. The service runs twice per month on the first and third Monday. In the first quarter of the fiscal year, the service carried 67 passengers at 36.7% more than during the first quarter last year. It met its productivity target with 2.1 passengers per hour. The service also met the subsidy target of less than \$35.00 per passenger trip.

The Volunteer Driver Program completed 3,036 trips in the first quarter of FY 2019/20. This represents an 19.1% decrease compared to the previous fiscal year.

The Catch-a-Ride program provided 3,904 one-way trips. This is an increase of 8.6% compared to the prior year.

Marin Transit launched a new on-demand micro transit service called Marin Transit Connect in FY 18/19. A total of 3,919 passengers rode the service in the first quarter of the FY 2019/20, a 43% increase from the prior year. There are currently no Board-adopted performance targets for the Connect service. At the beginning of FY 2019/20, staff developed a one-year evaluation report of the Connect pilot program that suggested program performance targets of 4 passengers per hour and \$15 per passenger trip. While the Connect continues to show improvement, it is not meeting those suggested targets.

#### **Ridership Trends**

The relatively significantly increase in ridership is counter to the trends among bus transit agencies throughout the country and in the Bay Area. According to the National Transit Database, nationwide bus ridership declined 0.4% during the first quarter of FY 2019/20 compared to the prior year. Regionally, Golden Gate Transit also experienced a 1.1% decrease in the first quarter of 2019/20.

There are several factors that can impact ridership. These include the number of weekdays in a month and the weather. In this first quarter, some factors supported growth in ridership while others may have contributed to decreases. Generally, the most significant factor in first quarter of FY 2019/20 is the slightly higher number of weekdays and school days in the first quarter than in the prior year. In addition, Marin Transit ran a Fare Free Campaign during the five days of 2019 Marin County Fair. The

campaign generally increased ridership across the system. Free fares were only available on fixed route services and did not include Marin Access programs.

Table 2 below compares these factors and qualitatively evaluates their potential impact on ridership.

Factor		FY 2018/19 Q1	FY 2019/20 Q1	Impact
	School Days	27	28	
Calandar	Weekdays	63	66	
Calendar	Weekends & Holidays	29	28	
	Muir Woods Shuttle	58	57	
Service Disrupti	ions (cancelled/missed service)	98	178	
Rainfall (inches	)	0	0	
Gas Prices		\$3.58	\$3.64	

#### Table 2: Factors Impacting Ridership Comparison

Compared to the prior year, demand for Marin Access mobility management and demand response programs increased by 10.6% during the first quarter of FY 2019/20. These trends are comparable to growth historically in demand-response programs and with the growth of the Connect pilot program. Staff will continue to monitor ridership trends on these services.



#### **Fixed-Route**

Fixed-Route Passenger Statistics by Route

QUARTER

Q1 2020

Typology	Route	Passengers	%Change*	Revenue Hours	%Change*	Productivity (pax/hr)	Change*
1. Local Trunkline	35	179,198	▲6.0%	5,780	▼0.2%	31.0	▲1.8
	36	91,192	▲1.2%	3,440	▼0.9%	26.5	▲0.5
	71	30,408	▼0.7%	1,887	▲1.2%	16.1	▼0.3
	Rollup	300,798	▲ 3.8%	11,107	▼0.2%	27.1	<b>▲1.0</b>
2. Local Basic	17	67,286	▲3.7%	3,754	▲0.2%	17.9	▲0.6
	22	58,074	<b>▲</b> 9.7%	4,421	▲0.7%	13.1	▲1.1
	23	52,283	<b>▲</b> 6.1%	2,773	▼0.5%	18.9	▲1.2
	23X	10,978	▲6.6%	718	▲1.6%	15.3	▲0.7
	29	9,056	▼1.5%	748	▲1.6%	12.1	▼0.4
	49	65,568	▲7.3%	3,806	▲2.0%	17.2	▲0.8
	Rollup	263,245	<b>▲6.3</b> %	16,219	<b>▲0.7%</b>	16.2	▲0.8
3. Local	219	14,211	▲16.6%	1,640	▲0.7%	8.7	▲1.2
Connector	228	21,341	▲7.8%	2,533	▲0.1%	8.4	▲0.6
	233	10,111	▼9.1%	1,100	▲0.3%	9.2	▼1.0
	245	13,212	▲7.6%	1,096	▲0.5%	12.1	▲0.8
	251	27,841	▲ 10.0%	2,403	▲0.1%	11.6	<b>▲</b> 1.0
	257	18,788	▲21.6%	1,940	<b>▲</b> 1.6%	9.7	▲1.6
	Rollup	105,504	<b>▲ 9.7%</b>	10,713	<b>▲0.5%</b>	9.8	▲0.8
4. Supplemental	113	2,540	▼12.2%	58	▲ 10.9%	43.7	▼11.5
	115	1,748	▼9.7%	51	▲3.3%	34.0	▼4.9
	117	3,113	▼11.6%	68	▲0.4%	45.6	▼6.2
	119	5,885	▲8.3%	100	▲21.0%	58.6	▼6.9
	125	1,536	▲12.6%	92	<b>▲</b> 9.7%	16.8	▲0.4
	139	913	▲60.7%	47	<b>▲</b> 4.0%	19.4	▲6.8
	145	2,810	▲17.1%	38	▲3.4%	74.5	▲8.7
	149	1,040		48		21.7	
	151	5,843	▼0.2%	120	<b>▲</b> 11.3%	48.7	▼5.6
	154	1,735	▼4.6%	51	▲3.9%	33.9	▼3.0
	Rollup	27,163	▲ 5.3%	674	<b>▲17.1%</b>	40.3	▼4.5
5. Rural	61	10,461	₹7.5%	1,587	▼1.1%	6.6	▼0.5
	68	21,902	▲9.4%	2,682	▲0.3%	8.2	▲0.7
	Rollup	32,363	<b>▲ 3.3%</b>	4,269	▼0.2%	7.6	▲0.3
6. Partnership	122	4,371	▼9.6%	437	▲3.7%	10.0	▼1.5
Services	Rollup	4,371	▼9.6%	437	▲3.7%	10.0	▼1.5
7. Yellow Bus	Hdn Valley	1,003	▼15.1%	0	▼100.0%		
	White Hill	19,164	▲22.7%	0	▼100.0%		
	Rollup	20,167	▲20.0%	0	▼100.0%		
8. Recreational	66	60,143	▼19.5%	2,435	▼8.7%	24.7	▼3.3
Rollup		813,754	▲ 3.4%	45,852	▼0.3%	17.7	▲0.6

\* Change compared to same quarter of prior year

#### **Fixed-Route**

Fixed-Route Financial Statistics by Route

Typology	Route	Operating Cost	%Change*	Passenger Revenue	%Change*	Average Subsidy	Change*	Farebox Recovery	Change*
1. Local Trunkline	35	\$908,596	▲3.4%	\$153,384	▼14.5%	\$4.21	▲\$0.08	16.9%	▼3.5%
	36	\$535,509	▲2.7%	\$78,854	▼16.1%	\$5.01	▲\$0.26	14.7%	▼3.3%
	71	\$311,228	<b>▲</b> 4.8%	\$33,114	▼16.4%	\$9.15	▲\$0.74	10.6%	₹2.7%
	Rollup	\$1,755,333	▲3.4%	\$265,353	▼15.2%	\$4.95	▲\$0.18	15.1%	▼3.3%
2. Local Basic	17	\$591,576	▲3.8%	\$66,713	▼16.0%	\$7.80	▲\$0.25	11.3%	₹2.7%
	22	\$459,049	<b>▲</b> 4.9%	\$60,400	▼6.5%	\$6.86	▼\$0.18	13.2%	▼1.6%
	23	\$421,563	▲3.4%	\$46,324	▼18.8%	\$7.18	▲\$0.06	11.0%	▼3.0%
	23X	\$110,910	▲5.8%	\$9,734	▼17.2%	\$9.22	▲\$0.18	8.8%	₹2.4%
	29	\$115,413	▲5.9%	\$8,439	▼20.3%	\$11.81	▲\$1.11	7.3%	₹2.4%
	49	\$407,984	▲6.0%	\$53,296	▼15.8%	\$5.41	▲\$0.15	13.1%	▼3.4%
	Rollup	\$2,106,494	<b>▲4.6%</b>	\$244,905	▼14.6%	\$7.07	▲\$0.10	11.6%	▼2.6%
3. Local	219	\$172,932	▲3.0%	\$14,457	▼7.1%	\$11.15	▼\$1.35	8.4%	▼0.9%
Connector	228	\$256,718	▲2.7%	\$23,625	₹7.3%	\$10.92	▼\$0.42	9.2%	▼1.0%
	233	\$113,994	▲2.7%	\$9,808	₹20.9%	\$10.30	▲\$1.45	8.6%	₹2.6%
	245	\$111,132	▲3.0%	\$12,595	▼3.7%	\$7.46	▼\$0.26	11.3%	▼0.8%
	251	\$252,827	▲2.4%	\$22,279	▼9.5%	\$8.28	▼\$0.50	8.8%	▼1.2%
	257	\$200,253	<b>▲</b> 4.2%	\$18,070	▲1.5%	\$9.70	▼\$1.60	9.0%	▼0.2%
	Rollup	\$1,107,856	▲3.0%	\$100,834	▼7.5%	\$9.54	▼\$0.51	9.1%	▼1.0%
4. Supplemental	113	\$12,518	▲1.9%	\$1,430	▼17.7%	\$4.37	▲\$0.72	11.4%	₹2.7%
	115	\$10,793	▼7.4%	\$668	▼34.3%	\$5.79	▲\$0.30	6.2%	₹2.5%
	117	\$14,115	▼10.3%	\$1,208	▼27.2%	\$4.15	▲\$0.15	8.6%	₹2.0%
	119	\$21,964	▲8.8%	\$3,467	▼10.1%	\$3.14	▲\$0.14	15.8%	▼3.3%
	125	\$17,815	▼1.9%	\$1,149	▼6.9%	\$10.85	▼\$1.56	6.4%	▼0.3%
	139	\$9,454	₹6.8%	\$771	▲50.7%	\$9.51	▼\$7.44	8.2%	▲3.1%
	145	\$7,814	₹7.0%	\$1,211	▼1.8%	\$2.35	▼\$0.64	15.5%	▲0.8%
	149	\$9,315		\$388		\$8.58		4.2%	
	151	\$23,621	▼0.5%	\$2,666	▼8.3%	\$3.59	▲\$0.03	11.3%	▼1.0%
	154	\$9,675	₹7.6%	\$990	₹7.0%	\$5.01	▼\$0.16	10.2%	▲0.1%
	Rollup	\$137,082	<b>▲4.8%</b>	\$13,949	▼8.4%	\$4.53	▲\$0.05	10.2%	▼1.5%
5. Rural	61	\$180,755	▲1.1%	\$10,161	▼16.5%	\$16.31	▲\$1.59	5.6%	▼1.2%
	68	\$311,282	▲2.8%	\$19,117	₹2.6%	\$13.34	▼\$0.80	6.1%	▼0.3%
	Rollup	\$492,037	<b>▲2.2%</b>	\$29,278	▼7.9%	\$14.30	▼\$0.05	6.0%	▼0.7%
6. Partnership	122	\$80,104	₹2.5%	\$3,673	▼82.2%	\$17.49	▲\$4.77	4.6%	₹20.6%
Services	Rollup	\$80,104	₹2.5%	\$3,673	▼82.2%	\$17.49	▲\$4.77	4.6%	▼20.6%
7. Yellow Bus	Hdn Valley	\$0	▼100.0%	\$2,858	▼48.0%	-\$2.85	▼\$17.36		
	White Hill	\$0	▼100.0%	\$50,254	▼32.4%	-\$2.62	▼\$6.45		
	Rollup	\$0	▼100.0%	\$53,112	▼33.4%	-\$2.63	▼\$7.21		
8. Recreational	66	\$377,316	▼1.0%	\$11,265	▼94.5%	\$6.09	▲\$3.72	3.0%	▼50.6%
Rollup		\$6,056,222	▲0.6%	\$722,368	▼31.9%	\$6.55	▲\$0.26	11.9%	▼ 5.7%

\* Change compared to same quarter of prior year

#### **Marin Access**

#### Marin Access Passenger Statistics by Service

Typology	Route	Passengers	%Change*	Revenue Hours	%Change*	Productivity (pax/hr)	Change*
9. Demand	Dillon DAR	115	▼4.2%	65	▲8.3%	1.8	▼0.2
Response	Local Para	31,049	<b>▲</b> 1.8%	15,253	▲2.9%	2.0	▼0.0
	MTC	3,919	▲ 199.8%	1,558	▼8.9%	2.5	▲1.8
	Novato DAR	1,309	▲7.7%	660	▲7.6%	2.0	▲0.0
	PtReyesDAR	67	▲36.7%	32	▲ 50.0%	2.1	▼0.2
	Rollup	36,459	<b>▲9.8%</b>	17,568	▲ 2.0%	2.1	▲0.1
Catch-A-Ride	CAR_Gen	2,185	▼28.8%	0			
	CAR_LowInc	1,719	▲226.8%	0			
	Rollup	3,904	<b>▲8.6%</b>	0			
Volunteer Driver	VolDrvr	2,166	▼21.0%	2,785	▼14.0%	0.8	▼0.1
	VolDvrWM	870	▼14.2%	1,365	▼17.4%	0.6	▲0.0
Rollup		43,399	▲7.1%	21,718	▼1.8%	2.0	▲0.2

#### Marin Access Financial Statistics by Service

Typology	Route	Operating Cost	%Change*	Passenger Revenue	%Change*	Average Subsidy	Change*	Farebox Recovery	Change*
9. Demand	Dillon DAR	\$4,128	▲1.5%	\$489	▲93.7%	\$31.64	▼\$0.14	11.8%	▲ 5.6%
Response	Local Para	\$1,327,422	▲5.8%	\$48,677	▼14.8%	\$41.18	▲\$1.93	3.7%	▼0.9%
	МТС	\$130,457	▼33.7%	\$4,228	▲55.7%	\$32.21	▼\$116.17	3.2%	<b>▲</b> 1.9%
	Novato DAR	\$54,192	▲20.0%	\$2,295	▲13.1%	\$39.65	▲\$4.14	4.2%	▼0.3%
	PtReyesDAR	\$2,000	▲42.2%	\$284	▲ 175.6%	\$25.61	▼\$1.00	14.2%	▲6.9%
	Rollup	\$1,518,198	<b>▲1.1%</b>	\$55,973	▼10.0%	\$40.11	▼\$3.26	3.7%	▼0.5%
Catch-A-Ride	CAR_Gen	\$68,735	▼15.7%	\$4,585	▼27.1%	\$29.36	▲\$4.85	6.7%	▼1.0%
	CAR_LowInc	\$28,530	▲ 140.5%	\$3,606	▲217.1%	\$14.50	▼\$5.89	12.6%	▲3.1%
	Rollup	\$97,265	<b>▲4.2%</b>	\$8,191	<b>▲10.3%</b>	\$22.82	▼\$1.09	8.4%	▲0.5%
Volunteer Driver	VolDrvr	\$22,711	▲15.6%	\$0		\$10.48	▲\$3.32	0.0%	-
	VolDvrWM	\$13,963	▲6.5%	\$0		\$16.05	▲\$3.12	0.0%	-
Rollup		\$1,652,137	<b>▲1.5%</b>	\$64,164	▼7.9%	\$36.59	▼\$1.84	3.9%	▼0.4%

\* Change compared to same quarter of prior year

#### Systemwide Total

Systemwide Passenger Statistics Summary

	Passengers	%Change*		Revenue Ho	ours	%Change*	Productivity (	(pax/hr)	Change*	
Values	857,153		▲3.5%		67,570	▼0.8%		12.7		▲0.5
Systemwide Financia	Statistics Summary									
	Operating Cost	%Change*	Passenge	Revenue	%Change*	Average Subsidy	Change*	Farebox R	lecovery	Change*
Values	\$7,708,359	▲0.8%		\$786,532	▼30.4	<b>%</b> \$8.08	▲\$0.20		10.2%	₹4.6%

\* Change compared to same quarter of prior year

# Travel Navigator Reporting Month: July 2019

Date	Event	Description	Audience
7/9/2019	Travel Navigator Satellite Hours at Mill Valley Community Center	Remote location "office hours" taking place before and during a regularly scheduled senior lunch and preceding bingo, coinciding with free blood pressure testing administered by a hospice care provider.	25
7/11/2019	Travel Navigator Satellite Hours at Albert J. Boro Community Center / Pickleweed Park	Remote location "office hours" before and during a regularly scheduled multicultural senior event. Individual counseling and group Q&A available in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese.	25
7/16/2019	Travel Navigator Marin Access Presentation at Smith Ranch Homes in San Rafael, CA	Travel Training Group Presentation regarding transportation and mobility options for older adults and persons with disabilities in Marin County and beyond.	20
7/18/2019	Travel Navigator Satellite Hours at West Marin Senior Services/Dance Palace in Point Reyes Station	Remote location "office hours" before and during a congregate senior lunch event.	25
7/25/2019	Travel Navigator Satellite Hours at Margaret Todd Senior Center in Novato	Remote location "office hours" in the main lobby of the senior center before and during a senior lunch event.	28

## Travel Navigator Reporting Month: August 2019

Date	Event	Description	Audience
8/13/2019	Speakers Forum on Aging at Congregation Kol Shafar in Tiburon, CA	A panel discussion on various topics including a presentation on transportation options in Marin for older adults and persons with disabilities followed by a Q&A. Travel Navigators also tabled at this event.	42
8/13/2019	Travel Navigator Marin Access Presentation at The Redwoods in Mill Valley, CA	Travel Training Group Presentation regarding transportation and mobility options for older adults and persons with disabilities in Marin County and beyond.	19
8/14/2019	Travel Navigator Satellite Hours, Goldenaires at San Rafael Community Center	Remote location "office hours" before and during a congregate senior lunch & bingo event.	45
8/15/2019	Travel Navigator Satellite Hours at San Geronimo Valley Community Center	Remote location "office hours" before and during a regularly scheduled senior lunch event.	25
8/21/2019	Travel Navigator Marin Access Presentation for Marin Villages event at the Northgate Mall Community Room entitled "Driving No More"	Travel Training Group Presentation regarding transportation and mobility options for older adults and persons with disabilities in Marin County and beyond.	12
8/22/2019	Travel Navigator Marin Access In-Service Presentation for EAH Housing staff at the Shelter Hill Apartments in Mill Valley, CA	Travel Training Group Presentation to service staff regarding transportation and mobility options for older adults and persons with disabilities in Marin County and beyond, and how they can best assist their clients through the eligibility process.	7

## Travel Navigator Reporting Month: September 2019

Date	Event	Description	Audience
9/10/2019	Travel Navigator Satellite Hours at Mill Valley Community Center	Remote location "office hours" taking place before and during a regularly scheduled senior lunch and preceding bingo, coinciding with free blood pressure testing administered by a hospice care provider.	15
9/11/2019	Travel Navigator Satellite Hours at Albert J. Boro Community Center / Pickleweed Park	Remote location "office hours" before and during a regularly scheduled multicultural senior event. Individual counseling and group Q&A available in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese.	34
9/19/2019	Travel Navigator Satellite Hours at West Marin Senior Services/Dance Palace in Point Reyes Station	Remote location "office hours" before and during a congregate senior lunch event.	40
9/25/2019	Travel Navigator Satellite Hours at Margaret Todd Senior Center in Novato	Remote location "office hours" in the main lobby of the senior center before and during a senior lunch event.	26

# Technology 4 Life Reporting Months: July – September 2019

Date	Event	Description	Audience
9/18/2019	Tech Tips for Transportation at Community Action Marin Lab – Session I	Interactive class designed to teach older adults or people with disabilities how to use their smartphone, tablet, or computer to learn about transportation options in Marin.	5
9/25/2019	Tech Tips for Transportation at Community Action Marin Lab – Session II	Interactive class designed to teach older adults or people with disabilities how to use their smartphone, tablet, or computer to learn about transportation options in Marin.	5

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January 13, 2020

Honorable Board of Directors Marin County Transit District 3501 Civic Center Drive San Rafael, CA 94903

# SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2019/20 Contracting Opportunities and Awards

board of directors

damon connolly president Dear Board Members:

#### **RECOMMENDATION:** Information only.

#### SUMMARY:

This report includes a listing of major contracting opportunities for FY2019/20 and an accounting of awarded contracts since July 1, 2019.

dennis rodoni vice president supervisor district 4

supervisor district 1

kate colin 2nd vice president city of san rafael

judy arnold director supervisor district 5

stephanie moulton-peters director city of mill valley

katie rice director supervisor district 2

kathrin sears director supervisor district 3

eric lucan alternate city of novato

#### FY 2019/20 Contracting Opportunities

Your Board adopted the FY 2019/20 annual budget on June 4, 2019. Marin Transit staff anticipated the contract opportunities required to deliver the service and projects outlined in the Budget. These are listed in **Table 1** below.

#### FY 2019/20 Contract Awards

Marin Transit entered into 33 agreements. Of these, ten are revenue or non-financial agreements or amendments to existing agreements without financial impacts. Your Board awarded five contracts for a total value of \$7.00 million. The General Manager has the authority to approve contracts up to \$25,000 and approved a total of 13 contracts with a total value of \$107,581. With authority from your Board, the General Manager also approves Task Orders and additional years of multi-year contracts as required. In sum, the General Manager approved \$125,070 in Task Orders and multi-year agreements with prior Board authorizations. (Attachment A)

Capital contracts are the largest funding awards. The largest contract awards were the \$4.9 million Purchase and Sale agreement for 600 Rush Landing (#192024) and the \$1.66 million contract for the purchase of four-29ft XHF vehicles for rural and seasonal service (#192003)

Smaller contract awards were for software, operations consulting support, printing vehicle transfers, and costs related to the possible acquisition of property for an operations and maintenance facility.

Product or Service	Type of Procurement	Procurement Method	Anticipated Release Date	Contract Value over or under \$1 Million
Scheduling Software	Professional Services	RFP	Awarded	Under
Realtime Signs	Equipment	RFP	Awarded	Under
9 Shuttle Vehicles	Vehicles	Joint Procurement	March 2020	Over
16 Paratransit Vehicles	Vehicles	Joint Procurement	March 2020	Over
4 Electric Vehicles	Vehicles	Piggyback	June 2020	Over
2 Muir Woods Shuttle Vehicles	ods Shuttle Vehicles Joint Procurement		March 2020	Under

Table 1: FY 2019/20 Contracting Opportunities

FISCAL/STAFFING IMPACT: There are no fiscal impacts associated with this information item.

Respectfully submitted,

1 OBDAL

Lauren Gradia Director of Finance and Capital Programs

Attachment A - FY2019/20 Contract Awards

Contract #	Contract Title	Date of Award	Contractor	Board Awards	Other Awards (Under \$25,000)	Previous Board Authorizations
192001	Support for Marin Access Programs in West Marin	7/1/2019	West Marin Senior Services		16,400	
192002	New Purchase Order for Prior Contract Award					
192003	Purchase of Four-29 Foot XHF Buses	4/1/2019	Creative Bus Sales	1,656,421		
192004	Revenue Contract					
192005	Scheduling Software	7/1/2019	Optibus Inc.	178,200		
192006	Bus Stop Maintenance Amend. 3 Add Additional Stops	7/15/2019	Clean Solutions Services, Inc.		10,360	
192007	New Purchase Order for Prior Contract Award					
192008	Revenue Contract					
192009	Legal Services-Amendment 1	7/26/2019	Thompson Coburn		rates & time	
192010	Actuarial Consulting Services-Amendment 1	7/1/2019	David Dougherty, LLC		time only	
192011	LGS/PERS Support-Amendment 2	7/1/2019	Matsumto Consulting		time only	
192012	Legal Services-Amendment 1	7/26/2019	Shute Mihaly & Weinberger		rates & time	
192013	Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Renewal	7/30/2019	ESI Group		2,525	
192014	Appraisal 600 Rush Landing Road Novato	7/30/2019	Nannette Quigley, Appraiser		4,125	
192015	Alternative Operations Contract Exploration	8/1/2019	David Rzepinski		24,650	
192016	Revenue Contract					
192017	Revenue Contract					
192018	Downtown Novato Shelter Cleaning MOU	9/6/2019	Downtown Streets Team		6,039	
192019	TripSpark PASS Consulting	10/1/2019	Owl411, LLC		15,700	
181965	FY20 Maintenance & Support Agreement-Amend 11	4/30/2019	TransTrack			42,908
192020	600 Rush Landing Road Novato	9/19/2019	Nannette Quigley, Appraiser		2,500	
192021	Via - 2nd Amendment On Demand Software	10/7/2019	NoMad Transit, LLC	29,000		
192022	Clipper Connection Point	pending	County of Marin		4,800	
192023	Real Time Information Signs and CMAS	10/7/20019	Syncromatics	210,000		
192024	Appraisal Services-600 Rush Landing	10/2/2019	David Tattersall & Co		2,500	
192025	Maximo & Missed Service Import from GGT-Amend 12	10/17/2019	TransTrack		7,260	
192026	Task Order 1.6 GES Survey work for land acquisition	11/4/2019	Mark Thomas			26,390
192027	Annual Hosting Fees-Amendment 1	11/5/2019	TripSpark Trapeze			45,681

Attachment A						
	Contract Title	Date of Award	Contractor	Board Awards	Other Awards (Under \$25,000)	Previous Board Authorizations
	Purchase and Sale Agreement of 600 Rush Landing	11/18/2019	Kaehler Living Trust & Scheller Living Trust	4,900,000		

Totals:

11/22/2019

11/26/2019

7/24/2019

12/10/2019

12/17/2019

EDM

Mark Thomas

Carlson Quinn NOMad Transit, LLC

Hub International

Contract #

192028

192029

192030

192031

192032

192033

Printing Bus Transfers

Retirement Plan Fiduciary Support

Via - Addendum 1 - CCPA Certification

Task Order 1.7 Environmental for land acquisition

Third Party Administrator for MTCD Retirement Plans

10,091

125,070

5,722

5,000

107,581

5,500

6,979,121

# marin/transit

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ph: 415.226.0855 fax: 415.226.0856 marintransit.org January 13, 2020

Honorable Board of Directors Marin County Transit District 3501 Civic Center Drive San Rafael, CA 94903

# SUBJECT: Public Hearing on the Draft FY 2020-2029 Short Range Transit Plan

Dear Board Members:

#### board of directors

damon connolly president supervisor district 1

dennis rodoni vice president supervisor district 4

kate colin 2nd vice president city of san rafael

judy arnold director supervisor district 5

stephanie moulton-peters director city of mill valley

katie rice director supervisor district 2

kathrin sears director supervisor district 3

eric lucan alternate city of novato **RECOMMENDATION:** Receive public input and provide direction to staff.

**BACKGROUND:** Marin Transit released a draft of the FY 2020-2029 Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP) for public review and comment at your November 18, 2019 meeting. Your Board set a public hearing for the plan for today's meeting.

Options for public input on the draft Plan have included an online comment form, mail, email, and telephone. Staff provided notice of these opportunities in the Marin Independent Journal, on the District's website, and through email notifications. Members of the public can download copies of the draft SRTP from the District's website or request a copy by mail. Staff have summarized all comments received through January 10<sup>th</sup> for your Board to review and as Appendix H of the updated draft document.

The updated draft SRTP is attached to this letter and posted to the website with links to the complete SRTP and individual chapters - <u>http://marintransit.org/short\_range.html.</u>

**SUMMARY:** The SRTP provides the District with a framework for service and capital planning over a ten-year period and fiscally constrained for the first five years of the plan as required by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC). The SRTP satisfies the goals of the Measure AA transportation sales tax expenditure plan, which calls for an updated plan every two years.

The SRTP summarizes Marin Transit accomplishments since Board approval of the previous update in 2017 and sets out activities and programs for the next ten years. The document is organized into five chapters: System Overview, Goals/Targets & Performance, Service Plan, Capital Plan, and Financial Plan.

Fixed route service levels are planned to remain constant throughout the ten-year period. Staff is considering several minor service changes to enhance service performance and efficiency.

Since the last SRTP, there have been significant changes in Marin Transit's local and State operations funding. Marin Transit is in a strong financial position due to extension of the local transportation sales tax under Measure AA and State revenues under SB 1 for operations and capital projects.

In addition to identifying minor service changes, the plan updates the following elements:

- Rider profile and customer satisfaction ratings from the most recent systemwide onboard survey;
- Demographic profiles based on most recent census information;
- Estimates of future demand and shifts between paratransit and other mobility management programs based on analysis of paratransit usage and internal modeling;
- The District's goals and performance targets to quantify the performance of the system and the District's ability to meet the goals of Measure AA;
- The Service plan reflects recommendations from the 2016 Marin Access Strategic Plan and Recommendations Study;
- The Capital plan outlines Marin Transit's fleet replacement and expansion schedule, and includes plans for bus stop and facility improvements; and
- The Financial plan reflects anticipated District revenues and expenditures and discusses future fare and eligibility policies.

At MTC's request, Marin Transit submitted the draft SRTP for their review and comment in November 2019.

Based on your direction, staff will prepare a revised final draft of the plan for Board consideration and potential adoption at your February 3, 2020 meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact associated with this item.

Respectfully submitted,

Aida Banihashemi Planning Manager

Attachments: Draft Marin Transit Short Range Transit Plan for FY2020–2029 Summary of Public Comments through January 10, 2020





# MARIN TRANSIT 2020-2029 Short Range **Transit Plan**

DRAFT | January 2020

Title Page

# **Acknowledgements**

#### **Board of Directors**

Damon Connolly, Supervisor District 1 Katie Rice, Supervisor District 2 Kathrin Sears, Supervisor District 3 Dennis Rodoni, Supervisor District 4 Judy Arnold, Supervisor District 5 Stephanie Moulton-Peters, City of Mill Valley Kate Colin, City of San Rafael Eric Lucan, City of Novato (alternate)

#### Approved by Marin Transit Board of Directors on February 3, 2020



#### **Prepared by Marin Transit staff**

Federal transportation statutes require that the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), in partnership with state and local agencies, develop and periodically update a long-range Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), and a Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) that implements the RTP by programming federal funds to transportation projects contained in the RTP. In order to effectively execute these planning and programming responsibilities, MTC requires that each transit operator in its region that receives federal funding through the TIP, prepare, adopt and submit to MTC a Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP).

The preparation of this report has been funded in part by a grant from the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) through section 5303 of the Federal Transit Act. The contents of this SRTP reflect the views of Marin Transit, and not necessarily those of the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) or MTC. Marin Transit is solely responsible for the accuracy of the information presented in this SRTP.



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# Chapter 1: System Overview

#### **District History**

The Marin County Transit District (Marin Transit) was formed by a vote of the people of Marin County in 1964 to provide local transit service within Marin County. Marin Transit does not own any facilities and does not employ its own drivers. Instead, Marin Transit contracts with Golden Gate Transit, Marin Airporter, MV Transportation, and Whistlestop to operate local bus and paratransit services.

Prior to late 2003, Marin County's transit district primarily managed and administered the contract for local and regional paratransit serving eligible seniors and disabled individuals. Marin Transit was historically a "pass through" agency providing funds for local services managed by Golden Gate Transit. With the 2003 service restructuring, Marin Transit began to take responsibility for planning, outreach, oversight, and management of local fixed route transit services throughout the county.

In 2004, Marin County voters approved a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cent transportation sales tax increase. Measure A provided a dedicated funding source for local public transit under a 20-year expenditure plan. This new funding enabled the District to pay for local big bus fixed route services, pay for and expand the rural Stagecoach service, and introduce the community shuttle program. Marin voters renewed the local <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cent sales tax (Measure AA) for an additional 30 years in November 2018.

Marin County initiated the Muir Woods Shuttle in 2005 as a demonstration project. Marin Transit took over responsibility for the program in 2009. The Shuttle has significantly reduced transportation impacts on the National Monument and surrounding areas. The program is managed and funded under a formal partnership between the District and the National Park Service.

Marin Transit has also taken an active role in planning, managing, and recently funding various home to school transportation services for K-12 students in Marin County. The District adds Supplemental Service to the regular fixed route services on school days and partners with most school districts to support or directly provide yellow school bus services. A partnership with the College of Marin enables all enrolled students to ride the local services for free.

The District has added staff commensurate with its increased responsibilities and measured growth in services and functions. Prior to Measure A approval, Marin Transit had one full-time and one part-time employee. With the stability of Measure A, the number of full-time employees grew from 1.5 to 3.5 in 2006 and 5 employees in 2008. As of 2019, the District has 15 full-time employees.

#### **Planning History and Studies**

#### Measure A Expenditure Plan 2004

The Measure A Expenditure Plan provided a framework for the use of the Measure A <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cent sales tax devoted to transportation improvements within Marin County. Fifty-five percent of this funding is designated for Strategy 1 of the plan to provide a seamless local bus transit system that improves mobility and meets community needs. There are four specific sub-strategies under Strategy 1 with accompanying service goals:

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#### Maintain and expand local bus transit service

- Provide transit service every 15 minutes in the following corridors:
  - Highway 101 throughout Marin County connecting to San Francisco
  - San Rafael-College of Marin via Andersen/Sir Francis Drake
  - San Rafael-San Anselmo via Red Hill/4th Street
  - San Rafael Transit Center Civic Center and Northgate Mall.
- Provide transit service every 30 minutes in the following corridors:
  - Sausalito to Marin City and the Toll Plaza via Bridgeway
  - Mill Valley on Miller Avenue and East Blithedale
  - Corte Madera and Larkspur via Tamalpais/Magnolia and Sir Francis Drake
  - San Anselmo to Fairfax via Sir Francis Drake and Red Hill Road
  - San Rafael via Lincoln to Civic Center, Merrydale, and on to Kaiser Hospital
  - Novato service in the Hamilton area, in the Ignacio area east of Palmer and S. Novato Boulevard
  - Corridor service from Novato to the San Rafael Transit Center with connection to College of Marin
- Provide accessible neighborhood scaled shuttles using small buses in the following communities:
  - Novato
  - Mill Valley
  - Sausalito
  - Belvedere and Tiburon
  - San Rafael
  - Ross Valley
  - West Marin (maintain and expand Stagecoach service)
- Restore night service and ferry connector shuttles as demand requires
- Provide flexible services for hillier or less populated areas with transit demand
- Provide enhanced school bus service using creative transportation solutions

#### Maintain and improve the rural bus transit system

- Develop a seven-day a week operation
- Develop a north and south route service

#### Maintain and expand transit service and program for those with special needs

- Maintain and expand transportation services for seniors and the disabled
- Continue and extend paratransit service to all of Marin County
- Develop new shared ride, wheelchair accessible taxi services that augments paratransit services
- Expand group transportation and shuttle services focused on seniors
- Provide discounted fares for very low-income seniors and person with disabilities, as well as the lowest income members of our community
- Provide discounted transit passes to youth

#### Invest in bus transit facilities for a clean and efficient transit system

Transit hubs in Novato and Southern Marin

- Clean fuel vehicles
- Bus stop amenities (bike racks, shelters, benches, etc.)
- Bike racks on buses
- Accurate signage and real-time information

The Expenditure Plan requires Marin Transit to develop and maintain a Short Range Transit Plan responsive to the changing transit needs of the county.

#### Measure AA Expenditure Plan 2018

The Measure AA Expenditure Plan defines how the extension of the 1/2-cent transportation sales tax will fund essential transportation needs in Marin. These include local street and road maintenance, Safe Routes to Schools programs, high quality local transit service, and highway and interchange improvements.

Marin voters approved the 2018 Marin County Transportation Sales Tax Renewal Expenditure Plan by a 76.7% margin in November 2018. This extends the ½- cent transportation sales tax for another 20 years through 2039. The goal of the Measure AA Expenditure Plan is to reduce congestion and greenhouse gas emissions, maintain and improve local transportation infrastructure, and provide high quality transportation options for people of all ages who live, work, and travel in Marin County.

Fifty-five percent of Measure AA funding is designated for Category 4 of the plan that calls for efficient and effective local transit services to reduce congestion and meet community needs, including services to schools and specialized service for seniors and persons with disabilities. Under this category, the sales tax enables Marin County to:

- Preserve existing transit service and provide a robust local public transit system dedicated to delivering workers and students to their jobs and schools.
- Maintain and expand rural and recreational bus services such as the Muir Woods Shuttle and the West Marin Stagecoach.
- Maintain and expand transit services and paratransit services for Marin's seniors, persons with disabilities, and those with special needs.
- Dedicate funds for yellow school bus and other school transit services to provide matching funds for alternative fuel buses, such as all-electric buses, and plan for alternatives to traditional transit services.

# **Invest in bus transit facilities Short Range Transit Plans** *FY 2006-2015, FY 2009-2018, FY 2010-2019, FY 2012-2021, FY 2016-2025, FY 2018-2027*

Marin Transit released its first Short Range Transit Plan in March 2006. This document:

- Developed a detailed understanding of the existing local service network;
- Refined standards for productivity and mobility that ensure sales tax funds and other funding resources are spent in the most efficient and cost-effective manner;
- Used current and projected travel demand, land use, and demographics in the county to identify service gaps and appropriate service levels in a constrained financial environment;
- Developed supporting capital, marketing, and administrative plans;
- Involved the public in deciding the transit future for Marin County; and

• Developed polices to evaluate services and make adjustments over time.

The implementation of many of the objectives outlined in the March 2006 Short Range Transit Plan are described in subsequent SRTP updates released in 2009, 2010, and 2011. In 2012, Marin Transit completed a comprehensive update of the SRTP that introduced service typology definitions and tiered performance standards based on these assignments. In the 2015 SRTP, Marin Transit described a proposal for major fixed route service changes and restructuring that was implemented in June 2016. The Board adopted the most SRTP in December 2017.

# **Strategic Marketing Plan 2008**

The Strategic Marketing Plan provided Marin Transit with recommended short-, medium-, and long-term strategies for passenger information materials, bus stop signage, and an advertising campaign. The effort started with a marketing baseline inventory and identification of the District's market research needs. The consultant conducted stakeholder interviews and two sets of focus groups with current and potential riders. In addition to the strategies, the plan provided a budget with cost estimates for each aspect of the plan and an implementation timeline.

# Marin Transit Systemwide Onboard Survey 2008, 2012, 2017

The District completed a 2008 onboard survey and summary report to ascertain rider satisfaction, develop a comprehensive understanding of how Marin Transit riders use the service, and record rider demographics for future planning efforts. All Marin Transit's services were surveyed and resulted in 2,947 completed questionnaires. Marin Transit conducted an updated onboard survey in 2012 as part of its Countywide Transit Needs Assessment Study with 3,408 completed rider surveys.

In Spring 2017, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) conducted an onboard survey as part of its Regional Onboard Survey Program. This survey was conducted by in-person interviewers using tablet computers unlike prior efforts that used traditional paper survey instruments. This method is more resource intensive and results in a smaller sample size and results in more accurate and complete data. All routes except Supplemental School services and the Muir Woods Shuttle were surveyed and provided 1,216 completed surveys.

# Enhanced Taxi Services for Social Service Transportation and Public Transit Programs in Marin County 2008

In partnership with Marin County's Department of Health and Human Services, Marin Transit identified strategies for enhanced taxi services for social service and public paratransit programs for Marin residents. MTC funded this project as a case study for other counties in the region.

# **Central and Southern Marin Transit Study 2009**

Marin Transit worked with the Transportation Authority of Marin (TAM) on a Central and Southern Marin Transit Study. This project developed an incremental program of feasible and fundable improvements to U.S. 101-oriented trunk line bus service and identified opportunities for transit feeder service for ferry and regional commute bus services. An early premise of the study was the idea of locating a potential large transit hub serving Central and Southern Marin. Subsequent travel demand and transit service analysis concluded that a program of local transit infrastructure investment distributed at multiple sites on all the study corridors

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will yield more effective mobility benefits. The study introduced the concept of multimodal "green-hubs" at these sites to facilitate safe and efficient connectivity and community-oriented mobility. This is reflected in the options considered in the evaluation process and in the study's final recommendations.

# West Marin Transit Needs Assessment 2009

Marin Transit conducted a community-based transportation study to understand the transit needs specific to West Marin residents, employees, and visitors. Two rounds of public meetings were held at various locations, and community input significantly shaped the final strategies and recommendations. Highlights included recommendations to increase service on the Stagecoach routes, improve connections to Marin Airporter and Sausalito Ferry services, improve bus stops, and enhance bicycle carrying capacity on transit vehicles.

# South Novato Transit Hub Study 2010

Marin Transit developed a strategic plan to improve bus patron access and transfers in Novato in partnership with the City of Novato and Golden Gate Transit. The plan identified three transit stops in Novato for upgrade: the downtown transit stop at Redwood and Grant, stops near the Rowland Boulevard and Highway 101 interchange, and stops near the Ignacio/Bel Marin Keys and Highway 101 interchange. These stops provide opportunities for passengers to transfer between regional-local and local-local bus routes within Novato and increased the efficiency of transit operations. The study identified improvements that target these locations and require minimal changes to bus operations or to adjacent land use. Improvements at the two locations along Highway 101 were completed in 2014. The District completed its largest construction project to date in September 2017 when it opened a downtown transfer facility that combined adjacent stops into one location.

# Marin Senior Transportation Action and Implementation Plan 2010

Marin Transit co-sponsored the Marin Senior Mobility Action and Implementation Plan with Marin County's Health and Human Services Division on Aging and Adult Services. The plan identified measures that the County and transportation agencies can take to support the mobility of Marin's growing older population. The study supports efforts to keep older people safe and connected to their communities, as problems related to aging make it harder for them to get around. The Existing Conditions Report considered current and future demographics, described the state of senior transportation, presented examples of best practices, reported on outreach activities conducted as part of this project, and identified transportation gaps. The Action and Implementation Plan detailed strategies to meet the transportation needs of older adults based on the project's research and stakeholder outreach efforts.

# **Novato Transit Needs Assessment** 2011

Partnering with the City of Novato, Marin Transit conducted a Novato Transit Needs Assessment to evaluate transit services, identify new and emerging mobility needs not met by current transit service options, and craft practical strategies to meet these needs. This study included an extensive public outreach program of meetings, onboard and community surveys, and various tabling events. A series of short- and mid-term recommendations were developed. These included restructuring local bus routes to enhance service, better marketing of transit service, targeted bus stop improvements, and a transition plan for a community shuttle program to increase coverage using smaller vehicles.

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In March 2012, Marin Transit implemented several Phase 1 recommendations. Service-related changes included consolidating Routes 51 and 52 and extending Route 49. These changes increased local service frequencies to every 30 minutes, increased service for early morning and late evening travel, and added weekend service to areas where it had not been available. The District produced a Novato-specific transit rider guide that highlighted the service changes and combined all transit options in one brochure. Many of the Phase 2 recommendations were completed in 2013 and 2014, including adding a new shuttle network and capital improvements at major bus stops.

# **Tiburon Transit Needs Assessment** 2012

Marin Transit completed its third community-based transit needs assessment study in the Tiburon Peninsula in 2012. As with similar efforts, this study conducted extensive outreach and analyzed performance data to develop transit service enhancements. The recommended service plan was largely implemented in August 2013 and included a new Route 219/219f shuttle and expanded Route 119 services to Redwood High School.

# Countywide Transit Market Assessment Study 2012

The Countywide Transit Market Assessment (CTMA) evaluated how Marin fixed route transit service was provided relative the characteristics of existing transit markets. This study forecasted how these markets may shift or change in the future and identified recommendations to restructure or improve transit services. The assessment drew on a comprehensive onboard survey (2012), 2010 US Census data, and ride check data collected between 2010 and 2012. Recommendations focused on improvements to the fixed routes structure to better serve current markets and were largely implemented in June 2016.

# **Coordinated Countywide Student Transportation Study** 2015

Marin Transit conducted a Coordinated Countywide School Transportation Study in partnership with TAM and the Marin County Office of Education. This study identified options to relieve roadway congestion, encourage use of healthy mobility options, and improve coordination of resources dedicated to student access to school. The study evaluated all current program offerings for opportunities to achieve proposed service goals especially reducing traffic congestion. These include the role of yellow bus transportation programs, public transit services, and Safe Routes to Schools (SR2S) programs. The report identified recommendations and action items to advance home to school transportation services based on stakeholder participation and the initial inventory of existing programs.

Marin Transit held a Board workshop in December 2015 to review the study results and recommendations. Following the workshop, the Board formed an Ad Hoc Committee on Student Transportation to advance the strategic planning phase of the study and develop a five-year implementation plan.

The study concluded that K - 8 students are most appropriately transported in yellow buses as opposed to transit buses. The Ad Hoc Committee on Student Transportation supported the transition of two elementary schools (St. Hilary School and the Cove School) from Supplemental service to yellow bus service. These actions directly achieved the second goal of the study to "Develop a Transition Plan to better match service models to student needs." Additionally, the Ad Hoc Committee advised staff on developing a formula to distribute Measure AA funds to existing yellow bus programs in Marin County. In January 2019, the Marin Transit Board approved the allocation of \$600,000 annually for three years to five yellow bus programs in Marin. Through these two actions, the Ad Hoc Committee on Student Transportation advanced the goals of the Coordinated Countywide School Transportation Study.

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# Marin Access Strategic Analysis and Recommendations 2016

In 2015, Marin Transit initiated a comprehensive study of Marin Access programs to identify performance trends and lessons learned. The study provides an in-depth overview of Marin Access programs and riders and the market forces that influence current and future demand. The study identifies opportunities and constraints for Marin Access services and ten recommended strategies. Staff developed an action plan in 2016 with eight priority initiatives. Since 2016, staff have made progress on these initiatives:

- Implementing the Marin Mobility Innovation Incubator and awarding funding to support rider education about technology options;
- Implementing a same-day accessible pilot service; and
- Procuring additional software solutions to improve the user experience for paratransit eligible clients.

Staff will conduct further analysis to evaluate the ongoing performance of Marin Access programs.

#### **District Structure**

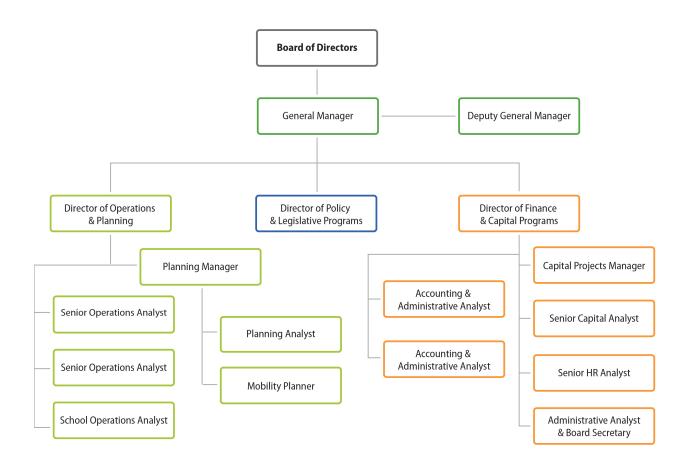
Marin Transit hired its first dedicated General Manager in June 2008. Three Director level positions report directly to the General Manager. These are the Director of Operations and Planning, the Director of Policy and Legislative Programs, and the Director of Finance and Capital Programs. The Director of Operations and Planning oversees three positions that support the operation oversight functions and a Planning Manager who oversees two Planning Analysts that support planning efforts of District provided services and programs.

The Director of Finance and Capital Programs oversees two Accounting and Grants Analysts, a Capital Projects Manager, Capital Analyst, and an Administrative Analyst. The Director of Policy and Legislative Programs oversees compliance with federal requirements, develops intergovernmental policies and initiatives, and serves as Marin Transit's Civil Rights Officer. The District's structure is shown in Figure 1-1.

#### Figure 1-1: District Structure

MARIN TRANSIT | 2020–2029 SHORT RANGE TRANSIT PLAN

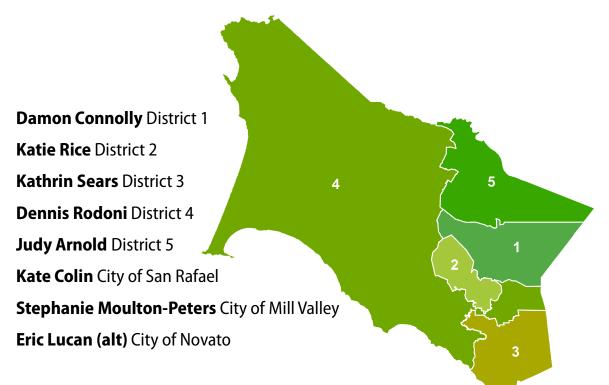
Chapter 1: System Overview



Marin Transit is directed by a seven-member Transit District policy board. As shown in Figure 1-2, the Transit District Board includes the five elected representatives from the County Board of Supervisors, two city representatives (from San Rafael and Mill Valley), and an alternate city representative (from Novato). The Marin County Council of Mayors and Councilmember votes on the City representatives.

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#### **Figure 1-2: Supervisors and District Boundaries**



Board Member	District or City	Current Term Ends
Damon Connolly	District 1	January 1, 2023
Katie Rice	District 2	January 1, 2021
Kathrin Sears	District 3	January 1, 2021
Dennis Rodoni	District 4	January 1, 2021
Judy Arnold	District 5	January 1, 2023
Stephanie Moulton-Peters	City of Mill Valley	January 2020
Kate Colin	City of San Rafael	January 2021
Eric Lucan (alternate)	City of Novato	January 2021

# **Marin County School Coordination**

Marin Transit works with public middle and high schools to offer supplemental transit services for students. Students take approximately 1,000 daily passenger trips during school days, and student transit ridership significantly reduces roadway congestion during peak travel hours. The District offers a reduced-price Youth Pass for riders 18 and under for unlimited rides on all local transit services within the county. Free Youth Passes are distributed to students of eligible families with demonstrated income hardships.

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Many of Marin's school districts predict decreasing enrollment in the coming years. Marin Transit is exploring innovative ways to partner with individual schools and the Transportation Authority of Marin's (TAM) Safe Routes to School (SR2S) program to support sustainable transportation options for students, such as yellow school bus programs. Examples of how schools work with Marin Transit to achieve efficiencies and ensure reliable service include:

- Designate a school coordinator or district coordinator as the primary point person for transit services. This person is responsible for informing parents and students on transit service options and registering students for Marin Transit's Youth Pass Program.
- Distribute and promote Marin Transit's Youth Pass. Assigned school coordinators collect payments or eligibility forms for free passes and provide this information to Marin Transit each semester. Coordinators receive a login password for Marin Transit's integrated data management system to access transit information and record Youth Pass sales and free pass distribution.
- **Provide School Calendars and Bell Schedules.** Before teachers leave at the end the school year, the school provides Marin Transit and the bus operator with calendars and bell schedules for the upcoming school year. This provides adequate time for scheduling school transportation services.
- **Coordinate Planning Assistance.** Schools work with Marin Transit to plan for anticipated demands and geographic distribution of student populations. Information desired from schools and school districts include annual enrollment projections and student home origins.
- **Participate in Safe Routes to School meetings.** Marin Transit staff regularly attend SR2S meetings for school districts across the county to advocate for bus use as a component of SR2S, brainstorm ways to encourage students to ride, and ensure bus stops and pathways to stops are safe.
- **Provide operational support for yellow bus programs.** Marin County's school districts no longer have dedicated funding or internal expertise to manage yellow school bus programs. As a means of traffic congestion relief, cities and school districts are working together to provide home to school transportation with yellow school bus programs. These partnerships raise funds and may contract with Marin Transit to provide planning expertise, contractor oversight, and customer service support.
- Distribute Measure AA funds to support existing yellow bus programs. There is no dedicated funding for regular yellow school bus programs in Marin County. In 2019, Marin Transit began distributing \$600,000 annually for three years to support operation of five existing yellow bus programs in Marin. After eligible programs meet specific threshold criteria, Marin Transit determines the amount of funding that each program receives based on a formula.

School districts making programmatic changes in school boundaries, grade level distribution, or staggering of bell times are encouraged to include Marin Transit in their discussions to determine impacts on current or future transit services and the most efficient way to provide these services. Due to limited financial resources, the District cannot guarantee additional service to a school or school district that makes these types of changes if they will lead to operational inefficiencies.

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Marin Transit and the College of Marin also have a partnership to offer all registered students unlimited access to the local transit network. The partnership also provides enhanced services to the Kentfield campus on school days – Route 122.

# **Regional Coordination**

# **Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)**

MTC is the transportation planning, coordinating, and financing agency for the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area. As the regional transportation planning agency and the metropolitan planning organization, MTC is also responsible for the Regional Transportation Plan that serves as a blueprint for transit and transportation investments in the Bay Area.

Marin Transit actively participates in several regional transit programs and on various committees.

# 511 Program

The 511 Program is a phone and online resource that provides access to Bay Area transportation information. This service provides up-to-the minute information on all modes of travel including traffic, transit, and bicycling. Marin Transit participates in the 511 Program and provides up-to-date schedules, routes, and fare information. In 2014, Marin Transit joined the 511 real-time transit information system that provides real-time arrival predictions.

# **Clipper Program**

Clipper is the Bay Area's universal fare media available for use on all public transit systems throughout the region. Golden Gate Transit (GGT) was one of the first agencies to adopt the system in 2006. Marin Transit contracts with GGT for a significant portion of its services, and Clipper has been available on these routes from the beginning. The District deployed Clipper on the remaining Marin Transit fixed route services in 2014. Since Clipper does not include any of the District's passes or pass programs, Marin Transit continues to offer paper pass options to its riders. In 2019, the Clipper program initiated systemwide upgrades and enhancements that are expected to take approximately four years to complete. The District plans to transition to an independent operator within the Clipper when this process concludes.

# Committees

Marin Transit staff actively participate in regional committees organized by MTC. These include: Policy Advisory Council, Transit Finance Working Group, 511 Transit Technical Advisory Committee, Clipper Technical Advisory Committee, Regional Transit Rider Survey Working Group, Paratransit Technical Advisory Committee, and Bay Area Partnership Accessibility Committee.

# Community-Based Transportation Plans (CBTP) & Station Area Planning

Marin Transit continues to participate as a partner, stakeholder, and member of the Technical Advisory Committees for Marin County CBTP studies. These include: the Canal in San Rafael - 2007, Marin City -2009 with 2015 update, and Novato - 2015. District staff has participated as technical members of three station area plans for SMART. These include stations in downtown San Rafael, adjacent to the County Civic Center in north San Rafael, and Larkspur. These collaborative efforts have identified important transit needs for potential regional grant opportunities.

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# Resolutions

The MTC Board of Commissioners has passed a series of resolutions that guide the coordinated regional development for transit services. These include:

- <u>MTC Resolution No. 3434 (Regional Transit Expansion Program)</u>: There are no expansion projects specific to Marin Transit. SMART is the only Marin County project.
- <u>MTC Resolution No. 4140 (Transit Capital Priorities Program for FY 2014/15 & FY 2015/16</u>): This
  resolution includes the regional policies and procedures that guide the programing of FTA Section
  5307 Urbanized funds to Bay Area Operators. The funds are primarily available for capital
  replacements of vehicle and equipment. The resolution also provides guidance for 5307 funds
  available for ADA paratransit operations as ADA set aside funds. Marin Transit's SRTP assumes
  continued availability of 5307 funding for these purposes.
- <u>MTC Resolution No. 3866 (MTC Transit Coordination Implementation Plan</u>): The Transit Coordination Implementation Plan promotes coordinated fares and schedules among the Bay Area Transit Operators. Marin Transit shares data with the 511 schedule-based and real-time programs. The San Rafael Transit Center is part of the Regional Transit Hub Signage Program, and Marin Transit participated in developing and updating this signage. Marin Transit fully implemented Clipper on all local services in 2014. In Spring 2017, the District worked with MTC to conduct an onboard passenger survey as part of MTC's Cooperative Demographic and Travel Pattern Transit Rider Survey Program. The District participates in coordination of all services as outlined in Resolution No. 3055.
- <u>MTC Resolution No. 4060 (MTC Transit Sustainability Project</u>): Marin Transit acknowledges and supports the Transit Sustainability Project recommendations and works closely with North Bay operators and SMART to coordinate planning and fare policies. District staff regularly participate in monthly North Bay Transit Technical Advisory Committee meetings and collaborate with planning staff from these agencies.

# **Golden Gate Transit**

Marin Transit and Golden Gate Bridge Highway and Transportation District (Golden Gate Transit) work together to ensure coordination in providing Marin County with a quality regional and local transit system. Golden Gate Transit is Marin Transit's primary contractor for local transit service and long-time partner. Planning, operations, and customer service staff meet regularly to discuss coordination of current and planned transit operations. Marin Transit supports a single customer service department staffed by Golden Gate Transit. The two agencies agree on formulas for sharing certain costs and TDA and STA revenues as detailed in the Marin Transit/Golden Gate Transit Intergovernmental Agreement. Under a separate agreement, Marin Transit manages the paratransit service contract on behalf of Golden Gate Transit.

# Sonoma Marin Area Rail Transit (SMART)

When fully constructed, SMART will provide commuter rail service along a 70-mile corridor in Sonoma and Marin Counties. The voter-approved project will include a companion bicycle-pedestrian pathway along the corridor between Cloverdale and Larkspur. The Initial Operating Segment (IOS) of the project opened on Friday, August 25, 2017, and includes rail service between the Santa Rosa Airport and Downtown San Rafael.

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Bus connections currently link the Airport station to Cloverdale and the Downtown San Rafael station to Larkspur. In July 2017, SMART began to construct the rail extension to Larkspur that includes 2.2 miles of track connecting San Rafael and the terminal station in Larkspur Landing. SMART expects to initiate train service to Larkspur and open a new station in Downtown Novato in late 2019. Marin Transit and SMART staff meet regularly to coordinate planning efforts to ensure that transit users will experience a seamless network.

# **National Park Service (NPS)**

The US Department of the Interior National Park Service (NPS) and Marin Transit partner to provide the Muir Woods Shuttle, a seasonal tourist-oriented transit service to Muir Woods National Monument. NPS and Marin Transit meet regularly to explore opportunities to improve services and expand service to other areas in Marin. Marin Transit oversees operation of the Shuttle, and the National Park Service provides financial, planning, and operations support for the program.

To manage Muir Woods visitation levels and parking demand, NPS implemented a new reservation system in January 2018. This system requires visitors to purchase park entrance tickets in advance and reserve a parking space or Shuttle seats. The reservation system has alleviated capacity issues on the Shuttle experienced in previous seasons by making arrival patterns more predictable.

The District is working with NPS to adapt new elements of the Shuttle program to support the new reservation model.

# **Transportation Authority of Marin (TAM)**

TAM is the Congestion Management Agency and the transportation sales tax authority for Marin County. TAM administers the ½ cent transportation sales tax (Measure A) initially approved in 2004 and renewed in November 2018 as Measure AA. The expenditure plan designates 55 percent of Measure AA funds for transit service. Marin Transit and TAM closely coordinate on financial matters under the Measure AA funding categories and on capital investments for inclusion in the Regional Transportation Plan.

# **North Bay Transit Operators**

Marin Transit meets regularly with three transit providers in Sonoma County, Santa Rosa City Bus, Petaluma Transit, and Sonoma County Transit, and Sonoma County's congestion management authority (SCTA). Discussions provide updates on local and regional transit and transportation programs and identify opportunities for coordination and joint procurements.

# **Service Area Profile and Demographics**

There are eleven incorporated cities and towns within Marin County. Table 1-1 presents and compares the population of cities in the county for the years 2000, 2010, and 2017. This data represents the total population and is not limited to bus riders.

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	Population				Size	Density		
City	2000 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	2017 <sup>(3)</sup>	% Change (2010-2017)	(mi²)	(pop/mi²)	(emp/mi²) <sup>(4)</sup>	(HH/acre) <sup>(3)</sup>
Belvedere	2,125	2,068	2,126	2.80%	0.5	3,984	688	2.88
Corte Madera	9,100	9,253	9,864	6.60%	4.4	2,925	1,353	1.34
Fairfax	7,319	7,441	7,598	2.10%	2.2	3,376	600	2.44
Larkspur	12,014	11,926	12,396	3.94%	3.0	3,939	2,004	3.07
Mill Valley	13,600	13,903	14,355	3.25%	4.8	2,919	1,060	1.91
Novato	47,630	51,904	55,980	7.85%	27.4	1,891	713	1.22
Ross	2,329	2,415	2,543	5.30%	1.6	1,441	288	0.75
San Anselmo	12,378	12,336	12,580	1.97%	2.7	4,608	1,009	3.03
San Rafael	56,063	57,713	59,070	2.35%	16.5	3,504	2,055	2.16
Sausalito	7,330	7,061	7,141	1.13%	1.8	3,987	2,857	3.32
Tiburon	8,666	8,962	9,165	2.26%	4.4	2,015	399	1.37
Unincorporated County	68,735	67,934	68,137	0.29%	450.5	152	24	0.09
Marin County Total	247,289	252,916	260,955	3.12%	519.8	485	179	0.31

#### Table 1-1: Estimated Population, Size and Densities of Marin County Cities and Unincorporated Area

Sources: (1) U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census; (2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census; (3) U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey; (4) U.S. Census Bureau, LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics, 2014

Table 1-2 compares current demographic and population data for Marin County using U.S. Census Bureau estimates from the 2000 and 2010 decennial census and the 2013-2017 American Community Survey. This data includes a summary of the total population of the County and State.

Table 1-3 presents key demographic data for local fixed route, rural services, and paratransit service and compare this data to the demographics of Marin. The comparison highlights significant differences in transit riders from the average Marin County resident in income and race. Compared to Marin County's population as a whole, Marin Transit local riders have significantly lower income levels and a smaller proportion of riders identify themselves as Caucasian/White. About 35 percent of Marin Transit local riders earn less than \$25,000 a year. Most Marin residents (63%) earn \$75,000 or more, at the other end of the range.

# Table 1-2: Demographic Overview of Marin County

	Marin Co.	%	California	%
2017 Total Population Estimate <sup>(1)</sup>	260,955		39,536,653	
2010 Total Population Estimate <sup>(2)</sup>	252,916		36,756,666	
Population, annual percent change, 2010 to 2017	0.45%		1.08%	
Population, annual percent change, 2000 to 2010	0.23%		0.85%	
Age				
Persons under age 5, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	12,004	4.6%	2,490,809	6.3%
Persons under 18 years old, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	52,451	20.1%	9,053,893	22.9%
Persons between 18 years old and 65 years old, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	152,137	58.3%	24,987,165	63.2%
Persons 65 years old and older, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	56,366	21.6%	5,495,594	13.9%
Gender				
Female, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	133,348	51.1%	19,886,936	50.3%
Male, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	127,606	48.9%	19,649,716	49.7%
Disability				
Persons with a disability, under age 65, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	13,308	5.3%	2,728,029	7.4 %
Journey to Work				
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16+, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	31.7		28.8	
Means of transportation to work–Public Transportation, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	12,507	9.8%	909,679	5.2%
Ethnicity				
White persons, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	223,377	85.6%	28,624,536	72.4%
Black or African American persons, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	7,307	2.8%	2,569,882	6.5%
American Indian and Alaskan Native persons, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,610	1.0%	632,586	1.6%
Asian persons, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	16,701	6.4%	6,009,571	15.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander persons, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	782	0.3%	197,683	0.5%
Persons reporting some other race, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	20,876	8.0%	4,974,791	12.9%
Persons reporting two or more races, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	10,177	3.9%	1,541,929	3.9%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	42,014	16.1%	15,458,831	39.1%
Language and Education				
Language other than English spoken at home, age 5+, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	55,960	22.7%	15,767,634	44.0%
High school graduates, age 25+, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	175,702	93.2%	20,658,217	82.5%
Bachelor's degree or higher, age 25+, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	105,503	57.5%	7,939,184	32.6%
Housing and Households				
Housing units, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	113,126		14,176,670	
Homeownership rate, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	64.2%		54.5%	
Housing units in multi-unit structures, percent, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	27.4%		31.1%	
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$908,800		\$443,400	
Persons per household, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	2.42		2.96	
Median household income, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$104,703		\$67,169	
Persons below poverty, percent, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	7.9%		13.3%	
Zero Vehicle Households, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	5,626	5.4%	985,308	7.7%
Land Facts				
Land area, (square miles)	520		155,779	
Persons per square mile, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	496.5		246.6	

Source: (1) U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey; (2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census

	Tran	sit Rider (Onbo	oard Survey Re	sults)	Maria Country $0/(1)$
Category	2005	2008	2012	2017 <sup>(2)</sup>	<ul> <li>Marin County %<sup>(1)</sup></li> </ul>
Age					
Persons under 18 years old	18%	25%	21%	11%	20%
Persons between 18 and 65 years old	78%	70%	72%	80%	60%
Persons 65 years old and older	4%	5%	7%	9%	20%
Gender					
Female	48%	46%	49%	44%	51%
Male	52%	54%	51%	56%	49%
Household Income					
Under \$25,000	51%	61%	57%	35%	12%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	28%	18%	20%	24%	13%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10%	8%	7%	12%	12%
\$75,000 or more	10%	13%	16%	29%	63%
Race					
Hispanic	n/a	49%	43%	52%	16%
Caucasian/White	n/a	36%	39%	29%	72%
African American	n/a	9%	7%	7%	2%
Asian	n/a	8%	5%	5%	6%
Other	n/a	5%	6%	7%	4%

#### Table 1-3: Demographic Overview of Transit Riders in Marin County

**Source:** (1) U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey, (2) 2017 onboard survey did not include Supplemental school routes that were included in previous survey efforts.

# **Transit Rider Market Assessment**

Marin Transit conducted a passenger survey in Spring 2017 to better understand the demographic characteristics and transit travel patterns of our passengers.

# "Typical" Characteristics of Local Transit Riders

Marin Transit staff drew the following conclusions in comparing passenger demographics from the onboard survey and U.S. Census data from Marin County:

• The strongest indicator of transit usage is number of workers per household. Survey respondents who said there were three or more working persons in their homes accounted for over one-third of responses (37 percent), compared to just five percent of county residents. Note that in some cases multiple members of a household may have responded. Census data is reports data based on the number of households and not individuals.

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- The next-strongest indicator of transit usage is access to an automobile. Members of households with no vehicle available account for a share of transit ridership seven times higher than their proportion of the general population. While only five percent of county residents have no car at home, over one-third of Marin Transit riders (39 percent) said they did not have access to a car.
- Number of persons per household is also a strong indicator: 15 percent of survey respondents said there were five people in their household (compared to four percent countywide), and 11 percent said there were six or more (compared to two percent in the county as a whole).
- Race is another strong indicator of transit usage. Specifically, individuals identifying as something other than White, Asian, or "other" were accounted for 60 percent of transit riders but only about 18 percent of Marin residents.
- Use of a language other than English at home is another indicator of transit usage, as survey respondents who said Spanish was spoken in their homes accounted for 38 percent of responses, compared to only about 13 percent of Marin residents.
- Household income is another indicator of transit usage. Persons from households earning less than \$25,000 annually accounted for 35 percent of all transit riders though they represent only 12 percent of county residents.
- In Marin County, neither age nor gender is an indicator of propensity toward fixed-route transit usage. In Marin County, seniors and youth make up a somewhat smaller percentage of Marin Transit fixed-route riders than their proportion among all county residents.<sup>1</sup>

# Locations of "Typical" Transit Riders

Staff used the characteristics and ratios identified in the previous section (e.g., a ratio of 7:1 for zero-car households) to analyze demographics by census tract, weighted by population densities. The census tract is the smallest geographic unit that has data available for all characteristics. The next step was to determine geographic locations within the county where disproportionate numbers of "typical" transit riders live. Based on natural breaks, staff developed "high," "medium-high," "medium-low" and "low" categories to rate propensity of anticipated demand for transit services. The categorization for each census tract is shown in Figure 1-3. Results of the Propensity Analysis were as follows:

- Only one tract within the county scores "high": Census Tract 1122.01 in the Canal District. Census Tract 1122.01 is extraordinarily dense (58,730 persons per square mile in 2015) and scores highly in all categories: 42 percent of households have annual income of less than \$25,000, 90 percent of individuals identify as Hispanic or Latino (of any race), Black or African-American, American Indian/Alaska Native, or Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 19 percent of households have no vehicle, 17 percent have three or more workers, 30 percent have five or more members, and Spanish is spoken in 84 percent of households.
- Another nine tracts score "medium-high." These include:
  - Tract 1290 in Marin City, which scores highly in categories including income (35 percent of households below \$25,000) and race (62 percent).
  - Tract 1192.01 south of Sir Francis Drake Boulevard, west of Highway 101 and east of Bon Air Road in Larkspur and Kentfield. Population density in this tract, which includes The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Many seniors use paratransit or other mobility management programs available from Marin Transit and are not included in the results of the fixed route onboard survey. Supplemental school routes were also not included in the survey.

Tamalpais apartments for seniors, is the main contributor to its high score at 9,797 persons per square mile.

- Tracts 1122.02, 1121, 1110, and 1090.01 in the Canal District and downtown and southern portions of San Rafael.
- Tracts 1022.02, 1022.03, and 1041.02 in downtown and central Novato
- Another 14 tracts score "medium-low." These are clustered in Novato, in central Marin in San Rafael and San Anselmo, and in southern Marin in Corte Madera, Tam Junction, Strawberry, and Sausalito.
- The remainder of the county scored "low" in the analysis.

# **Locations of Jobs**

Employment in Marin County is relatively dispersed with notable clusters in a few locations. These areas include: the Highway 101 corridor in Novato extending from downtown Novato south to the Hamilton Air Force Base redevelopment area; the Northgate District of San Rafael and adjacent Smith Ranch area; downtown and southeastern San Rafael extending into Larkspur and Corte Madera; and northern Sausalito. Employment density is shown in Figure 1-4.

# **Origins and Destinations**

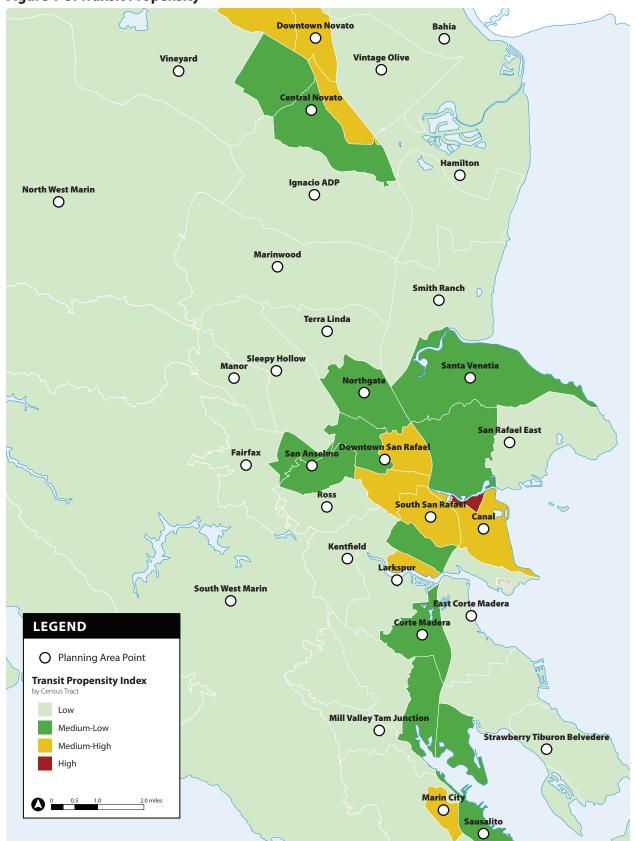
The 2017 passenger survey asked riders to identify the origin and destination of their current trip. Staff tallied the numbers of trips within and between county subareas defined by Marin Transit. The findings included:

- By far the strongest pairings, are Downtown San Rafael and the Canal District (accounting for 5.3 percent of all trips) and the Canal District and Northgate (3.7 percent).
- The pairing of the Canal District and the eastern portion of San Rafael accounts for 2.0 percent of trips.
- Nine of the ten strongest pairs include Downtown San Rafael and/or the Canal District.
- After the Canal District, trips to or from Downtown San Rafael most often start or end in Downtown Novato, Mill Valley/Tam Junction, and Northgate.
- The strongest pairing outside of the Canal District and Downtown San Rafael is travel between Northgate and Central Novato.

Travel patterns are illustrated in Figure 1-5.

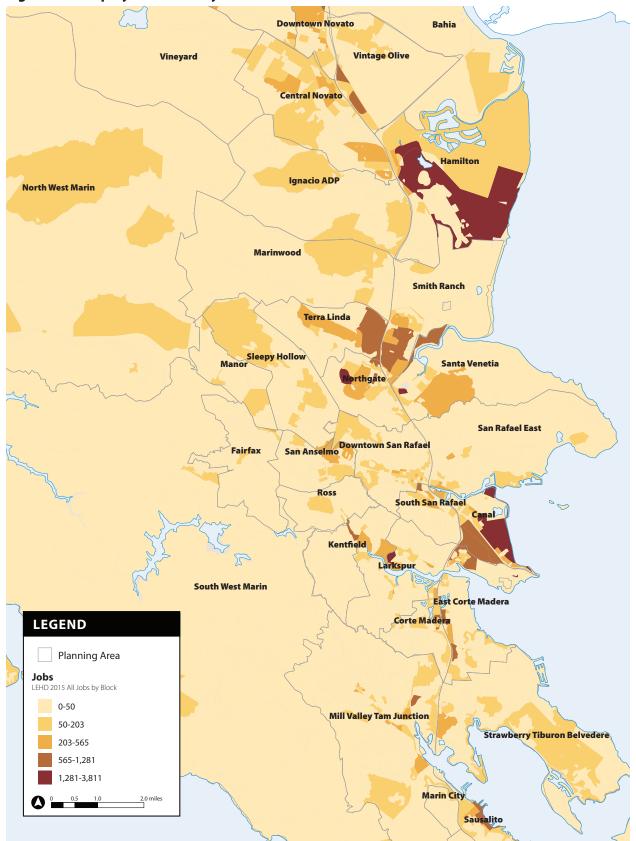
MARIN TRANSIT | 2020-2029 SHORT RANGE TRANSIT PLAN

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# Figure 1-3: Transit Propensity

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# Figure 1-4: Employment Density

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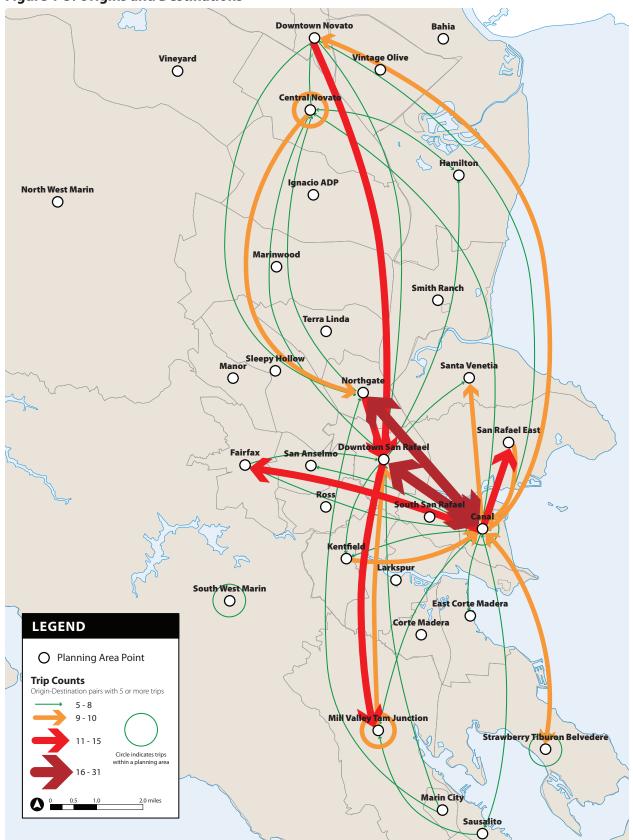


Figure 1-5: Origins and Destinations

# **Marin Transit Services**

Marin Transit does not directly operate any of its services and instead provides them through contracts with multiple service providers. Table 1-4 summarizes the various contracts, the contracted organizations, and the terms of these contracts.

#### **Table 1-4: Summary of Service Provider Contracts**

Contract Type	Services Provided	Contractor	Current Term	FY 2018/19 Operating Expenses
lnter- governmental Agreement	Local Fixed Route and Customer Service	Golden Gate Transit	Jul 1, 2015 – Jun 30, 2020 (option years thru Jun 30, 2022)	\$8.9 million
Competitively Bid	Local Fixed Route and Community Shuttles	Marin Airporter	Jul 1, 2018 – Jun 30, 2021 (option years thru Jun 30, 2023)	\$5.7 million
Competitively Bid	Local Fixed Route, Rural, and Seasonal Services, Catch-A-Ride	MV Transportation	July 1,2018 – Jun 30, 2021 (option years thru Jun 30, 2023)	\$3.8 million
Competitively Bid	Local Paratransit, Novato Dial-A-Ride, and Rural Dial-A-Ride	Whistlestop Transportation	Jan 1, 2016 – Jun 30, 2020 (option years thru Jun 30, 2022)	\$4.7 million
Competitively Bid	Travel Navigator Program, VDP	Whistlestop Transportation	May 16, 2016 – Jun 30, 2019 (option years thru June 30, 2022)	\$363,000
Competitively Bid	Yellow Bus	Michael's Transportation Services	Jul 1, 2018 – Jun 30, 2021 (option years thru June 30, 2023)	\$619,000

The following sections provide a brief overview of all transit services offered by Marin Transit and other providers within Marin County.

# **Fixed Route Services**

Marin Transit provides a total of 29 fixed route transit services within Marin. Over three million trips were made on the local fixed route network in FY 2017/18.

Services are organized within the District based the typology of the service. The typology defines the function of that route and its intended market. There are seven typologies: Local Trunkline, Local Basic, Local Connector, Supplemental School, Rural, Recreational, and Partnership. Table 1-5 below shows a breakdown of each route by contractor and typology.

Route	Contractor	Typology
17	Golden Gate Transit	Local Basic
22	Marin Airporter	Local Basic
23	Golden Gate Transit	Local Basic
23X	Golden Gate Transit	Local Basic
29	Golden Gate Transit	Local Trunkline
35	Golden Gate Transit	Local Trunkline
36	Golden Gate Transit	Local Trunkline
49	Marin Airporter	Local Basic
61	MV Transportation	Rural
66/66F	MV Transportation	Recreational
68	MV Transportation	Rural
71X	Golden Gate Transit	Local Trunkline
113	MV Transportation	Supplemental School
115	MV Transportation	Supplemental School
117	MV Transportation	Supplemental School
119	MV Transportation	Supplemental School
122	MV Transportation	Partnership
125	MV Transportation	Supplemental School
139	MV Transportation	Supplemental School
145	MV Transportation	Supplemental School
151	MV Transportation	Supplemental School
154	MV Transportation	Supplemental School
219/219F	Marin Airporter	Local Connector
228	Marin Airporter	Local Connector
233	Marin Airporter	Local Connector
245	Marin Airporter	Local Connector
251	Marin Airporter	Local Connector
257	Marin Airporter	Local Connector

# Table 1-5: Fixed Route Service Organization

#### Notes:

(1) Routes shown in the table above reflect service as of June 2018. Data presented in subsequent tables in this report reflect routes in service during FY2017/18.

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# **Fixed Route Typologies**

Approval of a local transportation sales tax measure in 2004 marked a turning point for local transit service in Marin County. This created a dedicated source of local funding and enabled Marin Transit to develop a service plan tailored to the needs of local transit riders. Historically, local transit service in Marin County was a byproduct of the Golden Gate Transit commute service. That service focused on commute trips into San Francisco across the Golden Gate Bridge during the peak commute hours, operated with coach-style vehicles. Marin Transit has focused planning efforts on developing a local transit system and route typologies that reflect the markets they are intended to serve.

Marin Transit developed the typologies with extensive community outreach to obtain public and rider preferences for transit services. This input was complemented by a comprehensive performance assessment using quantitative analysis tools. These include GIS analysis of annual ride-check data, farebox transfer data, and origin-destination passenger information. The effort transformed the previous "one size fits all" Golden Gate Transit service delivery model, and generated a series of route typologies and mobility management options unique to local transit markets. The resulting typologies have enabled the District to "right-size" transit service to the various markets within Marin and maximize operating resources. The typologies are consistent with the service definitions the regional MPO (MTC) suggested and guide the District's decisions on fleet assignment, frequency and span of service, performance thresholds, and focusing capital investments to facilitate transfer activity.

Marin Transit assigned to all Marin Transit routes to seven unique route typologies. These typologies are described below, and Table 1-6 summarizes the different attributes of each typology.

#### /// Local Trunkline

Local Trunkline services operate along the highest ridership corridors and often serve the areas of the county with the highest population or employment densities. These routes provide the backbone for the transit network and connect with Local Basic and Local Connector services at key transfer locations. Along Highway 101, Trunkline services supplement the Golden Gate Transit regional services that continue to San Francisco and Sonoma Counties.

Local Trunkline services include Routes 35, 36, and 71X. All routes use heavy-duty transit vehicles that accommodate up to two wheelchairs and three bicycles. The current fleet is a mix of low-floor 40' and 60' articulated, low-floor vehicles. In 2020, the District plans to replace all 60' articulated vehicles with 40' vehicles.

#### /// Local Basic

Local Basic services operate along many of the county's arterial corridors that have transit-supportive land use patterns. This type of service provides more extensive coverage than the Local Trunkline services while balancing frequency and speed. Routes provide direct connections between major destinations beyond the Highway 101 corridor and transfer opportunities with Local Trunkline and Local Connector services.

All Local Basic routes use heavy-duty transit vehicles that accommodate up to two wheelchairs and three bicycles. The current fleet is a mix of 35' and 40' low-flow vehicles.

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# /// Local Connector

Local Connector services operate in lower density areas with less supportive transit land use patterns or where larger bus capacity is not warranted. These services rely on good transfer opportunities to the Local Trunkline and Local Basic services for travel outside the community.

The connector routes are operated in a 24' shuttle type cutaway vehicles on behalf of Marin Transit by Marin Airporter, under a five-year contract that expires on June 30, 2021. All shuttle vehicles carry up to two wheelchairs and two bicycles.

# /// Supplemental School

Supplemental School services address the transportation needs of students, primarily in middle and high school, within the County. These services offer additional capacity alongside other Marin Transit routes during school bell times and on school days only. These routes provide direct connections between major student destinations and are not designed for transfer opportunities.

Supplemental School routes use heavy-duty transit vehicles that accommodate up to two wheelchairs and two bicycles.

# /// Rural

Rural services provide connections between West Marin and the eastern part of the county on the West Marin Stagecoach. These routes provide community mobility and regional connections to the Highway 101 corridor. The Stage routes also serve a significant recreational and tourist market, particularly during summer and on weekends, and help reduce congestion in the rural areas. Major recreational and tourist destinations include Point Reyes National Seashore, Mt. Tamalpais State Park, Samuel P. Taylor State Park, and Stinson Beach.

Topography is challenging on these routes, and there are specific fleet attributes required to deliver these services. Flag stops are permitted along the western, rural portion of the routes at any location where it is safe for the driver to pull over.

Two routes (Route 61 and Route 68) are operated by MV Transportation under contract to Marin Transit. The North Route ("Route 68") begins at the San Rafael Transit Center and terminates at Inverness via Sir Francis Drake and the Shoreline Highway. Major stops include San Anselmo, Fairfax, Woodacre, San Geronimo, Samuel P. Taylor Park, Point Reyes, and Inverness Park. The South Route ("Route 61") begins in Marin City on weekdays and in Sausalito on weekends and holidays and terminates in Bolinas. Major stops include Marin City, Manzanita Park and Ride, Tamalpais Junction, Pantoll Ranger Station, and Stinson Beach.

All rural vehicles carry up to two wheelchairs and two bicycles. ADA eligible riders may schedule deviated pickup and drop-offs within three-quarters of a mile of the fixed route using the Stagecoach service. Reservations are required for this service. On weekends on the South Route 61, ADA trips are assigned to paratransit services provided by Whistlestop Wheels.

#### /// Recreational

Recreational services support recreation or tourist-based travel within the county. Major attractions include the Muir Woods National Monument within the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. These services strictly focus on reducing congestion related to recreational travel. They operate seasonally depending on

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demand. Road topography in Marin's rural and mountainous areas can also be challenging and requires a specific fleet for operations.

Marin Transit assumed operation of the Route 66 seasonal service from the County of Marin in 2009, in partnership with the National Park Service. This service is currently operated by MV Transportation under contract with Marin Transit.

The Muir Woods Shuttle operates two alignments to the National Monument: one begins at the Pohono Street Park and Ride lot east of Highway 101 and the other begins at the Sausalito Ferry terminal and serves Marin City. The service operates weekends year around and weekdays between mid-June and mid-August. Service is also provided over holiday periods.

#### /// Partnership

Marin Transit supports partnership services in collaboration with local agencies or entities that request a specific service to meet the needs of a targeted user group. While these services are offered to the general public, they may not meet District targets for productivity and subsidy. They require financial support from other agencies or jurisdictions to justify their investment by the District. In some cases, these partnership services may increase overall system efficiency by utilizing already available vehicle capacity such as to provide midday or off-peak service.

Figure 1-6 and Table 1-7 show each of the local routes including the span of service, annual service hours and miles, and basic system data. Subsequent chapters of this document describe service performance in detail.

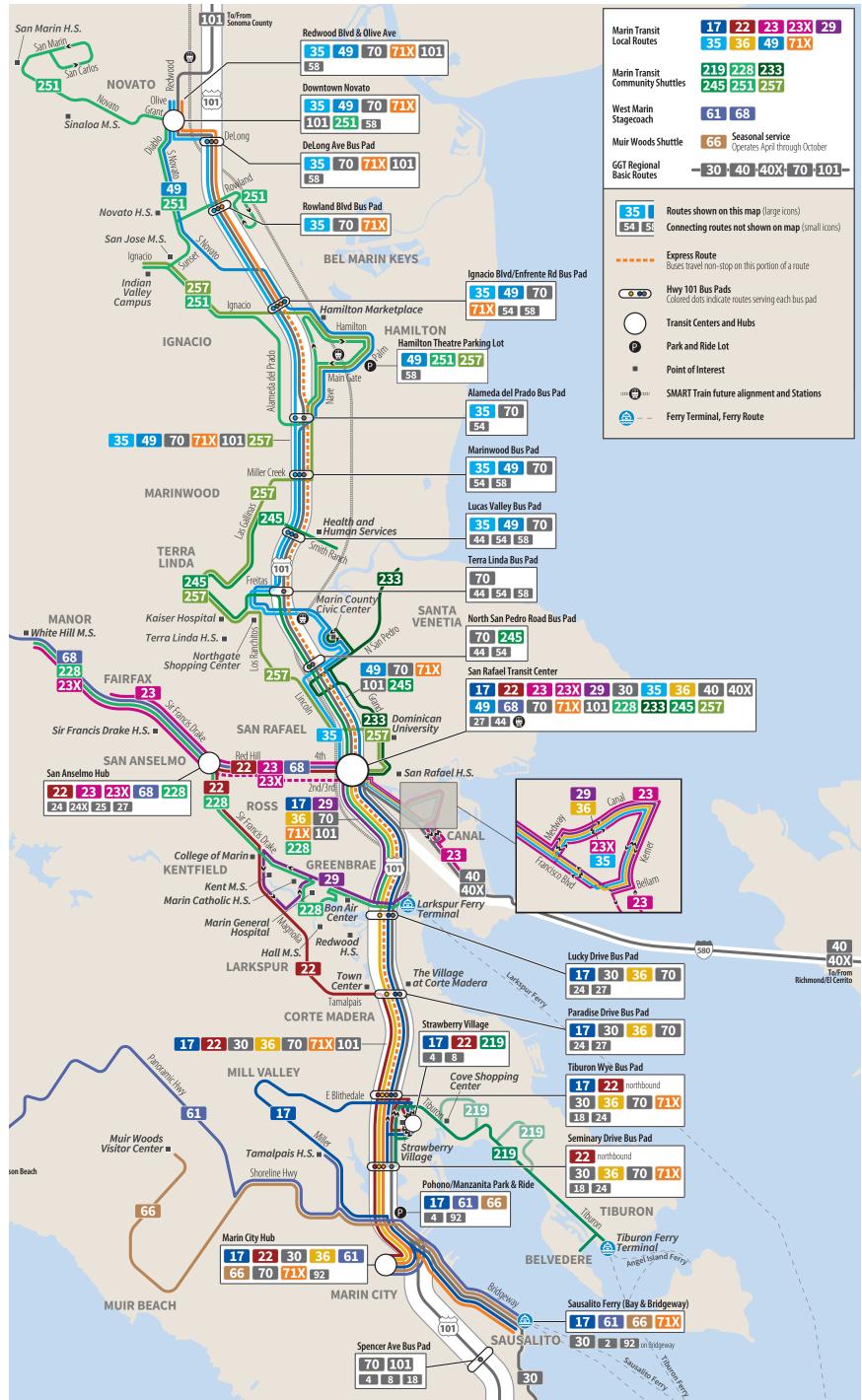
# $\label{eq:marine} Marin Transit \,|\, 2020 – 2029 \, {\sf Short} \, {\sf Range} \, {\sf Transit} \, {\sf Plan} \, {}^{58}$

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# Table 1-6: Summary of Fixed-Route Typologies

Operational Focus								
Туроlоду	Typical Vehicle	Capacity	Frequency	Speed	Accessibility	% Annual Ridership	% Annual Revenue Hours	% Annual Operating Costs
/// Local Trunkline Routes: 35, 36, 71X		•	•	•		38%	24%	30%
/// Local Basic Routes: 17, 22, 23, 23X, 29, 49			•		•	33%	36%	37%
/// Local Connector Routes: 219/219F, 228, 233, 245, 251, 257					•	13%	24%	19%
/// Supplemental School Routes: 113, 115, 117, 119, 125, 139, 145, 151, 154		•				6%	2%	3%
/// Rural Routes: 61, 68					•	4%	9%	7%
/// Recreational Routes: 66/66F		•			•	5%	3%	3%
/// Partnership Routes: 122		Depen	ds on pa	rtnershij	o goals	1%	1%	1%

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#### Figure 1-6: Route Structure

### DRAFT

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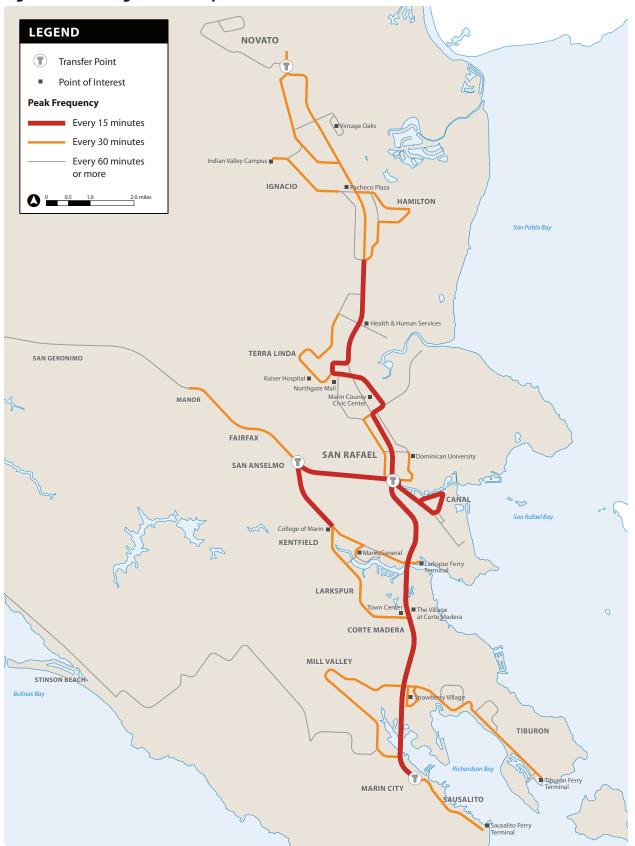
### Service Structure

Providing effective and efficient transportation poses challenges in a suburban environment such as Marin County. As resources for transit are limited, these challenges require the District to identify the right balance between coverage and service levels (frequency/coverage). Spreading service over a larger geography creates reduced service levels overall that are not attractive to many riders. Concentrating service in a few select corridors makes them inaccessible for many residents.

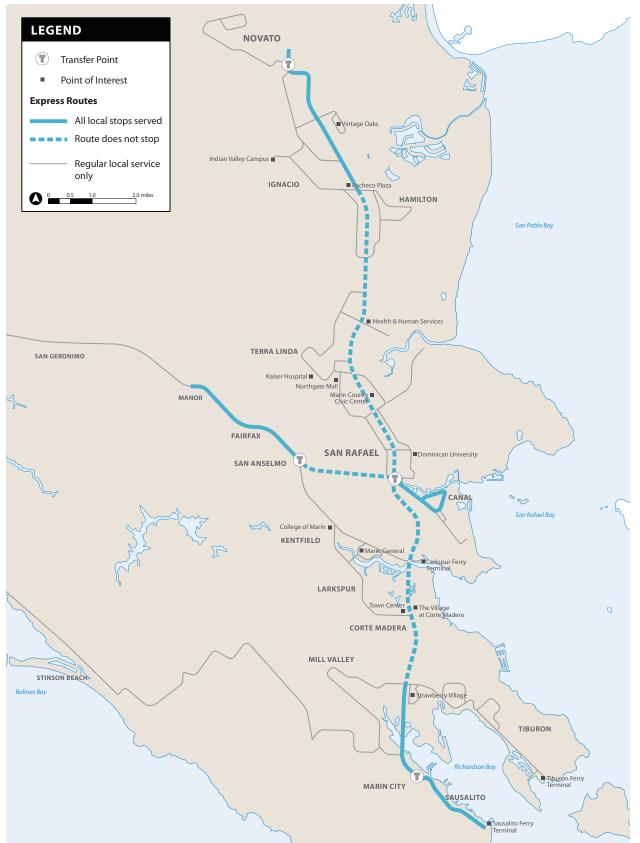
The District's most recent service changes in 2016 were a step toward increasing service levels while minimizing any reduction in coverage. These improvements focused on select east-west and north-south corridors where travel demand and congestion were highest. The goal was to transition these corridors from a 15/30-minute peak and 30/60-minute off-peak frequency to a 15-minute daily service level. Figure 1-7 shows these high frequency corridors.

In addition to increased service frequencies in these corridors, the District focused its most recent service improvements on reducing transit travel time. There are limited opportunities for travel time advantages over single occupant automobiles in Marin. Limited stop or express services reduce passenger travel time along these corridors. Figure 1-8 shows these service areas.

Table 1-7 provides a comprehensive summary of service levels and ridership by route.







# **Figure 1-8: Express Connections**

# Table 1-7: Marin Fixed Route Transit Routes

Route		Days of	Service	Span <sup>(1)</sup>	Freque	ency	Annual	Annual Rev
Roule		Operation	Weekdays	Weekends	Weekdays	Weekends	Ridership <sup>(2)</sup>	Hrs <sup>(2) (3)</sup>
Local Tr	unkline							
35	Canal - San Rafael - Novato	Daily	5:08a - 2:25a	5:08a - 2:25a	30 min	30 min	665,936	23,006
36	Canal - San Rafael - Marin City	Daily	6:23a - 8:10p	7:18a - 6:40p	30 min	30 min	361,490	13,700
71X	Highway 101 Corridor	Weekdays	6:10a – 7:08p	-	30 min/60 min	-	115,745	7,405
Local Ba	sic							
17	Sausalito - Mill Valley - San Rafael	Daily	5:30a - 11:25p	6:30a - 11:25p	30/60 min	60 min	250,651	14,885
22	San Rafael - Marin City	Daily	6:00a - 10:55p	7:00a - 9:55p	30/60 min	60 min	207,816	17,906
23	Fairfax - San Rafael - Canal	Daily	5:51a - 10:46p	7:06a - 9:53p	60 min	60 min	196,569	11,070
23X	Manor - Fairfax - San Rafael - Canal	Weekdays	6:01a - 7:25p	-	60/- min	-	52,463	3,407
29	Marin General - San Rafael - Canal	Weekdays	6:34a – 6:55p	-	60/- min	-	40,315	3,299
49	San Rafael - Downtown Novato	Daily	6:11a - 9:01p	7:15a - 10:55p	30/60 min	60 min	244,988	14,842
Local Co	nnector							
219	Tiburon - Strawberry	Daily	6:18a – 9:00p	7:43a - 7:58p	30 min	30 min	51,072	6,484
228	San Rafael - San Anselmo - Fairfax	Daily	6:30a - 8:25p	6:42a - 7:25p	60 min	60 min	78,027	10,124
233	Santa Venetia - San Rafael	Daily	6:24a - 7:28p	7:24a - 5:55p	60 min	60 min	43,943	4,359
245	San Rafael - Kaiser - Smith Ranch Rd	Daily	7:00a - 6:55p	7:00a - 6:55p	60 min	60 min	51,096 <sup>(</sup>	4,347
251	Novato Local	Daily	6:35a - 8:56p	8:01a - 8:54p	60 min	60 min	98,028	9,596
257	San Rafael - Hamilton - Ignacio	Weekdays	6:01a - 10:25p	-	60 min	-	65,515	7,639

### Table 1-7: Marin Fixed Route Transit Routes (continued)

Davita		Days of	Service	e Span <sup>(1)</sup>	Frequ	ency	Annual	Annual Rev
Route		Operation	Weekdays	Weekends	Weekdays	Weekends	Ridership <sup>(2)</sup>	Hrs <sup>(2) (3)</sup>
Supplem	ental							
113	Corte Madera - Redwood HS	School Days	7:16a - 3:37p	-	4 trips	-	16,449	346
115	Sausalito - Mill Valley - Tiburon	School Days	7:20a - 2:59p	-	3 trips	-	9,495	344
117	Corte Madera - Hall MS	School Days	7:41a - 3:54p	-	3 trips	-	23,647	457
119	Tiburon - Redwood HS	School Days	7:04a - 3:37p	-	4 trips	-	30,850	592
125	San Anselmo - Drake HS - Lagunitas	School Days	7:05a – 5:10p	-	4 trips	-	11,798	597
139	Lucas Valley - Terra Linda HS	School Days	7:02a - 4:25p	-	2trips	-	4,852	320
145	San Rafael - Terra Linda HS	School Days	7:20a - 4:10p	-	2-3 trips	-	18,475	253
151	San Jose MS - Novato HS - San Marin HS	School Days	6:59 - 4:18p	-	6-8 trips	-	44,574	782
154	Novato - Sinaloa MS	School Days	7:33a – 3:22p	-	2 trips	-	12,168	351
Stagecod	ach							
61	Sausalito - Marin City - Stinson Beach - Bolinas	Daily	6:55a - 8:00p	8:20a - 10:05p	3-5 hours	60-120 min	36,010	5,535
68	San Rafael - Fairfax - Pt. Reyes Station - Inverness	Daily	6:16a - 10:40p	7:16a - 11:55p	60-120 min	60-120 min	82,745	10,656
Recreation	onal							
66/66F	Sausalito - Marin City - Muir Woods	Seasonal <sup>(4)</sup>	8:45a - 6:55p	8:35a - 7:55p	30 min	10/20 min	163,916	5,930
Partners	hip							
122	San Rafael - College of Marin	School Days	8:15a - 3:10p	-	30 min	-	22,969	2,012

#### Notes:

(1) Service span for local and school routes based on 2018-2019 operations.

(2) Annual figures based on FY 2017/18 data.

(3) Annual hours of service for school routes are shown, although annual number of trips provided is used to complete productivity calculations.

(4) The Muir Woods Shuttle (Route 66/66F) operates weekends and holidays from April through October and daily from mid-June through mid-August, as well as during select winter holiday periods.

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# **Yellow Bus**

Many Marin County school districts no longer provide yellow bus services for home to school transportation unless required to do so by the State of California. Recently, cities and towns have partnered with local school districts to revive yellow bus programs as a means of traffic congestion relief. In southern Marin, students in the Mill Valley School District, Reed Union School District, and Ross Valley School District are offered yellow bus service through funding partnerships with local cities and towns. Marin Transit provides varying levels of support to each of these programs based on their needs.

# Measure AA Funding Distribution

The Marin Transit Board established an ad hoc school transportation committee in 2016. The committee met 13 times in two years to discuss school transportation needs and Marin Transit's role in providing home to school bus service. Guidance from this task force ultimately resulted in Board approval to distribute \$600,000 of Measure AA funds to five existing regular home to school yellow bus programs in Marin County. Programs were selected based on threshold criteria. The distribution of funds in FY 2019/20 was based on a formula that takes a percentage subsidy of a program's one-way pass price and multiplies it by the number of one-way passes that program distributed in FY 2017/18. This amount is the base amount and remains set for three years, beginning in FY 2019/20. The base amount will be adjusted annually for Marin County sales tax growth. Marin Transit may also adjust the base amount if a program reduces its service level by more than 20 percent.

Table 1-8 below shows the approved "Yellow Bus Funding Allocation" recipients, formula factors, and resulting annual fund distribution.

		Mill Valley SD	Reed Union SD & Cove School	Ross Valley SD	San Rafael SD	Miller Creek SD	Total	Calculation
One Way Pass Price	(a)	\$337.50	\$295.00	\$375.00	\$237.50	\$199.50		annual price, 50% of round trip
Subsidy per pass	(b)	\$118.13	\$103.25	\$131.25	\$83.13	\$69.83		35% of one-way pass price [0.35 x (a)]
One Way Passes Distributed	(c)	214	1,316	1,013	2,792	605	5,940	School year 2017- 2018 source data
Funding for FY 2019/20 allocation		\$25,279	\$135,877	\$132,956	\$232,085	\$42,244	\$568,441	35% of pass price for every pass distributed [(b) x (c)]

#### Table 1-8: Yellow Bus Funding Allocations (FY 2017/18 Base Year Data Used for FY 2019/20 Distribution)

# **Ross Valley School District**

In the 2005/06 school year, Marin Transit's began to providing transportation to Ross Valley School District, and particularly White Hill Middle School. Prior to this, Ross Valley School District contracted directly with Golden Gate Transit (GGBHTD) to provide service on routes 123 (San Anselmo to White Hill) and 127

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(Sleepy Hollow to White Hill). In 2005 GGBHTD determined that all local public transit services should originate with Marin Transit, including three routes provided by GGBHTD under contract with school districts. These included the two previously mentioned RVSD routes and one route to Larkspur School District. Marin Transit agreed to integrate the GGBHTD contract routes into their supplemental school services. The District eliminated unproductive school service on other Marin Transit routes to provide financial support for the three routes serving RSVD and Larkspur School District.

Although responsibility for the service to RVSD transitioned to Marin Transit in 2005/06, operation of the service continued to be provided by GGBHTD under contract with Marin Transit until the 2015/16 school year when service was shifted as required by the intergovernmental agreement between GGBHTD and Marin Transit in place at that time. At the end of the 2014/15 school year Marin Transit, was providing 2,160 hours of supplemental school service to the Ross Valley School District (RVSD) through its agreement with GGBHTD primarily to White Hill School. This service required 12 dedicated vehicles in the afternoon. Marin Transit determined that the RVSD service was most suitably provided under a traditional "yellow bus" contract, given the equipment requirements and the dedicated nature of the service.

In 2015 Marin Transit awarded a one-year contract with two option years to Michael's Transportation to provide a six-yellow bus service to the Ross Valley School District. Marin Transit exercised both option years to continue the service through Spring 2018. In January 2018, Marin Transit issued a Request for Proposals for yellow bus contractors to provide the service beginning on July 1, 2018. Michael's Transportation was the sole respondent, and Marin Transit awarded the operator with a second three-year contract with two option years.

Marin Transit shifted its annual subsidy contribution of \$175,000 in local funding from supplemental school service to yellow bus service in FY 15/16. The District continued that subsidy level in each subsequent year until it introduced the FY 2019/20 Measure AA funding formula. The County of Marin and the Towns of San Anselmo and Fairfax have also participated in funding the yellow bus service. The Ross Valley School District program continues to serve nearly 1,000 daily riders, approximately 500 students, relieving congestion on the heavily traveled Sir Francis Drake corridor.

Marin Transit handles all logistics of the RSVD program. These include contract management, website development, pass sales and production, customer service, and daily monitoring of the buses via GPS technology. Staff at White Hill Middle School and Hidden Valley Elementary School support the program by distributing passes and managing student loading on the afternoon buses.

# Mill Valley School District

In September 2015, the City of Mill Valley developed a Traffic and Congestion Reduction Advisory Task Force. This task force initiated a two-year yellow school bus program pilot for the Mill Valley School District (MVSD) funded by contributions from MVSD, the City of Mill Valley, and Marin County. These contributions cover approximately half of the cost of the program. The remaining program costs are paid for through student pass sales.

Marin Transit initially provided planning support with routing and scheduling design. Once the program was approved, MVSD contracted Marin Transit to provide on-going operational support including website development, pass sales/production/distribution, contractor management, customer service and daily bus monitoring via GPS technology.

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The Program sold over 250 one-way bus passes in the first year. On average, 140 daily riders or approximately 70 students took the bus daily to three schools: Mill Valley Middle School, Edna Maguire Elementary, and Strawberry Point Elementary. In the following two years, bus pass sales declined each year with 175 annual one-way passes sold in the 2018/19 academic year.

Marin Transit will continue to provide operational support for the program through Spring 2020. The future of the program beyond the extended pilot is undetermined.

# **Reed Union School District**

In April 2016, the Town of Tiburon, the City of Belvedere and Reed Union School District (RUSD) voted to form the Tiburon Peninsula Traffic Relief Joint Powers Agency (JPA). The purpose of the JPA is to coordinate efforts to reduce school-related congestion on Tiburon Boulevard. The JPA contracted with First Student through 2023 to provide yellow bus service to the Cove School in the Larkspur-Corte Madera School District and Reed Elementary, Bel Aire Elementary, and Del Mar Middle School. Seven buses run 26 routes each day and transport 900 riders or approximately 450 students to and from school.

In 2016, the JPA contracted with Marin Transit to provide operational support. Marin Transit supports the program through contractor management, route planning, and real-time communications to parents regarding service disruptions. The JPA also employs a part-time program manager to manage the website and handle pass sales/production/distribution and most customer service issues.

In providing ongoing operational support, Marin Transit monitors the GPS location of the buses. The JPA amended its contract with First Student to include the use of a parent-friendly app called "First View." With the First View app, parents receive bus stop arrival predictions and notifications of service delays. Marin Transit supported the initial data set up and continues to support the app with schedule and stop updates as needed. First Student staff handle all app-related customer service issues.

# **Marin Access**

To complement traditional fixed-route transit, Marin Transit provides a suite of programs that serve older adults, persons with disabilities, and other Marin residents who cannot or choose not to drive. Specialized services for these populations are offered through a family of programs that fall under the umbrella of Marin Access. These programs generally fall into two categories: **Transportation Information** and **Enrollment and Transportation Services**. Table 1-99 describes each Marin Access program and outlines their intended purpose, rider eligibility requirements, and any fares associated with the service.

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**Table 1-9: Marin Access Programs** 

Program	Purpose	Eligibility	Fare/User Fee						
Information and	Information and Enrollment								
Travel Navigators	Provide information, enrollment, counseling and referrals about transportation for seniors and people with disabilities in Marin County.	All interested parties.	Free						
Travel Training	Introduce riders to fixed-route transit and provide them with the confidence and knowledge to ride on their own.	All interested parties.	Free						
Transportation S	ervices								
Local Paratransit	Provide ADA complementary paratransit as required by federal law.	ADA certified <sup>(1)</sup>	\$2.00						
Volunteer Driver	Empower riders to find and reimburse volunteer drivers. (35 cents per mile with monthly mileage cap of 100 miles in East Marin. 40 cents per mile with monthly mileage cap of 400 miles in West Marin).	ADA certified <sup>(1)</sup> OR 60+ and not driving	Free						
Catch-A-Ride	Provide discounts for taxi rides within Marin. Increase same day mobility for paratransit eligible riders and seniors who no longer drive or may be beyond their driving years.	ADA certified <sup>(1)</sup> , 60+ and not driving, OR 80+	Free up to \$14 for general riders and \$18 for low-income. Rider pays remainder.						
Marin Transit Connect <sup>(2)</sup>	Provide on-demand, accessible service within the Northern San Rafael service area.	General Public Service	\$2.00 per trip or \$20.00 Unlimited Monthly Pass for Marin Access Clients						

#### Notes:

(1) Physical or mental disability that prevents an individual from using fixed route services.

(2) Connect is a new on-demand, public transit pilot program that began in May 2018

#### **Travel Navigators**

Marin Transit realized its vision of a one-stop, one-call Mobility Management Center for transportation information and eligibility after launching the Travel Navigator program in July 2013. This program provides consumers who want to learn about, and apply for, any Marin Access programs with one phone number and one eligibility form. The call center staff members are called Travel Navigators. They provide information, counseling, and eligibility determination for all four programs using an eligibility database program provided by Marin Transit. In addition, the Travel Navigators respond to requests for general transportation information, assist with trip planning, and provide referrals to other services in Marin and the Bay Area.

The Travel Navigators serve a variety of Marin Access clients and those seeking transportation information in several ways. On a monthly basis, Navigators take over 700 calls and receive an average of 12 in person consultations. Navigators reply to an average of 45 emails and process an average of 150 applications from those seeking approval for Marin Access services each month. Additionally, Travel Navigators conduct outreach in the community at satellite hours, provide **Navigating Transit** presentations for riders, and give

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presentations to community partner staff. In FY 2017/18, the Navigators staffed more than 50 events across Marin County.

Service Area and Hours: Travel Navigators are available from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday over the phone or on a walk-in basis at the Whistlestop Senior Center building at 930 Tamalpais Avenue in San Rafael. The Whistlestop Travel Navigator office at is located directly across the street from the San Rafael Transit Center and is accessible via Marin Transit local and Golden Gate regional fixed route transit services. In March 2017, Marin Transit began to expand the Travel Navigator presence to include satellite hours at locations in Marin City, Novato, West Marin, and the Canal district of San Rafael.

Travel Navigators focus on transportation solutions for seniors and people with disabilities within Marin and assist with trip planning that extends beyond Marin and into surrounding counties.

<u>Reservations and Scheduling</u>: The core mission of the Travel Navigators is to provide information and to assist with trip planning, not directly reserving or scheduling trips.

<u>Costs to the Rider:</u> Clients are not charged for any assistance provided by the Travel Navigators. The Travel Navigator phone number has a local 415 area code number.

# **Travel Training**

To promote independence through mobility, Marin Transit has several travel training options for Marin residents who want to learn about their choices for getting around without driving. Expanded education and outreach on transportation alternatives include community group presentations on navigating transit and individualized travel training.

<u>Group presentations</u>: **Navigating Transit** is a free one-hour presentation and discussion on alternatives to driving for older adults in Marin. This presentation is tailored to riders or staff of community partners that serve older adults or people with disabilities. A Marin Transit representative presents extensive information on riding the bus and ferry including trip planning, tips for riding, and fare options for older adults. It also discusses transportation alternatives available to Marin's older adults. These include volunteer driver programs, Marin Catch-A-Ride, Marin Transit Connect, and Marin Access paratransit.

The presentation provides a clear picture of the transportation options available to older adults. Different programs can meet different needs, and the presenters encourage riders to use these programs in conjunction with other programs. Throughout the presentation, participants are welcome to ask questions. The trainers discuss materials related to each program and make them made available to take home.

<u>Individualized travel training</u>: Marin Transit offers individualized travel training to Marin's older adults. These "transit tours" consist of a Marin Transit representative who plans a trip for an individual or group on an actual transit route. These trips usually take about three hours and are tailored to the route the individual or group requesting a "tour" will be traveling.

<u>Tech Tips for Transportation:</u> Marin Transit partners with a local non-profit to provide a hands-on, twosession class that demonstrate and teach participants how to use technology to find information on their transportation options. All class participants practice use of the tools on the Marin Transit website such as the trip planner and program finder. Each session is two hours. Participants are encouraged to contact Travel Navigators to enroll in the Marin Access programs applicable to their needs.

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<u>Eligibility</u>: The group presentations focus primarily on services for older adults and are available to all interested parties. Individualized travel training orients older adults to public transit and can be adapted for other groups. Tech Tips for Transportation classes are open to the general public, though recruitment focuses on older adults and/or their caregivers or family members.

Service Area and Hours: Travel training is conducted in Marin County typically during regular business hours, Monday through Friday.

<u>Reservations and Scheduling</u>: To schedule a group presentation or individual training, the interested party may call a Travel Navigator or directly contact Marin Transit to speak with the appropriate representative.

<u>Costs to the Rider</u>: Marin Transit does not charge or collect any fees for any travel training services. Tech Tips for Transportation classes may require a nominal fee that varies by location.

#### Local Paratransit

Paratransit service mandated by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is curb-to-curb service for individuals unable to use fixed route transit services due to a disability. Marin Access Paratransit Service is the primary paratransit service in Marin County. Marin Transit contracts with Whistlestop Wheels to provide local and regional paratransit for individuals that meet the eligibility requirements for service under the ADA. Marin Access Paratransit is a door-to-door service. Marin Access provides regional paratransit on behalf of Golden Gate Transit. The ADA sets specific criteria that every public transit operator must meet in providing paratransit service that complements the local fixed route system during the hours of operation. Marin Access Paratransit provides services as mandated under the ADA and additional service outside of the ADA-required service area.

<u>Eligibility:</u> Paratransit service riders must be certified as ADA eligible. The ADA bases eligibility on whether an applicant has a cognitive or physical disability that makes it impossible to travel independently using accessible fixed route service.

<u>Service Area and Hours</u>: Paratransit service complements fixed-route transit service and offers a comparable trip for those unable use the fixed route network. This service is provided within three-quarters of a mile from a fixed route during the hours the fixed route service operates.

In addition to complementary paratransit service, Marin Access provides service to trip origins and destinations beyond the mandated three-quarters of a mile radius required under the ADA on a stand-by basis. This is called "extended service." Since the 2006 Short Range Transit Plan, Marin Transit grandfathered areas into the mandated service boundary including portions of Lucas Valley.

Marin Transit strives to fulfill all requested paratransit trips within Marin County. In FY 2017/18, Marin Transit served 1,070 local paratransit trips beyond the ADA mandate as stand-by trips. These non-mandated trips are 0.9% of the trips provided. For trips in the extended service area, Marin Access takes reservations on a stand-by basis.

<u>Fare</u>: The \$2.00 fare for ADA-mandated service is equal to the basic adult fare for local transit service. In the ADA regulation, the fare for mandated paratransit can be twice the amount of the regular fixed route fare. In Marin the current maximum fare under the ADA would be \$4.00. Marin Transit requires a fifty-cent surcharge to the base ADA fare for trips that begin or end in the "extended" service area. Service in the

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extended area is defined as more than three-quarters of a mile from a local route operating at the time of the requested trip. The fare for non-mandated trips is \$2.50, and the ADA does not set a maximum fare for non-mandated trips.

Fares are collected as cash or a ticket. Whistlestop Wheels sells and distribute ticket booklets with 10 tickets each. Paratransit passengers who qualify as low income receive free two ticket booklets on a quarterly basis. In FY2017/18, the low-income scholarship program distributed 1,264 free ticket booklets to 190 unduplicated clients.

<u>Reservations and Scheduling</u>: In addition to accepting reservations one day in advance as required, Marin Access Paratransit takes reservations up to seven days in advance and accepts a limited quantity of subscription rides. These are also known as standing orders and are reserved for clients with recurring trips to the same location at the same time from week to week. These may be regular trips to work, a day program, or medical appointments. ADA regulations specifically permits both practices. Though neither is required, they are common among paratransit operators.

Marin Transit has a policy of no denials, and all ride requests within the service area made before 5:00 pm the previous day should be fulfilled.

In the spirit of the ADA, Marin Access operates paratransit as an efficient shared ride van service. Multiple riders may get on and off the van during another rider's trip. Schedulers receive and confirm reservation requests and enters them into a scheduling software called Trapeze PASS. Using PASS, call center and dispatching staff create daily routes that most efficiently serve the client reservations.

When a rider schedules a trip, he or she is given a 30-minute pick-up window for when they can expect their vehicle to arrive.

Marin Transit began to update the Trapeze PASS scheduling software in 2017, in part to enhance the user experience. Staff developed and implemented tools to assist riders and their families or caretakers to schedule and monitor upcoming trips. The Marin Access Passenger Portal enables riders or their delegates (friends, family, caretakers, or staff at facilities or adult day programs) to easily book trips online and manage their trips outside of the traditional phone-based scheduling system. Marin Access Alerts provides notifications to riders or delegates regarding upcoming trips via phone, text, or email. The alerts include scheduling and cancellation notifications as well as notice when the vehicle assigned to their trip is ten minutes away from arrival. These tools were implemented in Summer 2019 after an extensive testing and refinement period to ensure that they were easy for all riders to use and understand.

<u>Passenger Assistance</u>: Drivers assist passengers between the vehicle and the front door of their origin or destination if the driver can maintain visual contact of the vehicle. This "door-to-door" service is optional under the ADA, which requires agencies to provide "curb-to-curb" service. For curb-to-curb service, drivers assist passengers with boarding and alighting the vehicles.

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	Passenger Trips <sup>(1)</sup>	Revenue Hours	Passengers per Hour	Annual % Change in Passengers
FY 2000/01	70,293	37,930	1.85	
FY 2001/02	76,122	37,769	2.02	+8.3%
FY 2002/03	76,609	37,812	2.03	+0.6%
FY 2003/04	83,764	38,820	2.16	+9.3%
FY 2004/05	83,961	39,197	2.14	+0.2%
FY 2005/06	86,465	39,458	2.19	+3.0%
FY 2006/07	91,628	41,966	2.18	+6.0%
FY 2007/08	94,813	43,292	2.19	+3.5%
FY 2008/09	99,690	47,460	2.10	+5.1%
FY 2009/10	105,669	48,321	2.19	+6.0%
FY 2010/11	111,250	51,087	2.18	+5.3%
FY 2011/12	113,592	46,897	2.42	+2.1%
FY 2012/13	120,169	59,589	2.02	+5.8%
FY 2013/14	126,403	55,648 <sup>(2)</sup>	2.27	+5.2%
FY 2014/15	132,680	58,388	2.27	+5.0%
FY 2015/16	124,764	56,461	2.21	-6.0%
FY 2016/17	119,673	53,011	2.26	-4.1%
FY 2017/18	123,131	59,385	2.07	+2.1%

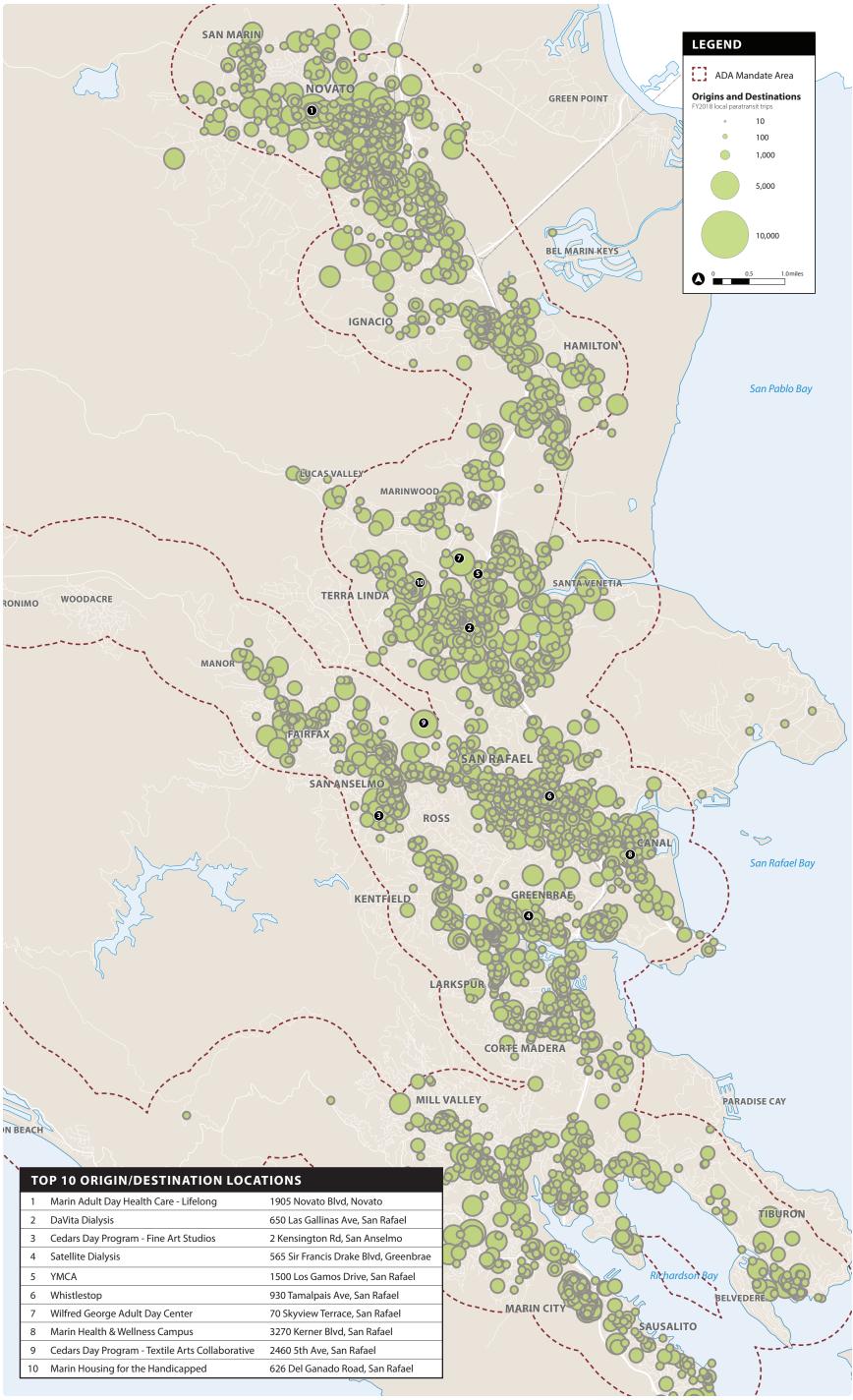
### Table 1-10: Paratransit Trips and Vehicle Hours

### Notes:

(1) Totals through FY 2012/13 exclude attendants and companions of ADA-eligible rides.

(2) Revenue hours starting from FY 2013/14 reflect a switch in the calculation methodology to be more consistent with the National Transit Database reporting

Demand for paratransit is generally dispersed throughout the county. Figure 1-9 shows one year's worth of paratransit origin and destination points.



### Figure 1-9: Paratransit Trip Origins and Destinations

	aVita Dialysis edars Day Program - Fine Art Studios tellite Dialysis	650 Las Gallinas Ave, San Rafael 2 Kensington Rd, San Anselmo 565 Sir Francis Drake Blvd, Greenbrae
3 Ce	, ,	<b>5</b>
	tellite Dialysis	565 Sir Francis Drake Blvd, Greenbrae
4 Sat		
5 YN	ЛСА	1500 Los Gamos Drive, San Rafael
6 Wł	histlestop	930 Tamalpais Ave, San Rafael
7 Wi	ilfred George Adult Day Center	70 Skyview Terrace, San Rafael
8 Ma	arin Health & Wellness Campus	3270 Kerner Blvd, San Rafael
9 Ce	edars Day Program - Textile Arts Collaborative	2460 5th Ave, San Rafael
10 Ma	arin Housing for the Handicapped	626 Del Ganado Road, San Rafael

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### Volunteer Driver

Volunteer driver programs are a low-cost alternative to traditional demand-response services. Elements of a volunteer driver program include scheduling, recruitment, volunteer screening, addressing liability concerns, and mileage reimbursement. Different models incorporate some or all these elements. Volunteer driver programs are traditionally hosted by community-based organizations that specialize in serving seniors or adults with disabilities. Marin Transit administers two non-traditional volunteer driver programs (STAR and TRIP) and has spearheaded multiple efforts to support traditional community-based volunteer driver programs.

STAR and TRIPtrans: Since 2011, Marin Access has administered and supported two non-traditional volunteer driver programs based on the TRIP (Transportation Reimbursement and Information Program) model. The TRIP model was developed by the Independent Living Partnership of Riverside County, California. Under this model, riders recruit their own drivers and reimburse them for mileage costs using funds from the sponsoring agency in this case Marin Transit.

In East Marin, the program is known as STAR and reimburses riders 35 cents per mile up to 100 miles per month. In West Marin, the program is known as TRIPtrans, or more commonly, TRIP, and reimburses riders 40 cents per mile up to 400 miles per month. TRIP in West Marin is slightly different than STAR. West Marin Senior Services occasionally recruits and vets volunteer drivers and matches them with riders who need assistance.

STAR and TRIP are available to adults 60 and over who no longer drive or need assistance and adults under 60 who are ADA eligible. The Travel Navigators are responsible for enrolling and providing reimbursement to riders in the STAR and TRIP programs.

		FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	FY 2017/18
STAR <sup>(1)</sup>	Individual Riders	86	80	128	121
	Rides Given (1-way)	11,394	10,773	11,781	10,748
	Volunteer Hours	12,367	10,977	12,572	12,745
	Miles	93,685	87,481	142,032	131,445
	Average Miles/1-way ride	8.22	8.12	12.06	12.23
TRIP Trans <sup>(2)</sup>	Individual Riders	24	26	50	64
	Rides Given (1-way)	4,635	3,560	4,764	4,385
	Volunteer Hours	6,736	5,425	7,152	6,896
	Miles	79,985	66,895	103,565	93,710
	Average Miles/1-way ride	17.26	18.79	21.74	21.37
Total	Individual Riders	110	106	178	185
	Rides Given (1-way)	16,029	14,333	16,545	15,133
	Volunteer Hours	19,103	16,402	19,724	19,641
	Miles	173,670	154,376	245,597	225,155
	Average Miles/1-way ride	10.83	10.77	14.84	14.88

#### Table 1-11: Volunteer Driver Program Data

#### Notes:

(1) Whistlestop program that started providing rides in March 2011.

(2) West Marin Senior Service's program began January 2011

### Catch-A-Ride (Subsidized Taxi)

With funding from Marin's Measure B vehicle registration fee, Marin Transit launched the Catch-A-Ride discount taxi program for seniors in September 2012. Catch-A-Ride is a paperless "virtual" voucher program that tracks riders, their rides, and ride costs through a database. This is unlike most discount taxi programs that rely on the distribution, collection and accounting of paper taxi vouchers. To operate this program, Marin Transit contracts with a company that manages sub-contracts with local taxi companies and provides a call center and database to manage ride requests from eligible riders.

<u>Eligibility:</u> Initially Catch-A-Ride was available for Marin residents age 80 years and older or age 65 to 80 if they declared that they were no longer driving. With funding from a federal New Freedom Grant, Marin Transit made all ADA paratransit eligible residents eligible for Catch-A-Ride in July 2013.

<u>Service Area and Hours</u>: Catch-A-Ride customers are free to make reservations for any time of the day and on any day of the week, subject to availability. The call center is open from 9 am to 5 pm seven days a week, excluding Thanksgiving and Christmas Day. Hours of service provided by participating taxi companies depend on availability.

<u>Reservations and Scheduling</u>: Marin Access Paratransit normally requires advanced ride reservations at least the day before. For Catch-a-Ride, riders can make requests up to three hours in advance. Reservation requests

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are made by calling the Catch-A-Ride number. Once the Catch-A-Ride scheduler confirms a ride with the taxi provider, the scheduler notifies clients of their confirmed ride by phone when the request is made or shortly after.

<u>Costs to the Rider</u>: Eligible rider can receive up to eight one-way taxi rides per month at a \$14 per ride discount for general riders or \$18 for low-income riders. Costs for each trip are set over the phone when the rider makes their reservation. The call taker establishes the trip mileage by entering the origin and destination in Google Maps. The fare is determined using a drop (\$3.50) and a per mile rate (\$4.00) for each taxi company. The passenger is responsible for paying the taxi driver any costs beyond the Marin Access-subsidized fare of \$14 or \$18.

In FY 2017/18, Marin Catch-A-Ride carried over 3,000 registered riders and provided an average of 1,200 to 1,300 one-way discounted taxi rides each month.

### **Other Marin Transit Services**

### Novato Dial-A-Ride

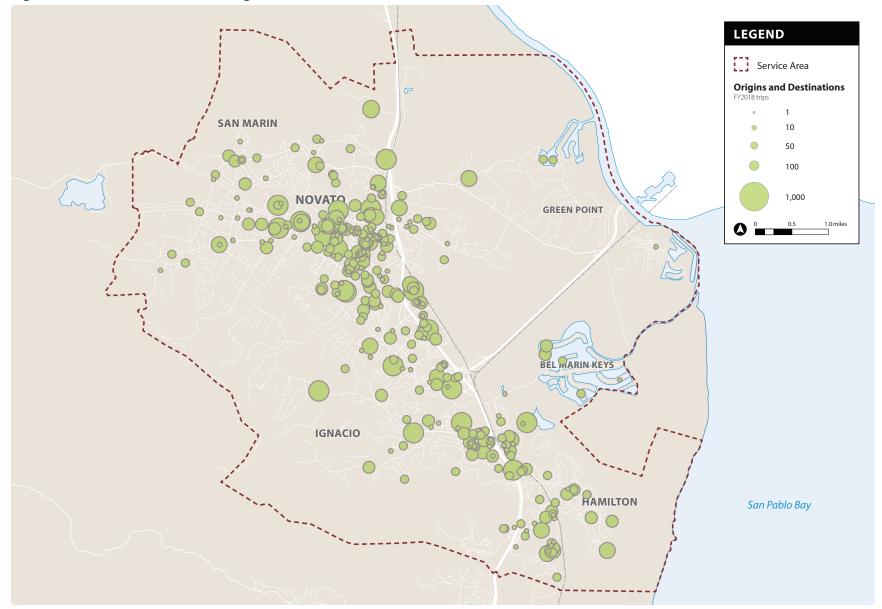
The Novato Dial-A-Ride (DAR) service is a general public transit service that provides a flexible route, demand responsive service within Novato. This DAR is primarily used by seniors, students, and persons with disabilities traveling within Novato. Figure 1-10 maps the density of DAR origins and destinations. This service started in August 2009.

The Dial-A-Ride provides curb-to-curb pick-up and drop-off service. All trips must start and end within the City of Novato, and everyone is welcome to use the service. Rides are scheduled by calling the reservation number up to seven days in advance. The Novato DAR vehicle can carry two bicycles. This service is operated under the Marin Access paratransit contract.

In August 2013, Marin Transit started dedicated service to Novato Human Needs and Margaret Todd Senior Center to accommodate high ridership demands to these locations on specific days at specific times. On Tuesdays, the service is offered to Novato Human Needs between the hours of 1:00 PM to 3:00 PM to provide access to the weekly food bank. On Wednesdays, from 11:00 AM to 2:00 PM, Dial-A-Ride serves Margaret Todd Senior Center for weekly senior lunch and farmer's market events.

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### Figure 1-10: Novato Dial-A-Ride Origins and Destinations

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### **Rural Dial-A-Ride**

Marin Transit operates two general public, demand response services in West Marin. These services connect rural communities to shopping destinations in Novato and Petaluma. Riders schedule their rides by calling the reservation number up to seven days in advance. The West Marin DAR services are also operated under the Marin Access paratransit contract.

The Dillon Beach/Tomales DAR provides curb-to-curb pick-up and drop-off service between Dillon Beach, Tomales, and Petaluma and only operates on Wednesdays. Eastbound pick-ups and westbound drop-offs are available within Dillon Beach and Tomales, as well as within <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> mile of Tomales-Petaluma Road or Dillon Beach Road. Westbound pick-ups and eastbound drop-offs are available within Petaluma city limits.

The Point Reyes DAR provides passengers curb-to-curb pick-up and drop-off service between Point Reyes Station and Novato only on the second Monday of each month. Eastbound pick-ups and westbound dropoffs are available within <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> mile of the existing bus stop in Point Reyes Station. Service is provided to shopping destinations in Novato, including the Vintage Oaks Shopping Center, Trader Joe's, and the Novato Fair Shopping Center.

### Senior Shopping Shuttles

Marin Transit operates several senior shopping shuttles through its paratransit contract. These shuttles operate as one round trip each week from one of three senior housing facilities in Marin to provide access to grocery shopping. The three locations served are Marin Valley Mobile Country Club (Novato), Rotary Manor (San Rafael), and Martinelli House (San Rafael). Table 1-12 below shows a summary of these services.

Shopper Shuttle	Destinations	Days of Operation	Hours of Operation
Marin Valley Shopper	Marin Valley Mobile Country Club in Novato to Vintage Oaks, Safeway and Grocery Outlet	Wednesdays	11:00 AM - 1:00 PM
Rotary Manor Shopper	Montecito Shopping Center, United Market, and Red Hill Shopping Center in San Rafael	Thursdays	11:00 AM – 1:00 PM
Martinelli House Shopper	Montecito Shopping Center and United Market in San Rafael	Fridays	11:45 AM – 1:00 PM

### **Table 1-12: Senior Shopping Shuttles**

### Marin Transit Connect

Staff have taken a proactive approach to determine how Marin Transit can best adapt to and leverage the changing landscape in transportation and emerging mobility services. In 2016, staff completed a Strategic Analysis for Marin Access programs that provided guidance for developing new programs and improving current services for older adults and ADA customers.

Marin Transit's 2016 and 2018 Short Range Transit Plans recognized that mobility services are in the midst of radical changes and that public transit needs to respond and take advantage of these services to reduce congestion and transport transit-dependent populations. The 2018 SRTP anticipated a partnership to support on-demand mobility within that plan's first year. Alongside private and non-profit partners, the District pursued a partnership with the private sector to increase and expand mobility.

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Marin Transit staff received 5310 funding to operate accessible same-day service above and beyond ADAmandated paratransit. The Board authorized the District to purchase four accessible vans and approved an agency-operated on-demand pilot program to begin in late Spring 2018.

The Marin Transit Connect pilot program was developed in partnership with VIA, a mobility technology vendor. Testing began in May 2018, and full revenue service began July 1, 2018. The Connect service is operated by the District's paratransit contractor, Whistlestop Wheels.

The service is operated in a roughly four-square mile service area of Northern San Rafael as shown in next page. Staff selected this area for a number of reasons: a mix of employment, residential, educational, and other activity centers; a high level of transit connections with Marin Transit local bus service, Golden Gate Transit regional bus service, and SMART commuter rail; and a high concentration of Marin Access trip activity. Marin Transit deliberately designed the Connect to compliment the public transit network and test how the service interacts with other transit services.

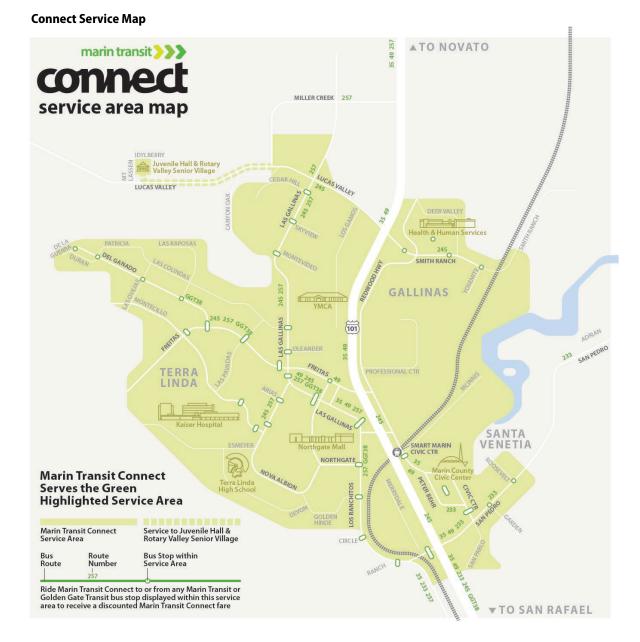
Connect is an on-demand, fully accessible general public transit service designed to provide accessible sameday service to those with disabilities and to increase first/last mile commuter connections to major employers. In contrast to the District's existing fixed route or demand responsive services, the Connect service offers the ability to request and manage a trip within a smartphone app. Connect is the only Marin Transit program that enables riders to pay for their trip within an app.

To use the service, riders download the Marin Transit Connect app powered by VIA from the iTunes App Store or Google Play Store. Once they register, riders can request a trip from any location to any location within the service area. Riders who do not have access to a smartphone can call the Marin Access Travel Navigators to set up an account and schedule rides. Connect provides riders with an estimated time of arrival in the app. Customers without a smartphone receive updates if they have a mobile phone with SMS messaging.

For much of the pilot, service hours of Connect were weekdays from 6:20 AM until 7:00 PM and an accessible vehicle was always in service. Marin Transit adjusted service hours and vehicle supply over the course of the pilot to respond to demand.

The base fare for the pilot service was \$4.00 per trip, per rider. In addition to the regular fare, riders could purchase a monthly pass for \$40.00 for unlimited rides over a 30-day period. Marin Access clients received a 50 percent discount on the base fare, and Marin Access offered clients a \$20 monthly pass for \$20 per month. Requested rides to or from transit stops in the service area received a 50 percent discount to encourage transit usage.

The Connect is still a new service and is continuously evolving. The District is conducting an evaluation process to assess the program's performance throughout the first year. The evaluation study will develop benchmarks and performance metrics based on the Connect's unique characteristics. As part of the pilot evaluation, staff conducted a survey after the first six months of the pilot in November 2018. Based on the findings, staff recommended that the Board extend the pilot period. The Board of Directors approved extending the pilot program through June 2020, with additional testing for changes to the fare structure and service area.



### **Connecting Regional Services**

### **Golden Gate Transit**

Marin Transit's local transit network is connected throughout the county to Golden Gate Transit regional service. The two systems complement each other and maximize the services available to Marin County residents. Marin Transit designed its local service is to make timed connections to the regional network in Marin City, San Rafael, and Novato and, to a lesser extent, in San Anselmo and Strawberry.

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### **Regional Basic Services**

A significant amount of local travel is completed on Golden Gate Transit's basic regional services. Approximately 500,000 or 18 percent of regional trips have both an origin and destination within Marin County. Approximately 77 percent of these riders use Routes 30, 70, and 101 that operate along the Highway 101 corridor. Along with local routes 17, 35, 36, 49, and 71X, these corridor services are designed to encourage interdependence of travel along Marin's primary transportation corridor to provide maximum mobility for local and regional transit markets.

Golden Gate Transit provides three intercounty basic services to Marin County that connect with Marin Transit's local service:

- **Routes 40/40X** Operates as a link between San Rafael, Richmond and El Cerrito and funded by the MTC with Regional Measure 2 funds
- Routes 30, 70, and 101 Operate along the Highway 101 corridor within Marin County and extend beyond the county line. These routes are referred to as "trunk line" or "corridor service" as they are the backbone to the Bridge District's route structure. The combination of regional Routes 30/70/101 and local Routes 35/36/71 maintains 15-minute service along the 101-corridor during most of the day.
  - o Route 30 serves San Rafael, Marin City, and Sausalito and continues to San Francisco.
  - Route 70 provides all-day service between Novato and San Francisco, serving all major transfer centers and freeway bus pads.
  - Route 101 provides express service between Santa Rosa and San Francisco. This route serves all stops within San Francisco and Sonoma County and operates express within Marin County. In Marin, Route 101 provides connections to local services at the San Rafael Transit Center and the four northernmost stops in Downtown Novato.

Most of Marin Transit's fixed route system schedules are designed to provide timed connections with the Highway 101 trunk line services at the San Rafael Transit Center.

### Ferry Feeder Services

In 2013, Golden Gate Transit re-established ferry feeder service timed to the Larkspur Ferry service. Route 25 or "The Wave" operates weekdays between the Ross Valley and the Larkspur Ferry terminal along Sir Francis Drake. Eighteen trips are designed to meet arriving or departing ferries and offer free rides to transferring ferry patrons. These consist of eight eastbound in the morning and ten westbound in the evening. Those not transferring to or from the ferry can also use the service and pay the local fare.

In September 2017, Golden Gate Transit started a ferry connector service between Downtown San Rafael and the Larkspur Ferry Terminal in partnership with SMART. Nine weekday and six weekend connections are provided between the train and ferry in each direction. Golden Gate Transit expects to discontinue The Wave when SMART begins rail service to Larkspur Landing.

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### **Sonoma County Transit**

Sonoma County Transit provides local and intercity fixed route bus service within Sonoma County. These services complement the local fixed route services provided by Santa Rosa City Bus, Petaluma Transit, and Healdsburg Transit. Sonoma County Transit Route 38 provides a direct connection to the San Rafael Transit Center from the Town of Sonoma and areas north including Boyes Hot Springs, Agua Caliente, Glen Ellen, and Kenwood. Route 38 operates one southbound weekday trip that arrives in San Rafael at 7:07 AM and one northbound weekday trip that leaves San Rafael at 6:26 PM.

### Sonoma Marin Area Rail Transit (SMART)

Passenger service on phase one of the new commuter rail service began on Friday, August 25, 2017. The train offers weekday, peak-hour, bidirectional service every 30-60 minutes. Limited service is also provided during the midday and on weekends. Train schedules are aligned with the San Rafael Transit Center pulse operation, offering timed connections for rail patrons transferring to or from buses at that location.

In July 2017, SMART began to construct its rail extension to Larkspur. The extension to Larkspur includes 2.2 miles of track connecting San Rafael and Larkspur, a terminal station in Larkspur Landing, and three bridges. It utilizes the recently rehabilitated Cal Park Tunnel that provides a bicycle/pedestrian connection to Larkspur from San Rafael. SMART train service to Larkspur is projected to begin in late 2019. The extension to Larkspur will coincide with service to second station in Downtown Novato and increased weekday service frequency.

### **Other Services in Marin County**

### **Hamilton Shuttle**

The Hamilton residential development in Novato supports a community shuttle to ease congestion and meet transportation demand management requirements. The shuttle is funded through developer and homeowner's association fees and runs weekdays during commute hours (5:30 to 8:45 am and 4:20 to 7:00 pm). The shuttle has timed stops along a designated loop. Each trip begins or ends at a Park & Ride or bus stop location so riders can catch fixed-route public transit. This shuttle service is free and open to the public.

### **Fare Structure**

Marin Transit's fare policies are designed to meet the following objectives:

- Maintain subsidy by service type standards;
- Offer fare media that encourages ridership, supports operational efficiencies, and simplifies fare payment; and
- Keep Marin Transit's fares in line with peer systems in the Bay Area.

In the 2006 SRTP, Marin Transit's cash fare of \$2.00 was identified as among the highest of peer agencies. To bring fares in line with other agencies, Marin Transit has not increased local fares for over 15 years. As part of the 2016 and 2018 SRTP, Marin Transit evaluated its fare structure and proposed recommendations for future fare changes. Staff have further refined these fare policy recommendations, and these are described in Appendix B of this SRTP.

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### **Fixed Route**

Passengers have a variety of options for paying Marin Transit fares as described below and summarized in Table 1-13.

• **Cash:** Coin and bills (up to \$20) are accepted using GFI Odyssey Validating fare boxes. Discounts are available for youth, seniors, and persons with disabilities. For discounted cash fare, passengers must show proper identification. Youth may show their student ID card. Seniors may show an ID card that indicates their age. Persons with disabilities may show a DMV Disabled Placard ID, RTC Discount Card, Medicare Card, or ID card for persons with disabilities from another transit service. Personal service assistants are eligible for 50% off the adult cash fare only when accompanying a person with disabilities who has an attendant logo on his/her RTC Discount Card.

Change cards are issued to passengers who overpay the fare by more than \$1.00. Change cards have no cash value and can be used for future travel on Marin Transit or Golden Gate Transit. For transfers, passengers must advise the bus driver of their final destination to receive a transfer card.

• **Daily/Weekly/Monthly Passes:** In July 2009, Marin Transit introduced passes that provide unlimited rides on Marin Transit and Golden Gate Transit routes within Marin County during the applicable time period. Day, week, and monthly passes are magnetic stripe passes validated by the farebox.

Day passes are purchased on-board transit vehicles and are valid for the day of travel. Weekly and monthly passes are activated at first use and good for 7 or 31 days. Weekly and monthly passes can be purchased online, by phone by calling toll-free 511, or at the Customer Service Center at the San Rafael Transit Center.

- **Clipper®**: Clipper® is a stored value, fare-payment card that is accepted on all public transit services in the San Francisco Bay Area, including Marin Transit, Golden Gate Transit, and SMART services. Clipper® patrons receive a 10% discount on adult fares on Marin Transit local services. Transfer arrangements with Golden Gate Transit and SMART are embedded in the integrated Clipper fare table.
- Marin Transit Youth Pass: Marin Transit's Youth Transit Pass offers youth ages 5-18 unlimited travel on all local routes. Validation stickers are distributed through local schools and attached to a student's picture ID card that student use as a flash pass. The transit pass is not valid on Golden Gate regional routes.

The Youth Transit Pass costs students \$175 per six-month period. Students who wish to pay for a year-long pass at the beginning of the school year may do so at a further discounted annual price of \$325. The program also enables students whose families meet income requirements similar to the free and reduced-price lunch programs to participate in the program free of charge.

• **College of Marin Pass:** In the fall of 2015, Marin Transit, in partnership with the College of Marin (COM) began a new program that enables registered students to use their COM ID card to ride any local Marin Transit service. Like the Youth Pass program, validation stickers are distributed to

registered students during the Fall and Spring semesters. The cost of the program is partially offset by a transportation fee that students pay as part of their registration fees.

### Table 1-13: Current Fare Structure

Category	Cash Price	Stored Value Cards / Clipper	1-Day Pass	7-Day Pass	31-Day Pass
Adult	\$2.00	\$1.80	\$5.00	\$20	\$80
Youth (5-18)	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$10	\$40
Children Under 5		Free when	accompanied by	y an adult	
Seniors (65+)	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$10	\$25
Persons with Disabilities	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$10	\$25
Dial-A-Ride <sup>(1)</sup>	\$2.50	-	-	-	-
Paratransit (ADA Mandated Service <sup>(2)</sup> )	\$2.00	-	-	-	-
Paratransit Extend Area (ADA Non-Mandated Service <sup>(3)</sup> )	\$2.50	-	-	-	-
Connect <sup>(4)</sup>	\$4.00	-	-	-	\$40.00

#### Notes:

(1) Includes Novato, Dillon Beach/Tomales and Point Reyes Dial-A-Ride services

(2) ADA regulations permit fares for Mandated ADA trips to be as high as double the fixed route fares.

(3) ADA regulations set no maximum fare for Non-Mandated ADA trips.

(4) Marin Access clients and rides to or from a transit stop will get a 50% discount on Connect fares. Per rider charges also decrease with increased ride shares (triggered at three or more passengers)

- **Transfers.** Marin County local riders have free transfers between all Marin Transit and Golden Gate Transit routes within Marin. As of July 1, 2009, passengers can pay regional fares to San Francisco, Sonoma, or Contra Costa on Marin Transit services including Ferry service. Transfers have the following restrictions:
  - 1. Travel must be in the same direction within three hours from time of issuance, or otherwise indicated on the transfer.
  - 2. Transfers are issued by bus operator only at time fare is paid.
  - 3. Transfers cannot be used to make a round trip.
  - 4. A transfer can be used only by the person to whom it is issued.

Marin Transit also has a transfer arrangement with SMART that enables passengers using Clipper and connecting between the two systems to receive a \$1.50 transfer credit.

### Free and Discounted Fares for Social Service Agencies

Marin Transit continues to work with social service agencies to provide discounted or free rides to communities of concern to maximize social equity and ensure access to transit services. Since 1999 Marin Transit has provided free bus tickets to Homeward Bound, a nonprofit that aims to end homelessness with housing and training. Under this arrangement, Homeward Bound prints as many free bus tickets as they need.

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Homeward Bound staff distributes the tickets to clients daily, and often hand them out at the shelters the night before a client will need to take the bus for transportation to an appointment or job.

Under a separate program, Golden Gate Transit sells \$2.00 tickets to approximately 20 Social Service agencies throughout Marin. These agencies distribute the tickets to their clients for use on all Marin Transit routes and local trips on Golden Gate Transit routes. No discount is offered for these tickets. As of July 2017, participating agencies are:

- St Vincent de Paul
- Marin General Hospital
- Health & Human Service
- Health & Human Service (CalWorks)
- Health & Human Service (Hope)
- Community Mental Health
- Marin Services For Women

- Buckelew
- Community Action Marin
- Community Action Marin (ACASA)
- BARC
- General Assistance
- Marin SheriffMarin Aids
- Ritter House
- Novato Human Needs
- West Marin Services

- Southern Marin Intern Project
- Center Point
- Lucas Valley Community Church
- Marin Pregnancy Clinic
- Marin HHS(Spahr Center)
- Marin County
   Probation
- Marin County Public Defender's Office

Marin Transit also has an arrangement with the Department of Health and Human Services to provide a bulk discount of 25 percent on their purchase of adult monthly passes.

### **Muir Woods Shuttle**

To relieve parking and congestion issues at Muir Woods National Park, the National Park Service and Marin Transit provide a shuttle service as an alternative to driving and parking. The Muir Woods Shuttle began as a demonstration project in 2005. The service was originally a partnership of the National Park Service, County of Marin, and Golden Gate Transit. In 2009, responsibility for the Shuttle shifted to Marin Transit under a funding agreement with the National Park Service.

In 2017, National Park Services implemented a new web-based parking and transit ticketing system for Muir Woods to better manage visitation and parking demand. Under the new system, visitors are required to purchase their parking reservation and can pre-purchase shuttle tickets for a specific window of time.

The round-trip adult fare is \$3.00 per person. No fare is charged for youth ages 15 and younger, seniors with a Lifetime NPS Pass, and disabled individuals with a Federal Lands Access Pass. One-way fares are not available. In previous years, passengers transferring from another local Marin Transit route had the option of purchasing a Day Pass for use on the Shuttle. This option is no longer available under the online reservation system. The reservation system has alleviated capacity issues on the Shuttle experienced in previous seasons by making arrival patterns more predictable. The pricing structure of \$8 for a parking reservation and \$3 for a Shuttle seat reservation provides an incentive to take the Shuttle. Table 1-14 shows the current Muir Woods Shuttle fares.

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#### **Table 1-14: Muir Woods Shuttle Fares**

Muir Woods Fare Category	Current Fare (Round Trip)
Adult	\$3.00
Youth (15-18)	\$3.00
Youth (under 15)	Free
Senior/Disabled (without NPS Pass)	\$3.00
Senior/Disabled and up to three party members (with NPS or FLA Pass)	Free

### **Mobility Management Programs**

### Marin Access Paratransit

The one-way fare for travel within the paratransit service area in Marin County is \$2.00, payable at time of boarding. Marin Access Paratransit riders can pre-pay for rides by purchasing a 10-ticket booklet for \$20. Drivers do not sell ticket booklets or carry change.

The one-way fare is \$2.50 for trips within Marin County that are outside the service area. These are considered "extended" trips (see Figure 1-9 for Service Area).

Though a local trip, a "will-call" trip occurs when the passenger is not ready for his/her scheduled pick-up and calls to have Marin Access send out a second vehicle. These are also subject to the \$2.50 fare.

Marin Transit offers a Low-Income Fare Assistance Program for seniors and persons with disabilities who need financial assistance. This program provides a fare subsidy for ADA eligible paratransit riders who are current recipients of Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and is funded by Marin County's Measure B vehicle registration fee. Qualifying riders receive 20 free one-way rides over a 90-day period.

### Catch-A-Ride

Marin Catch-A-Ride provides a discounted fare for eligible Marin residents for riding on taxis and other licensed vehicles within Marin County. Marin Transit pays the first \$14 of each one-way ride for up to eight rides per month. For low-income riders, Marin Transit will pay \$18 for each one-way ride. Riders only pay to cover the value of the ride when it exceeds the amount Marin Transit contributes.

### **How Riders Pay**

Table 1-15 provides a breakdown of how local transit riders pay for their fare on fixed route services. Until FY 2013/14, the Clipper fare card was only available on the Local Fixed Routes services and not on the Community Shuttle or Stagecoach services.

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Payment Type	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	FY 2017/18
Cash	48%	46%	46%	45%	45%	44%
Clipper	11%	13%	13%	10%	10%	11%
Passes <sup>(1)</sup>	16%	18%	19%	23%	25%	26%
Complimentary <sup>(1)</sup>	4%	4%	6%	6%	7%	6%
Transfer	21%	19%	16%	16%	13%	12%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

#### Table 1-15: Fixed Route Payment Type (percent of Riders Using)

Notes:

(1) The Month Pass, Week Pass, and Day Pass, all available for Adult, Youth, and Senior rates, and the Youth Pass and College of Marin pass

(2) Children ages 4 and under, employees, ferry transfers, Homeward Bound passes, and other free tickets

### **Fare Media Usage**

Table 1-16 provides information on fare media products and their use. Aside from the School Youth Pass and College of Marin Pass, the most utilized fare product is the senior/disabled monthly pass. This is followed by the adult weekly pass and adult monthly pass. Use of all these products has grown significantly since their release in 2008. Marin Transit eliminated its \$18 and \$36 value cards due to declining sales and Clipper's availability on all fixed route services. The Clipper card provides the same discount on local travel for adults as the stored value cards did.

#### Table 1-16: Fare Media Usage (Total passenger trips where media was used / % of total media type)

Pass Type	Cost	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	FY 2017/18
Adult Media		85,660 (100%)	208,232 (100%)	229,502 (100%)	223,667 (100%)
College of Marin Pass <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	125,890 (60%)	163,770 (71%)	159,741 (71%)
Month Pass	\$80.00	39,681 (46%)	37,775 (18%)	32,256 (14%)	31,299 (14%)
Week Pass	\$20.00	41,464 (48%)	39,557 (19%)	30,117 (13%)	28,035 (13%)
Day Pass	\$5.00	4,515 (5%)	5,010 (2%)	3,359 (1%)	4,592 (2%)
Senior (age 65-	+) / Disabled Media	115,418 (100%)	134,624 (100%)	132,476 (100%)	146,019 (100%)
Month Pass	\$25.00	125,764 (93%)	117,593 (92%)	123,858 (93%)	136,616 (94%)
Week Pass	\$10.00	4,399 (3%)	4,670 (4%)	4,551 (3%)	3,679 (3%)
Day Pass	\$2.50	4,461 (3%)	5,130 (4%)	4,067 (3%)	45,724 (4%)
Youth (6-18 yrs	.) Media	353,113 (100%)	389,676 (100%)	380,922 (100%)	403,919 (100%)
School Pass <sup>(2)</sup>	\$175 / 6 mo. \$325 / year	387,380 (99%)	366,874 (99%)	378,655 (99%)	402,296 (98%)
Month Pass	\$40.00	2,008 (1%)	915 (< 1%)	1,564 (<1%)	1,207 (<1%)
Week Pass	\$10.00	153 (<1%)	223 (< 1%)	559 (<1%)	231 (<1%)
Day Pass	\$2.50	135 (<1%)	328 (< 1%)	144 (<1%)	185 (<1%)
Marin Local Sto	ored Value Cards <sup>(3)</sup>	15,284 (100%)	15,691 (100%)	6,856 (100%)	6,668 (100%)
\$2.00 Value Card	\$2.00	9,041 (58%)	7,842 (93%)	6,738 (98%)	6,651 (99%)
\$18.00 Value Card	\$18.00	4,774 (30%)	401 (5%)	118 (2%)	17 (<1%)
\$36.00 Value Card	\$36.00	1,876 (12%)	226 (3%)	-	-

#### Notes:

(1) The College of Marin Pass program began in Fall 2015, provides unlimited rides on all Marin Transit routes, and is available to all students registered for the current semester

(2) School passes are distributed at school sites and are good on all local routes. Students who qualify for free or reduced lunch are also eligible for a free Youth Pass. Typically, over 90% of Marin Transit Youth Passes are distributed as free passes.

(3) The \$18 and \$36 Stored Value Cards provide a 10% savings off the cash fare. \$18 value cards provided \$20 worth of travel, and \$36 value cards provided \$40 worth of travel. Sales of Stored Value Cards were discontinued on July 1, 2015. Clipper provides a similar 10% discount.

247

242

180

3,952

4,038

4,495

89

٦	Table 1-17: Youth Pass Distribution						
	Fiscal Year	Free Passes to Income- Qualified Youth	Paid Passes	Total Passes			
	FY 2013/14	3,342 (91%)	317	3,659			
	FY 2014/15	3,755 (92%)	337	4,092			

Table 1-17 shows participation in the youth pass program over the last five years.

Table	1-17:	Youth	Pass	Distribution
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### Notes:

FY 2015/16

FY 2016/17

FY 2017/18

(1) One pass is equivalent to a semester (6-month) pass. Annual passes are counted as two passes.

3,705 (94%)

3,796 (94%)

4,315 (96%)

Figure 1-11 shows usage of Clipper on Marin Transit's local services over the past six years. Usage has declined since FY 2013/14 for a few reasons. As part of a major service change in August 2013, the District shifted several local fixed-route services that had accepted Clipper from Golden Gate Transit-operated routes to Community Shuttle routes. To allow those riders to continue to use Clipper, Marin Transit accepted the card as a flash pass on Community Shuttle and Stagecoach routes while the District waited for Clipper equipment for those vehicles. This policy eased the transition for existing Clipper card holders. It also provided an incentive for other riders to get a Clipper card as it essentially provided free rides on the Shuttle and Stagecoach routes. Many of these riders reverted to cash or other fare media once the Clipper equipment was installed and active on the Shuttle and Stagecoach fleet.

In FY 2015/16, Marin Transit introduced two programs that also had an impact on Clipper usage. Supplemental school service to the Ross Valley School District was shifted to a new yellow bus program that has its own fare structure and media. The COM Card enables College of Marin students to use their ID card as a flash pass on Marin Transit routes. Once this program began in Fall 2015, students who previously used Clipper were able use their new COM Card in place of Clipper.

The District is committed to increasing Clipper use though the current setup is challenging for local riders. Appendix B includes a more detailed description of Clipper limitations and recommendations for increasing its usage.

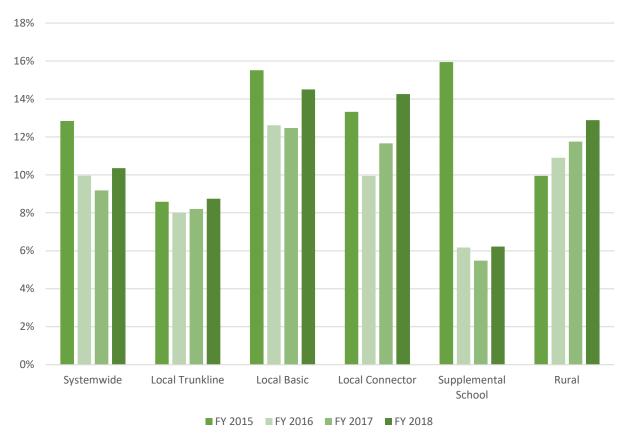


Figure 1-11: Clipper Usage Trends by Typology (% of Riders Using Clipper for Fare Payment)<sup>(1)</sup>

### Notes:

(1) Clipper was introduced as a flash pass on Local Connector routes in August 2013 and as a flash pass on Rural routes in June 2014.

### **Fleet Inventory**

Marin Transit owns 113 transit vehicles. Service and maintenance for these vehicles is provided by the contractor. These vehicles include:

- 13 Community Shuttles
- 6 Stagecoach Vehicles
- 35 Paratransit Vehicles
- 4 Connect Vans
- 15 Narrow-Bodied Rural Buses
- 28 Hybrid Diesel-Electric Buses
- 10 Articulated Buses
- 2 Battery Electric Buses

Appendix D provides a complete list of Marin Transit vehicles with information on year, type, size, manufacturer, seated capacity, and wheelchair capacity.

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### **Facilities Overview**

### **Administrative Facilities**

Marin Transit's Administrative facility is located at 711 Grand Ave, Suite 110 in San Rafael. This 3,600-sq. ft. leased office space is solely used for the 15-administrative staff and has 15 offices or workstations and two conference rooms.

### Vehicle Storage, Maintenance, and Fueling

All vehicle storage, maintenance, and fueling is done under contract by the District's various service providers. Table 1-18 shows the location of contractor-provided maintenance facilities. The table also shows the locations that have Clipper communications equipment.

### Table 1-188: Maintenance Facilities by Contractor

Contractor	Maintenance Yard Location	Storage Yard Location	Fueling Location
Golden Gate Transit	1011 Andersen Drive, San Rafael <sup>(1)</sup>	1011 Andersen Drive, San Rafael <sup>(1)</sup> 1 Golden Gate Place, Novato <sup>(1)</sup>	1011 Andersen Drive, San Rafael <sup>(1)</sup> 1 Golden Gate Place, Novato <sup>(1)</sup>
Marin Airporter	8 Lovell Ave, San Rafael	8 Lovell Ave, San Rafael 350 Merrydale Rd, San Rafael 1455 Hamilton Parkway, Novato	4 Peter Behr Drive, San Rafael <sup>(1)</sup> (County Fuel Island)
MV Transportation	7505 Redwood Blvd, Novato	600 Rush Landing, Novato <sup>(1)</sup>	600 Rush Landing, Novato <sup>(1)</sup>
Marin Coordinating Council	15 Jordan St, San Rafael	648 Lindaro St, San Rafael 7409 Redwood Blvd, Novato	4 Peter Behr Drive, San Rafael <sup>(1)</sup> (County Fuel Island)

### Notes:

(1) Indicates site is equipped with Clipper communication equipment

### **Bus Stops**

There are 666 active bus stops in Marin County that serve both regional and/or local bus routes. Of these stops 245 are served by local routes only, and 338 stops are served by both regional and local routes (Table 1-19). There are also 83 stops that are used for Regional Services only. Marin Transit does not own any bus stops. The District and Golden Gate Transit share responsibility for maintaining and improving most stops throughout Marin. The exceptions are in San Rafael, Novato, and along Highway 101 where jurisdictions contract with commercial advertising vendors to provide and maintain bus stops in exchange for advertising at the shelters.

Marin Transit completed an inventory of local stops in 2005 that established a significant need to replace aging shelters and improve accessibility at many locations. The District conducted a condition assessment to update this information in 2017. Bus stop amenities and information vary throughout the county, and staff typically determine these based on the quantity of ridership and the type of service at the stop. Table 1-20 shows the desired stop amenities and features for a bus stop by type. Marin Transit's long-term goal is for all

bus stops to be fully accessible in partnership with local jurisdictions. High ridership locations generally have the highest level of amenities. These include shelter, benches, trash receptacles, and rider information. At a minimum, a stop typically has a pole and sign blade indicating bus service is available at that stop. Marin Transit installed bus stop signs (Figure 1-12) in 2014 to identify routes, destinations, and service types (daily, weekday, school).

In 2015 and 2018, Marin Transit completed accessibility and roadway improvements at 24 bus stops to provide shelters and bike racks, update curb ramps, and construct a new bus pad. The District and its partners completed a bus transfer facility in Novato at Redwood and Grant in September 2017. The new facility replaced an aging structure and improved safety, operations, and pedestrian access. Marin Transit will continue to prioritize improvements with information from the updated Bus Stop Inventory.

Marin Transit has installed rider panel information at time point stops to provide passengers with stop-level schedule information (Figure 1-13). Staff have developed larger-format map and schedule information installed in display kiosks at the San Rafael Transit Center. Marin Transit plans to install more of these at other major transit facilities and stops. Additionally, Marin Transit plans to install additional Real Time Signage at over 25 high usage stops throughout the county.

Jurisdiction	Local Only	Local and Regional Service	Total
Unincorporated County	86	66	155
Belvedere	0	2	2
Corte Madera	24	12	36
Fairfax	0	16	16
Larkspur	10	14	24
Mill Valley	0	30	30
Novato	52	81	133
Ross	0	2	2
San Anselmo	0	18	18
San Rafael	77	49	126
Sausalito	2	13	15
Tiburon	0	26	26
Total	251	338	583

### Table 1-19: Bus Stops by Type and Jurisdiction

### MARIN TRANSIT | 2020–2029 SHORT RANGE TRANSIT PLAN

Chapter 1: System Overview

Due Stee Turne	# of		Priority Level			
Bus Stop Type Bus Stops Passenger Informatio		Passenger miormation	Benches <sup>(2)</sup>	Shelters <sup>(2)</sup>	Lighting	Trash
Transfer Point	4	Real-time information, schedule information, map	High	High	High	High
Freeway Bus Pad Stop	20	Real-time information, schedule information, map	High	High	High	High
High Use Stops / Schedule Timepoint (>100 passengers per day)	32	Schedule information, real- time when feasible	High	Med	High	Med
Medium Use Stops (50 - 100 passengers per day)	50	Route information	Low	Low	Med	Low
Low Use Stops (<50 passengers per day)	501	Route information	Low	Low	Low	Low

#### **Table 1-190: Bus Stop Amenities Guidelines**

#### Notes:

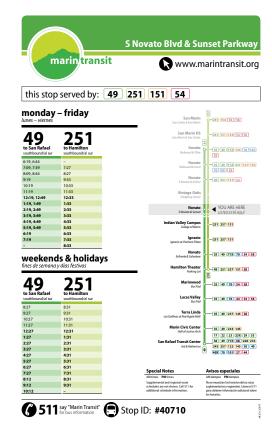
(1) Consideration should be given to boarding vs. alighting activity when determining if shelters and/or benches are needed

### Figure 1-12: Bus Stop Signs





### **Figure 1-13: Rider Panel Information**



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### **Park-and-Ride**

Marin Transit does not own or maintain any park-and-ride lots. Many local routes serve the 15 park-and-ride facilities in Marin County that other transit operators or Caltrans own and maintain. For the Muir Woods Shuttle, Marin Transit has a cooperative agreement with the County of Marin, Caltrans, and the Shoreline Office Complex in Mill Valley for shared use of parking at the Pohono Park–and-Ride lot.

## Chapter 2: Goals, Targets, and Performance

This chapter outlines goals, identifies targets, and evaluates Marin Transit's performance at four different levels: systemwide operations, by priority transit corridor, route-level performance, and as a District. This performance monitoring program measures the success of the local transit system using readily available data that the District collects and analyzes. Marin Transit established performance standards and objectives in the 2006 Short Range Transit Plan to reflect local Measure A transportation sales tax goals and the District's mission to operate, maintain, and improve local transit service. Marin Transit has updated these goals in subsequent SRTP efforts, and they continue to reflect the goals in the Measure A and Measure AA Expenditure Plan.

Marin Transit has updated its Goals and Targets to reflect ever-changing service needs and updates to District policies. The most current goals are presented below.

- 1) Systemwide Performance:
  - a. Relieves congestion and provides mobility as measured in total ridership;
  - b. Ensures high levels of customer satisfaction with services;
  - c. Provides accessible and reliable transit services with Marin County;
  - d. Ensures services are provided in a reliable manner;
  - e. Provides service levels to prevent overcrowding;
  - f. Promotes environmental justice based on demographic analysis; and
  - g. Meets cost efficiency standards based on cost per revenue hour.
- 2) Corridor-Level Performance
  - a. Provides adequate service frequency in priority transit corridors;
  - b. Provides adequate span of service in priority transit corridors; and
  - c. Provides competitive travel times to promote transit usage.
- 3) Route-Level Performance:
  - a. Meets service typology productivity standards based on passengers per hour;
  - b. Meets service typology cost effectiveness standards based on subsidy per passenger trip; and
  - c. Establish funding agreements for Partnership services.
- 4) District Performance:
  - a. Attracts outside funding sources, including federal and state revenue, as well as discretionary grants and other local funds;
  - b. Operates the system in a manner that encourages public involvement and participation; and
  - c. Maintains a capital plan to minimize air quality issues and provide quality amenities and vehicles.

Since the last SRTP, staff have developed a corridor-based category and transferred some of the route-level performance goals to that category. This change better reflects the structure of the District's fixed-route service network and the priorities in the original Measure A Expenditure Plan. In addition, the District added a goal (3c) for a new typology of service and updated performance targets for 1c and 1f. These updates reflect a more accurate methodology for measuring availability of service and consistency with the District's Title VI plan. Table 2-9 presents a comprehensive review of performance measures and actual performance.

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### Systemwide Performance

Table 2-1, Table 2-2, and Table 2-3 provide an overview of historic performance trends for Marin Transit's various programs over the last three fiscal years, including fixed-route, yellow bus, and Marin Access mobility management.

### Table 2-1: Fixed-Route Program Historic Performance

Fiscal Year	Revenue Hours	Revenue Miles	Passenger Trips	Fare Revenue	Cost Per Revenue Hour	Total Cost
Local Trunkline						
FY 2015/16	28,451	386,573	1,041,990	\$1,141,551	\$132.83	\$3,779,233
FY 2016/17	44,393	677,981	1,122,188	\$1,263,870	\$140.85	\$6,252,940
FY 2017/18	44,110	667,320	1,143,171	\$1,208,164	\$151.64	\$6,689,050
Local Basic						
FY 2015/16	60,842	755,839	1,124,153	\$1,238,542	\$131.79	\$8,018,537
FY 2016/17	65,117	727,913	989,500	\$1,221,298	\$114.44	\$7,451,946
FY 2017/18	65,409	729,231	992,812	\$1,147,590	\$124.51	\$8,143,925
Local Connector						
FY 2015/16	39,660	591,612	434,282	\$531,755	\$89.75	\$3,559,383
FY 2016/17	42,396	490,275	378,985	\$461,426	\$91.37	\$3,873,801
FY 2017/18	42,547	492,215	387,681	\$439,219	\$101.08	\$4,300,461
Supplemental						
FY 2015/16	4,000	52,202	185,935	\$143,158	\$138.92	\$555,670
FY 2016/17	3,963	50,885	179,947	\$110,503	\$129.81	\$514,380
FY 2017/18	4,042	49,119	172,308	\$96,423	\$145.65	\$588,578
Rural						
FY 2015/16	16,247	286,090	107,788	\$137,473	\$75.89	\$1,233,051
FY 2016/17	16,172	285,593	112,926	\$122,407	\$87.97	\$1,422,683
FY 2017/18	16,191	286,075	118,755	\$125,390	\$96.32	\$1,559,600
Recreational						
FY 2015/16	4,673	63,648	116,942	\$245,779	\$113.75	\$531,498
FY 2016/17	4,316	59,428	122,116	\$249,748	\$109.75	\$473,726
FY 2017/18	5,930	59,032	163,916	\$365,872	\$124.77	\$739,882
Partnership						
FY 2015/16	2,932	30,294	20,360	\$149,686	\$110.94	\$325,229
FY 2016/17	1,696	15,480	19,860	\$121,007	\$108.44	\$183,943
FY 2017/18	2,012	17,466	22,969	\$118,935	\$126.39	\$254,330
Fixed-Route Tota	al					
FY 2015/16	156,803	2,166,258	3,031,450	\$3,587,944	\$114.81	\$18,002,601
FY 2016/17	178,052	2,308,255	2,925,522	\$3,550,259	\$113.30	\$20,173,419
FY 2017/18	180,312	2,301,158	3,001,612	\$3,501,590	\$123.59	\$22,284,260

Fiscal Year	Revenue Hours	Revenue Miles	Passenger Trips	Fare Revenue	Cost Per Revenue Hour	Total Cost
Yellow Bus						
FY 2015/16	1,080	14,148	138,304	\$411,411	\$666.99	\$720,419
FY 2016/17	1,245	13,734	136,500	\$473,066	\$693.23	\$863,348
FY 2017/18	1,280	14,116	133,171	\$517,484	\$645.99	\$826,866

### Table 2-2: Yellow Bus Program Historic Performance

### Table 2-3: Marin Access Program Historic Performance

Fiscal Year	Revenue Hours	Revenue Miles	Passenger Trips	Fare Revenue	Cost Per Revenue Hour	Total Cost
Local Paratrans	it					
FY 2015/16	56,461	881,415	124,764	\$229,263	\$85.15	\$4,807,497
FY 2016/17	53,011	783,784	119,673	\$226,387	\$83.09	\$4,404,838
FY 2017/18	59,385	897,586	123,131	\$227,284	\$86.46	\$5,134,344
Novato Dial-A-Ri	de					
FY 2015/16	2,144	23,768	4,397	\$10,581	\$82.27	\$176,368
FY 2016/17	1,856	19,193	4,057	\$8,639	\$80.86	\$150,105
FY 2017/18	2,075	24,384	4,428	\$7,766	\$89.85	\$186,402
Rural Dial-A-Ride	2					
FY 2015/16	152	187	260	\$690	\$60.47	\$9,174
FY 2016/17	324	3,224	595	\$1,778	\$48.04	\$15,546
FY 2017/18	324	3,224	765	\$1,297	\$72.65	\$23,511
Volunteer Driver						
FY 2015/16	17,828	166,967	16,570	\$0	\$16.29	\$290,372
FY 2016/17	19,078	185,744	16,162	\$0	\$8.00	\$152,714
FY 2017/18	19,332	175,529	14,989	\$0	\$12.94	\$250,108
Catch-A-Ride						
FY 2015/16	-	46,679	16,520	\$38,477	-	\$323,177
FY 2016/17	-	43,169	14,385	\$41,956	-	\$358,602
FY 2017/18	-	41,713	15,002	\$32,237	-	\$343,670
Marin Access To	tal				-	
FY 2015/16	76,585	1,119,015	162,511	\$279,011	\$73.21	\$5,606,588
FY 2016/17	74,269	1,035,114	154,872	\$278,760	\$82.81	\$5,081,805
FY 2017/18	81,116	1,142,436	158,315	\$268,584	\$73.20	\$5,938,036

### Goal A: Relieves congestion and provides mobility as measured in total ridership

At a minimum, Marin Transit aims to ensure ridership increases are on par with population increases in Marin County.

Performance: Annual ridership on all Marin Transit services for the past five years is shown in Figure 2-1. Marin Transit met its ridership performance goal in FY 2017/18 when fixed-route ridership

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increased 2.60% over the previous year. However, the county's population decreased 0.02% between 2017 and 2018.



### Figure 2-1: Total Marin Transit Passenger Trips

### Goal B: Ensures high levels of customer satisfaction with services

Based on customer surveys, the District's target is for 75% of respondents rating its services as "good" or "excellent." The District also aims to conduct passenger surveys at least every five years.

Performance: Marin Transit continues to improve customer satisfaction by working with its contractors to refine how customer complaints are handled and increase options for customers to provide feedback. The Marin Transit website enables customers to submit comments through an online comment form.

Marin Transit conducted an onboard survey of fixed-route passengers in 2017, and 88.7% of respondents rated overall transit services as "good" or "excellent." This exceeded the District's target of 75% and was 4.1% higher than in 2012.

The District conducted a survey of registered Marin Access users in 2018. In that survey 80% of respondents rated Marin Access services as "good" or "excellent," exceeding the District's target.

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### Goal C: Provides accessible transit services within Marin County

Marin Transit's goal is to provide transit service to major origins and activity centers within the county. This goal includes providing transit within 1/2 mile of 85% of all county residents, 80% of jobs, and 90% of large multifamily housing developments, as well as ensuring that 90% and 75% of middle and high schools are within 1/2 mile and 1/4 mile, respectively, of transit service or are served by a yellow bus program.

Performance: According to 2015 Census data, about 82.5% of Marin County residents are within ½ mile of an active transit stop. Based on 2014 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) data, about 81.6% of all jobs within the county are within ½ mile of transit. About 87.9% of large multifamily housing units (defined as having 40 units or more) are served by transit. Of public and private schools serving grades seven and higher, 86.2% are within ¼ mile and 98.3% are within ½ mile of transit or are served by yellow bus.

### Goal D: Ensures services are provided in a reliable manner

To ensure reliable services, the District aims to have a 90% on-time performance target at major stops and transfer hubs and an 80% on-time performance target at minor timepoint stops for fixed-route operations. The District also aims to have less than 1% of fixed-route trips missed or removed from the daily schedule. For paratransit services, the on-time performance target is that at least 90% of all paratransit trips arrive within the 30-minute pick-up window.

Performance: Based on data from manual observations and the District's automated vehicle tracking system where available, on-time performance for major stops and transfer hubs in FY 2016/17 was 82.2%. This is below the 90% target. On-time performance for minor timepoint stops was 79.6%, also below the District's target. Since the major service changes in June 2016, the District has continued to work with its contractors to identify on-time performance issues and adjust schedules as needed.

In FY 2017/18, a total of 357 or 0.17% of the 209,850 trips were missed or cancelled. This met the District's target of less than 1%. In FY 2017/18, 86.3% of all paratransit trips arrived within the 30-minute pick-up window and did not meet the target of 90%.

#### Goal E: Provides service levels to prevent overcrowding

Marin Transit aims to minimize the number of overloaded trips and overcrowding. The system-wide goal is an average maximum load factor for local service that does not to exceed 1.25, as measured by a ratio of total passengers to seats on board the vehicles. This equates to a maximum of approximately 10 standees on a 40' vehicle and 15 standees on a 60' articulated vehicle.

Performance: Marin Transit works closely with its contractors to ensure passengers are not left behind due to overcrowding or overloaded vehicles. In particular, staff monitors overcrowding on routes to and from the Canal area of San Rafael, routes that provide service along Highway 101, routes that provide supplemental school service, Muir Woods Shuttle trips, and West Marin Stagecoach routes that provide weekend summer service.

Marin Transit provides frequent bus service using articulated buses in the Canal area of San Rafael to minimize overcrowding and ensure passengers wait no longer than 15 minutes for the next bus during peak periods. Shadow or back-up buses are deployed on the Muir Woods Shuttle to accommodate peaks in demand based on weather and traffic.

Average load factors and overcrowded trips were determined based on passenger mile sampling data collected for NTD reporting. A total of 307 trips were sampled in FY 2016/17. Using the capacity of the vehicle used for each trip, systemwide average load factor was 0.28. This indicates that on most trips there is adequate seating capacity and typically no standees. Of the 307 trips sampled, there were five trips that had load factors greater than 1.0 and carried standees, and only one trip with a load factor greater than 1.25.

Policies are also in place to prevent overcrowding. On most vehicles, capacity is limited to 10 standees in addition to the seating capacity. Drivers may allow additional standees if deemed safe. Standees are sometimes limited or prohibited on supplemental school routes, particularly for routes serving younger children. Due to the conditions of the roadway, standees are not permitted on the Muir Woods Shuttle.

### Goal F: Promotes environmental justice based on demographic analysis

Marin Transit has additional coverage goals to provide transit services within ½ mile of 85% of seniors, 90% of zero-car households, 90% of minority populations, and 90% of all low-income households.

Performance: Based on 2015 US Census data, approximately 74.0% of seniors reside within ½ mile of a fixed-route transit stop. Most of the areas with senior populations not served by transit are in Novato and the Peacock Gap areas. Marin Access programs, such as Volunteer Driver and Catch-A-Ride, provide additional mobility options for seniors including those who live beyond ½ mile of existing fixed-route transit service.

Approximately 88.3% of zero-car households and 86.1% of minority populations are served by transit. Minority populations are defined as those who identify themselves as American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latin, and/or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Low-income households are defined as households earning less than 50,000 annually. Based on 2015 Census data, about 83.0% of low-income households are located within  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile of transit service.

This analysis does not include supplemental school services, demand-response services such as the Novato Dial-A-Ride, or other transit service providers that may serve census blocks located more than a half mile from Marin Transit bus routes.

### Goal G: Meets cost efficiency standards based on cost per revenue hour

The District monitors cost efficiency in terms of operating cost per revenue hour. Currently, performance targets are \$135 per hour for fixed-route and \$98 per hour for demand response

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programs. These targets are based on a peer review conducted in 2011 and increase annually based on a 3% escalation.

Performance For fixed-route services, the goal of \$135 per hour is a system wide target merging all fixedroute programs. In FY 2017/18, the fixed route hourly rate average was \$124. This is a 3% decrease compared to FY 2015/16. This trend has continued over the past six years and is due in part to renegotiated service contracts, shifts in service between programs, and new contract rates.

Operating costs per revenue hour for demand response services also declined over the last fiscal year. In FY 2017/18, the demand response hourly rate average was \$87 per hour, about 5% lower than FY 2015/16. Much of the decline was due to a new operating contract with lower rates that went into effect on January 1, 2016.

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### **Corridor-Level Performance**

Marin Transit developed the new corridor-level performance metrics to better assess levels of service provided along priority transit corridors. These metrics recognize the "branched radial" structure of the District's transit network. The network relies on timed transfers at central locations and overlapping services along major corridors as well as transit services operated by other providers – primarily Golden Gate Transit.

Table 2-4 identifies the corridors based on the original Measure A Expenditure Plan and summarizes the service on those corridors and their performance targets. The corridors are separated into two categories, Local Trunkline and Local Basic. These correspond to the route typologies that typically operate along those corridors. Each category has different targets that reflect the desired service level.

Corridor	Avg. Frequency (peak / off-peak / weekend)	Span of Service (weekday / weekend)	Travel Time % (transit:driving)
Local Trunkline Targets	15 min / 15 min / 15 min	14 hrs / 14 hrs	< 150%
Novato – San Rafael – Marin City via Hwy 101 Routes: 35, 36, 71X, 30 (GGT), 70 (GGT), 101 (GGT)	15 min / 15 min / 15 min	20 hrs / 20 hrs	170%
Canal – San Rafael Routes: 23, 23X, 29, 35, 36	15 min / 15 min / 15 min	21 hrs / 21 hrs	167%
San Rafael – San Anselmo Routes: 22, 23, 23X, 68	15 min / 20 min / 20 min	17 hrs / 16 hrs	162%
San Rafael — Civic Center — Northgate Routes: 35, 49	15 min / 20 min / 20 min	17 hrs / 16 hrs	155%
Local Basic Targets	30 min / 30 min / NA	12 hrs / 8 hrs	< 200%
Sausalito – Marin City Routes: 17, 71X, 30 (GGT)	15 min / 20 min / NA	16 hrs / 14 hrs	125%
San Rafael – College of Marin via Sir Francis Drake Routes: 29, 228	30 min / 60 min / NA	14 hrs / 13 hrs	281%
Mill Valley via Miller Ave and East Blithedale <i>Routes: 17, 4 (GGT)</i>	20 min / 30 min / NA	17 hrs / 15 hrs	121%
Corte Madera – Larkspur via Tamalpais/Magnolia Routes: 22	30 min / 60 min / NA	16 hrs / 14 hrs	142%
San Anselmo – Fairfax via Sir Francis Drake Routes: 23, 23X, 68, 228	15 min / 20 min / NA	16 hrs / 16 hrs	167%
Hamilton – Downtown Novato via South Novato Blvd Routes: 49	30 min / 60 min / NA	15 hrs / 14 hrs	150%

### **Table 2-4: Priority Transit Corridors**

### Goal A: Provides adequate service frequency in priority transit corridors

Marin Transit bases its service frequency targets on the goals outlined in Measure A. Service frequencies are analyzed by corridor in recognition that many of the District's routes overlap within a given corridor. The District aims to provide service every 15 minutes all day along Local Trunkline corridors and every 30 minutes all day along Local Basic corridors.

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Performance: Average service frequency goals were met for two of the four Local Trunkline corridors and for three of the six Local Basic corridors. All the corridors met their peak frequency targets.

### Goal B: Provides adequate span of service in priority transit corridors

Span of service targets have been developed for the two corridor types. The District aims to provide a span of service of 14 hours daily along Local Trunkline corridors. Along Local Basic corridors, the span of service target is 12 hours on weekdays and 8 hours on weekends.

Performance: Span of service goals were met for all four Local Trunkline corridors. All six of the Local Basic corridors also met both the weekday and weekend targets.

### Goal C: Provides competitive travel times to promote transit usage

To promote transit use, Marin Transit aims to provide travel times competitive with the automobile. Based on non-congested conditions, scheduled transit travel times along Local Trunkline corridors should be no more than 150% longer than the equivalent auto travel times. For Local Basic corridors, transit travel times should be no more than 200% longer.

Performance: None of the four Local Trunkline corridors met the travel time target. Five of the six Local Basic corridors did meet the target. The San Rafael – College of Marin via Sir Francis Drake corridor has the longest transit travel time compared to auto travel. The routes that operate along this corridor, Routes 29 and 228, deviate to serve other locations including Larkspur Landing and Marin General, which increases travel time. Route 122 provides an express connection between San Rafael and College of Marin though operates via San Anselmo.

### **Route-Level Performance**

Table 2-7 shows route-level performance grouped by service typology for all Marin Transit services operated in FY 2015/16. This analysis reflects the transit network prior to the major service change implemented in June 2016.

### Goal A: Meets service typology productivity standards based on passengers per hour/trip

The District has specified productivity goals measured by passengers per hour or trip and based on service typologies, as shown in Table 2-5.

Туроlоду	Routes	Productivity Target (minimum)
Local Trunkline	35, 36, 71X	20 passengers/ REVENUE HOUR
Local Basic	17, 22, 23, 23X, 29, 49	18 passengers/ REVENUE HOUR
Local Connector	219, 228, 233, 245, 251, 257	8 passengers/ REVENUE HOUR
Supplemental	113, 115, 117, 119, 125, 139, 145, 151, 154	20 passengers/TRIP
Rural	61, 68	6 passengers/ REVENUE HOUR
Recreational	66	25 passengers/ REVENUE HOUR
Demand Response	Paratransit, Novato DAR, Dillon Beach/Tomales DAR, Point Reyes DAR	2 passengers/ REVENUE HOUR

### Table 2-5: Productivity Goals by Typology

Performance: Figure 2-2 shows the productivity of each route for FY 2017/18 compared to the service standard. All fixed routes except Local Basic routes collectively met their unlinked passenger per hour goals. Twelve of these routes did not meet their productivity targets. These include: Routes 17, 22, 23, 23X, 29, 49, 71X, 115, 125, 139, 219 and 228. In the previous fiscal year, fourteen routes did not meet this target. Route 35 was the most productive local fixed-route service excluding supplemental, and carried an average of 28.9 passengers per hour.

Of the nine Supplemental routes, six met the productivity target of 20 passengers per trip. Route 151 (Hamilton – San Jose MS – Novato HS - San Marin HS) was the best performing supplemental route with 34.7 passengers per trip.

Stagecoach Routes 61 and 68 both met their productivity goal of 6 passengers per hour. Recreational Route 66 (Muir Woods Shuttle) also met its productivity goal of 25 passengers per hour.

Local Paratransit, the Dillon Beach/Tomales Dial-A-Ride, Pt Reyes Dial-A-Ride, and Novato Dial-A-Ride met the demand response productivity target of 2 passengers per hour.

### Goal B: Meets service typology cost effectiveness standards based on subsidy per trip

The District has specified cost-effectiveness goals. These are measured by average subsidy per passenger and based on service typologies, as shown in Figure 2-3.

Туроlоду	Routes	Subsidy Target (maximum)
Local Trunkline	35, 36, 71X	\$4.50/passenger
Local Basic	17, 22, 23, 23X, 29, 49	\$6.50/passenger
Local Connector	219, 228, 233, 245, 251, 257	\$9.00/passenger
Supplemental	113, 115, 117, 119, 125, 139, 145, 151, 154	\$3.00/passenger
Rural	61, 68	\$12.00/passenger
Recreational	66	\$3.00/passenger
Demand Response	Paratransit, Novato DAR, Dillon Beach/Tomales DAR, Point Reyes DAR	\$35.00/passenger

### Table 2-6: Cost Effectiveness Goals by Typology

# Performance: Figure 2-3 shows the cost effectiveness of each route for FY 2017/18 compared to the service standard.

Overall Local Fixed Route service typologies and Demand Response programs did not meet their goal for cost effectiveness. Supplemental and Recreational services met their subsidy targets. Eighteen individual routes and four demand response services did not meet their subsidy target in FY 2017/18.

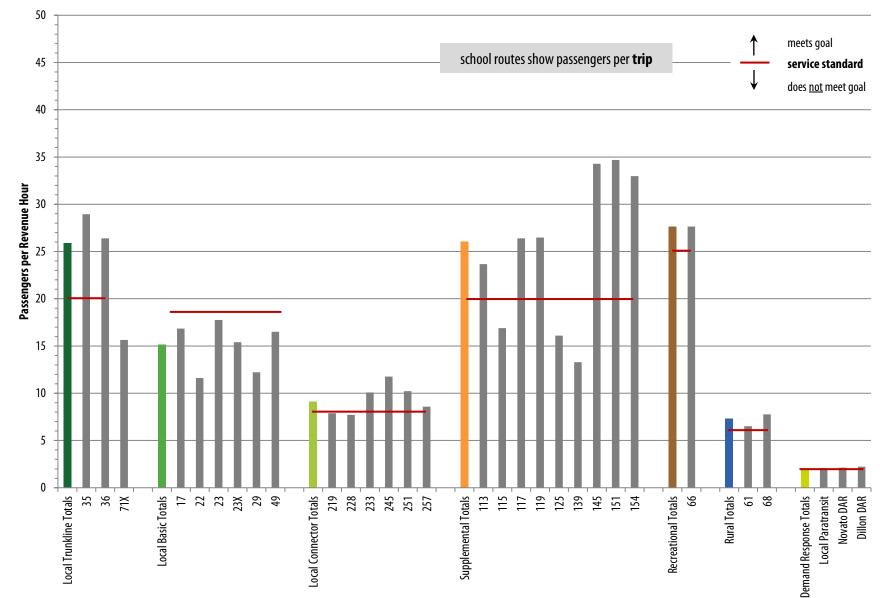
### Goal C: Establish funding agreements for Partnership services

Partnership services is a new typology for routes provided in collaboration with local agencies or entities to meet the needs of a specific user group. These routes do not have the same productivity and cost effectiveness targets as the District's other services. Instead, the District relies on funding from the partner agency or entity to support the provision of service. For each Partnership route, the District aims to have outside funding account for at least 50% of the route's operating subsidy.

Performance: Route 122 is operated in partnership with College of Marin. Student transportation fees help cover the cost of operating the route, in addition to providing students with unlimited access to local transit services. In FY 2017/18, the College of Marin subsidized about 37.2% of the operating cost of the route excluding passenger revenue.

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### Figure 2-2: FY 2017/18 Productivity by Route and Typology

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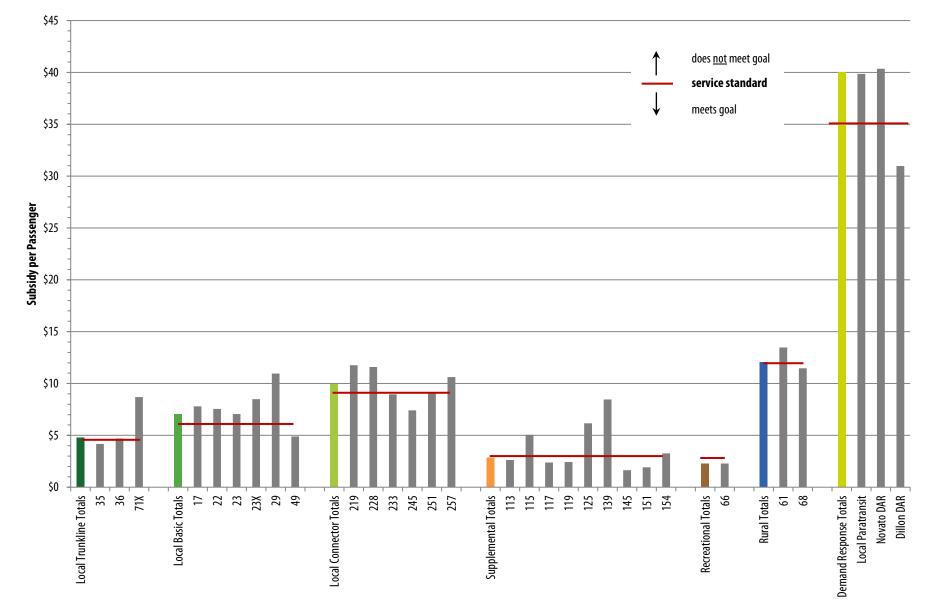


Figure 2-3: FY 2017/18 Passenger Subsidy by Route and Typology

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#### Subsidy Per Route Revenue Revenue Operating Passenger Fare Cost Per Cost Per Farebox Passenger Cost Per Revenue Trips Revenue Revenue Revenue Passenger Recovery Ratio Hour/Trip<sup>(1)</sup> Local Trunkline \$3,476,029 \$697,189 \$151.09 \$4.17 28.9 35 23,006 318,355 665,936 \$10.92 20.1% 36 13,700 \$2,054,477 361,490 \$359,118 \$11.04 \$149.96 \$4.69 17.5% 26.4 186,090 71X 7,405 \$1,158,544 115,745 \$151,857 \$7.11 \$8.70 15.6 162,875 \$156.45 13.1% Local Basic 17 14,885 226,641 \$2,252,388 250,651 \$298,773 \$9.94 \$151.32 \$7.79 13.3% 16.8 \$256,290 \$7.55 22 17,906 160,571 \$1,825,020 207,816 \$11.37 \$101.92 14.0% 11.6 23 11,070 \$1,618,197 \$230,746 \$7.06 17.8 88,583 196,569 \$18.27 \$146.18 14.3% 23X 3,407 31,885 \$502,240 52,463 \$56,785 \$15.75 \$147.41 \$8.49 11.3% 15.4 29 3,299 \$487,313 40,315 \$45,550 \$14.84 \$147.72 \$10.96 9.3% 12.2 32,841 49 14,842 188,711 \$1,458,817 244,998 \$259,446 \$7.73 \$98.29 \$4.90 17.8% 16.5 Local Connector 219 6,484 84,548 \$665,412 51,072 \$64,723 \$7.87 \$102.63 \$11.76 9.7% 7.9 \$1,007,459 \$103,529 \$10.74 \$99.52 7.7 228 10,124 93,825 78,027 \$11.58 10.3% 233 4,359 51,327 \$441,126 43,943 \$47,757 \$8.59 \$101.20 \$8.95 10.8% 10.1 \$54,153 \$10.51 \$99.53 \$7.41 11.8 245 4,347 41,171 \$432,657 51,096 12.5% 251 \$982,992 98,028 \$93,853 \$7.25 \$102.44 \$9.07 9.5% 10.2 9,596 135,678 257 7,639 85,666 \$770,914 65,515 \$75,202 \$9.00 \$100.92 \$10.62 9.8% 8.6 Supplemental School 113 346 3,088 \$52,862 16,449 \$9,533 \$17.12 \$152.82 \$2.63 18.0% 23.7 115 344 4,108 \$52,503 9,495 \$4,578 \$12.78 \$152.71 \$5.05 8.7% 16.9 117 457 \$68,521 \$12,134 \$20.84 \$149.97 \$2.38 17.7% 26.4 3,288 23,647 119 592 \$20,918 \$2.43 26.5 9,253 \$95,816 30,850 \$10.36 \$161.80 21.8% 125 597 8,869 \$82,641 11,798 \$9,917 \$9.32 \$138.40 \$6.16 12.0% 16.1 139 320 3,624 \$45,279 4,852 \$4,233 \$12.49 \$141.36 \$8.46 9.3% 13.3 145 253 2.654 \$37,421 18,475 \$7,095 \$14.10 \$147.79 \$1.64 19.0% 34.3 151 782 10,644 \$107,633 44,574 \$21,865 \$10.11 \$137.73 \$1.92 20.3% 34.7 154 351 33.0 3,591 \$45,902 12,168 \$6,145 \$12.78 \$130.85 \$3.27 13.4%

#### Table 2-7: FY 2017/18 Performance by Route

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## Table 2-7: FY 2017/18 Performance by Route (continued)

Route	Revenue Hours	Revenue Miles	Operating Cost	Passenger Trips	Fare Revenue	Cost Per Revenue Mile	Cost Per Revenue Hour	Subsidy Per Passenger	Farebox Recovery Ratio	Passenger Per Revenue Hour/Trip <sup>(1)</sup>
Rural										
61	5,535	91,147	\$525,378	36,010	\$40,082	\$5.76	\$94.92	\$13.48	7.6%	6.5
68	10,656	194,928	\$1,034,218	82,745	\$85,312	\$5.31	\$97.05	\$11.47	8.2%	7.8
Recreational										
66	5,930	59,032	\$739,882	163,916	\$365,872	\$12.53	\$124.77	\$2.28	49.5%	27.6
Partnership										
122	2,012	17,446	\$254,330	22,969	\$118,935	\$14.57	\$126.39	\$5.89	46.8%	11.4
Yellow Bus										
Hidden Valley	185	1,684	\$119,489	7,801	\$30,331	\$70.96	\$645.89	\$11.43	25.4%	21.1
White Hill	1,095	12,432	\$707,377	125,370	\$487,153	\$56.90	\$646.01	\$1.76	68.9%	45.2
Marin Access										
Local	59,385	897,586	\$5,134,344	123,131	\$227,284	\$5.72	\$86.46	\$39.85	4.4%	2.1
Novato DAR	2,075	24,384	\$186,402	4,428	\$7,766	\$7.64	\$89.85	\$40.34	4.2%	2.1
<b>Dillon Beach DAR</b>	260	-	\$18,910	579	\$983	-	\$72.73	\$30.96	5.2%	2.2
Pt Reyes DAR	64	-	\$4,603	186	\$312	-	\$72.37	\$23.07	6.8%	2.9
Volunteer Driver	-	-	\$250,108	14,989	-	-	-	\$16.69	-	-
Catch-A-Ride	-	-	\$343,670	15,002	\$32,237	-	_	\$22.91	9.4%	-
Total	243,825	3,237,077	\$29,084,007	3,293,385	\$4,288,070	\$8.98	\$119.28	\$7.53	14.7%	13.4

#### Notes:

(1) Passengers per revenue hour shown for all services except Supplemental services and Yellow Bus, where passengers per trip is used.

# **District Level Performance**

District level performance goals are aimed at organizational achievements that are not directly linked to the service Marin Transit provides.

# Goal A: Attracts outside funding sources, including federal, state, and toll revenue, as well as other local funds

Marin Transit uses local Measure A funds as the local match for state and federal grant sources and to pay for administrative costs associated with securing grant funding. As Marin Transit has increased staff, the District has been able to implement more programs and secure additional grant funding. Marin Transit's goal is to maintain 5% of its budget as discretionary grant funded.

Performance: In FY 2017/18, the District was able to secure 5% of its budget from outside discretionary funding sources as shown in Table 2-8.

Chapter 2: Goals, Targets, and Performance

# Table 2-8: Outside Grant Funding by Fiscal Year

Fund Source	FY 2018/19 Actual	FY 2019/20 Budget
Formula Grants		
State - Transportation Development Act (Fixed Route Operations)	\$5,109,399	\$5,836,446
State - State Transit Assistance (Population Based - Fixed Route Operations)	\$1,140,266	\$1,274,541
State - State Transit Assistance (Population Based - Paratransit Operations)	\$103,372	\$60,000
State - State Transit Assistance (Revenue Based - Fixed Route Operations)	\$598,064	\$650,000
FTA 5307 (Vehicles, Equipment and facility)	\$1,747,540	\$8,821,701
FTA 5311 (Rural funding)	\$215,088	\$213,885
FTA 5307 ADA Set Aside	\$715,573	\$687,028
Total Formula Grant Funds	\$9,629,302	\$17,543,601
Discretionary Grants		
State - State Transit Assistance (Population Based - Lifeline Operations of Route 257)	\$0	\$391,151
State - LCTOP (Operations of Route 23x)	\$335,795	\$0
State - Proposition 1B Bond Fund - PTMISEA (Novato Downtown Bus Facility Improvement)	\$179,592	\$0
FTA 5309 (State of Good Repair - Bus Stop Improvements)	\$418,378	\$0
FTA 5310 (Mobility Management - Regional Discretionary Grant)	\$486,487	\$437,500
National Park Service Grant (Muir Woods Shuttle, Fort Baker)	\$323,371	\$452,570
FTA 5320 Paul Sarbanes Transit in the Parks (Muir Woods Shuttle)	\$56,856	\$151,494
FTA 5339 (Bus and Bus Facilities - Facility)	\$0	\$4,400,000
FTA 5316 (Job Access Reverse Commute – Mobility Management Technology)	\$60,938	\$0
Total Discretionary Grant Funds	\$1,861,417	\$5,832,715
Marin Transit Budget	\$34,150,824	\$55,151,045
% of Total Budget	5%	11%

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#### Goal B: Operates the system in a manner that encourages public involvement and participation

Marin Transit is committed to encouraging public participation in the local transit planning and monitoring process. The District aims to provide multiple channels for obtaining customer feedback in English and Spanish, and holds all public meetings in accessible locations served by transit. Marin Transit staff participate in passenger and community advisory committees for additional opportunities to discuss issues with riders and the public.

Performance: Marin Transit conducted its fourth system wide passenger survey in the Spring 2017 and will conduct passenger surveys at least every five years. In addition to the comprehensive system wide onboard surveys, Marin Transit has conducted passenger surveys on various routes to obtain feedback on proposed or recently implemented service changes. The District also started annual mail surveys to all Marin Access clients in 2015 to solicit rider feedback and identify program improvements.

Marin Transit holds various public meetings in local communities to gather feedback on the system and communicate directly with bus passengers. In addition to more traditional meeting formats, Marin Transit has taken a "hands on" approach to solicit public feedback and communicate with riders. This includes participating in local community events and providing staff in the field. Examples include outreach campaigns associated with the June 2016 service changes and the Redwood and Grant Transit Improvement Project. The primary goal is to connect with riders while they use the service and encourage community and stakeholder participation.

The Marin Mobility Consortium was developed as stakeholder advisory group in 2010 to identify and pursue new transportation options for Marin's senior, disabled, and low-income residents. Marin Transit staff act as chair of the consortium, which has over 60 active members. Consortium meetings are held quarterly, and a steering committee and focused workgroups hold additional meetings.

Marin Transit staffs the Marin County Paratransit Coordinating Council to facilitate discussion and maintain accessibility of transit services for those unable to ride fixed-route transit, as defined under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Marin Transit also participates in Golden Gate Transit's Accessibility and Bus Passenger Advisory Committees to hear from general public riders and riders with disabilities regarding accessibility issues on the fixed route bus system.

Marin Transit updated its Public Participation Plan as part of its 2017-2020 Title VI Program, adopted in July 2017. The plan provides a framework for gathering input from riders, the public, and other stakeholders. The outline of the District's Title VI Program is provided in Appendix E. In Spring 2020, Marin Transit will revise the entire Title VI Program including the Public Participation Plan.

**Goal C:** Maintains a capital plan to minimize air quality issues and provide quality amenities and vehicles

Chapter 2: Goals, Targets, and Performance

Performance: Marin Transit's capital plan is described in Chapter 4 and includes programs to improve bus stops and purchase new hybrid and electric vehicles.

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Chapter 2: Goals, Targets, and Performance

#### Table 2-9: System Performance Objectives, Measures and Actual Performance

Level	Goal	Performance Target	Actual Performance	
Systemwide	A. Relieves congestion and provides mobility	Total ridership increasing at least the rate of population growth in Marin County	Population growth, -0.02% Ridership growth, +2.6%	
	B. Ensure high levels of customer satisfaction with services performed by the District	75% of respondents rate the services "good" or "excellent" in survey taken at least every five years	88.7% in 2017 (Fixed-Route) 80.0% in 2018 (Marin Access)	
	C. Provides accessible and reliable transit services to	85% of all residents in Marin County within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of a transit stop	82.5%	
	Marin County <sup>(1)</sup>	80% of jobs are within ½ mile of a transit stop	81.6%	
		90% of middle and high schools are within ½ mile of a transit stop or served by yellow bus, 75% within ¼ mile	98.3% within ½ mile 86.2% within ¼ mile	
		90% of large multifamily housing (40+ units) within ¼ mile of a transit stop	87.9%	
	D. Ensures services are provided in a reliable manner <sup>(1)</sup>	90% on-time performance at major stops and transfer hubs for fixed-route operations <sup>(3)</sup>	82.2%	
		80% on-time performance at minor timepoint stops for fixed-route operations <sup>(3)</sup>	79.6%	
		0.17%		
		90% of all paratransit and dial-a-ride trips arrive within pick-up window	86.3%	
	E. Provides service levels to prevent over- crowding <sup>(2)</sup>	Minimize overloaded trips	0.28 average load factor	
	F. Promotes environmental justice based on	85% of senior population (ages 65+) are within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of a transit stop	74.0%	
	demographic analysis <sup>(1)</sup>	90% of zero-car households are within ½ mile of a transit stop	88.3%	
		90% of minority population are within ½ mile of a transit stop	86.1%	
		90% of low-income households are within ½ mile of a transit stop	83.0%	
	G. Meets cost efficiency standards based on cost per	\$135 per hour maximum for fixed-route services	\$124	
	revenue hour	\$87		

#### Notes:

(1) Metric uses 2015 American Community Survey Data. Marin Transit will update with new information after 2020 U.S, Census in 2022-2031 Short Range Transit Plan

(2) Average load factors and overcrowded trips were determined based on passenger mile sampling data collected in FY 2016/17

(3) Metric Uses FY 2017 NTD Ride check Data collected every three years. 2022-2031 Short Transit Plan will reflect sampling data collected for FY 2020

Chapter 2: Goals, Targets, and Performance

#### Table 2-9: System Performance Objectives, Measures and Actual Performance (continued)

Level	Goal	Performance Target	Actual Performance
Corridor	A. Provides adequate service frequency in	Service every 15 minutes daily along Local Trunkline corridors	
	priority transit corridors	Service every 30 minutes on weekdays along Local Basic corridors	
	B. Provides adequate span of service in priority transit corridors	14 hr weekday/14 hr weekend minimum span of service along Local Trunkline corridors	••••
		12 hr weekday/8 hr weekend minimum span of service along Local Basic corridors	•••••
	C. Provides competitive travel times to promote transit usage	Travel time along Local Trunkline corridors does not exceed 150% of uncongested auto travel time	0000
		Travel time along Local Basic corridors does not exceed 200% of uncongested auto travel time	
Route	A. Meets productivity standards based on	20 passengers per hour minimum for Local Trunkline routes	
	passengers per hour/trip and service typology	18 passengers per hour minimum for Local Basic routes	000000
		8 passengers per hour minimum for Local Connector routes	
		20 passengers per trip minimum for Supplemental routes	
		6 passengers per hour minimum for Rural routes	••
		25 passengers per hour minimum for Recreational routes	
		2 passengers per hour minimum for Demand Response programs	
	B. Meets cost effectiveness standards based on	\$4.50 maximum average subsidy for Local Trunkline routes	
	subsidy per trip and service typology	\$6.50 maximum average subsidy for Local Basic routes	00000
		\$9.00 maximum average subsidy for Local Connector routes	$\bullet \bullet \circ \circ \circ \circ \circ$
		\$3.00 maximum average subsidy for Supplemental routes	
		\$12.00 maximum average subsidy for Rural routes	
		\$3.00 maximum average subsidy for Recreational routes	•
		\$35.00 maximum average subsidy for Demand Response programs	
	C. Establish funding agreements for Partnership services	Outside funding accounts for at least 50% of operating subsidy for Partnership routes	37%

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Chapter 2: Goals, Targets, and Performance

# Table 2-9: System Performance Objectives, Measures and Actual Performance (continued)

Level	Goal	Performance Target	Actual Performance		
District	A. Attracts outside funding sources, including federal, state and toll revenue, as well as other local funds	Grants account for 5% of the Marin Transit Budget (excludes STA and TDA)	11% Passenger surveys, public meetings, community events, stakeholder advisory groups, comment cards, email, phone calls; Updated Public Participation Plan adopted July 2017 (see Appendix E) Meeting locations include Novato City Hall, Hannah Gallery (Marin City), Pickleweed (Canal), Marin Transit Offices, Whistlestop, Marin County Civic Center		
	B. Operate the system in manner that encourages public involvement and participation	Provide channels for customer feedback in English and Spanish			
		All meetings to be held in accessible locations that are served by transit (within ¼ mile)			
		Participation in passenger and community advisory committees	Marin Access Paratransit Coordinating Council, Marin Mobility Consortium, Bus Passenger Advisory Committee, Advisory Committee on Accessibility		
	C. Maintain a capital plan to minimize air quality issues and provide quality amenities and vehicles		Capital Plan includes programs to improve bus stops and purchase new hybrid and electric vehicles (see Chapter 4)		

The SRTP Service plan anticipates future transit service levels using projected revenue hours and revenue miles over the next ten years. The planned service levels show very little growth in fixed route service and slight growth in senior and ADA programs. The Service plan provides for Marin Transit to test new senior/ADA demand response programs in the first three years. The plan estimates that service levels will return to historic growth levels in the fourth year. These service levels support a balanced budget and enable the District to maintain Board-adopted reserve levels throughout the ten-year plan.

In developing this Service plan, staff acknowledges a number of challenges and opportunities. Challenges include:

- Lack of permanent operations and maintenance facilities;
- Attracting and retaining labor, including drivers and maintenance staff;
- Supporting transportation for special needs populations; and
- Defining transit's priority within the county's transportation hierarchy.

To respond to these challenges, Marin Transit has:

- Benefited from an extension to the local transportation sales tax (Measure A/AA) for an additional 30 years;
- Continued to diversify the District's planning and operations to better match service levels to demand;
- Controlled costs through competitive bidding;
- Leveraged regional transit expansion activities;
- Provided congestion relief through student transportation services, and
- Evaluated potential private sector partnerships to increase and expand mobility.

Marin Transit will explore opportunities related to future improvements in regional transit, student transportation, and other alternative transportation options. The next section describes the District's challenges and opportunities in more detail.

# Challenge: Lack of Permanent Facilities Limits Program Growth; Financial and Operational Stability

Marin Transit relies on its service providers to identify and secure property for storing and maintaining the equipment required to deliver local transit services. In Marin County, it is challenging to find and expensive to lease these types of facilities. Marin Transit conducted surveys of current and potential service providers for all types of service including local bus, paratransit, and yellow school bus service. These service providers identified the need to secure a facility as the most significant factor in determining their interest in bidding on Marin Transit services, ability to provide the service, and proposed pricing.

The District has been actively working to identify and secure funding and locate a suitable maintenance and/or parking facility location site. In Fall 2016, Marin Transit received a \$4.4 million grant from the Federal Transit Administration to purchase land and pave, fence, and light the site for bus storage. In addition to

Marin Transit's Capital reserve funds, the federal grant provides a head start for the District in identifying and developing an operations and maintenance facility.

In June 2015, the Board authorized the General Manager to obtain assistance from a real estate broker and pursue available properties. The Board formed an ad-hoc committee that has met intermittently to help staff evaluate and select a site. To date, the District has not been succeeded in identifying a site that meets operational needs and that the local jurisdiction supports. Efforts have proven to be challenging due to the lack of sizable parcels zoned for industrial use.

# Challenge: Attracting and Retaining Labor to Support Services

The strength of the economy has led to challenges for many transit agencies nationwide, and the impacts are heightened in the Bay Area. In August 2019, Marin County's unemployment rate was 2.4%. This is the third lowest in the State of California where the overall unemployment rate was 4.2%. Marin County's current median home price is approximately \$1.2 million, placing the county in the top three in the state of California. Coupled with high housing costs, changes in the labor market creates very challenging conditions for recruiting local labor for entry-level bus operator and maintenance positions. Higher-level positions are also challenging to retain. Commute conditions into Marin County are affected by limited highway facilities, the effectiveness of regional transit connections, and bridges that are susceptible to congestion and traffic accidents.

Aside from increased marketing and recruiting for these positions, the District actively works with its contractors to identify wage increases and incentives to attract and retain qualified employees. In November 2017, the Marin Transit Board voluntarily elected to increase contract costs to allow driver and operations staff wages to increase. Marin Transit rebid the local, rural, and seasonal contracts in 2018 to encourage bidders to make staff wages and benefits competitive in Marin County to improve retention and minimize turnover. These strategies ensure reliable and quality service and have increased the cost of operations by more than projected inflation rates.

# Challenge: Providing Cost-Effective Transportation for Special Needs Populations

Marin County has an ongoing responsibility and commitment to its senior, disabled, and low-income residents. These populations often have the greatest need for transportation services that typically require the highest amount of subsidy. Marin's senior population continues to rise, and the number of low-income residents increases with economic inequality. The District's surveys of local transit and Marin Access riders showed that 57% and 50% of riders earn less than \$25,000 per year, respectively. Population trends indicate over one-third of the county's population will be over the age of 60 by 2030.

Marin Transit will always need to provide highly personal and higher subsidy programs to meet the needs of riders who depend on public transportation to maintain independence and a high quality of life. Over 25% of Marin Access survey respondents stated that without Marin Access they would not travel. For financial, logistical, or personal reasons, many riders do not have other viable mobility options. For example, private sector innovations such as Transportation Network Companies (TNCs) and commuter shuttles increase mobility for some. However, they do not reach a significant portion of those who rely on Marin Access programs. Compared to the general population, Marin Access riders earn significantly less, are less likely to own a smartphone, and may require wheelchair-accessible vehicles that these emerging services do not currently provide.

Marin Transit is committed to supporting these riders and factors the costs of the services they require into program planning. The District will consider how to keep this population informed and involved in the decision-making process. Marin Transit will work to ensure enough funding is available to meet mandated paratransit service demand and efficiently use any additional paratransit funds to continue to meet most of the demand for non-mandated trips.

# Challenge: Transit's Priority in Marin County's Transportation Hierarchy

Local transit use in Marin ranks high compared to most other counties in the Bay Area. Compared to neighboring North Bay counties, the number of Marin bus riders is over three times higher per capita than in Sonoma and Solano Counties and over four times higher than in Napa County<sup>1</sup>. At the same time, Marin County does not support many of the key incentives for using transit through cost and travel-time saving that other communities have established.

Countywide, 95% of all households in Marin own vehicles. Despite this level of auto ownership, there are potential financial incentives that promote alternative transportation options for select trips. The most common are parking fees and congestion pricing tolls. Few locations and employment sites in Marin charge nominal or market rate fees for parking. Pricing and other parking policies can be developed as incentives for transit use.

Travel time savings is another area where transit in Marin County has limited advantage over other travel options. There is limited roadway infrastructure and limited support for transit preferential treatments such as signal priority and queue jump lanes. Carpool lanes on Highway 101 have very limited hours of operation. Recent efforts to expand these hours of operation have not been supported locally. Most transit routes operate on the busiest and often most congested roadways, and the services become less attractive for passengers due to slow speeds and long ride times.

The District will continue to lobby for roadway enhancements and preferential treatments for transit from jurisdictions that plan, own, invest in, and/or operate these facilities. These include cities and towns, the County, the Transportation Authority of Marin (TAM), and Caltrans. This issue is especially relevant as the District works with Golden Gate Transit and the City of San Rafael to relocate the San Rafael Transit Center. The rapidly developing transportation technology landscape and physical roadway capacity constraints will likely force roadway owners to rethink how they manage roadways and curb space if congestion relief is a priority.

# Challenge: Keeping Pace in a Rapidly Changing Transportation Environment

In recent years, technology has transformed the transportation industry and this trend is continuing. Advances in smartphone technology have given users greater access to real-time information, dynamic trip planning, shared-ride services, and integrated payment options. These devices have fueled the growth of Transportation Network Companies (TNCs) such as Uber and Lyft and in other ride share options such as bike share and scooter share. These private sector offerings compete to develop a base of users who ultimately subscribes to a company for all their mobility needs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bus riders include all operators within each county: Marin Transit and Golden Gate Transit (Marin); Sonoma County Transit, Santa Rosa CityBus, and Petaluma Transit (Sonoma); VINE (Napa); SolTrans, FAST, Vacaville City Coach, Dixon Readi-Ride, and Rio Vista Breeze (Solano). Within Marin County, approximately half of all bus riders use Marin Transit services.

The automotive industry focused on two major trends: electrification and autonomous vehicles. Transportation electrification will assist with reducing greenhouse gas emissions and dependence on fossil fuels. Autonomous vehicles may increase safety and enhance independence for those who cannot drive. They also offer opportunities to rethink auto ownership including how we house, store, or park vehicles and the land-use impacts of these shifts.

The challenge for the District is to understand how transit fits into these future transportation environments and how to leverage technology advancements to improve transit services. Marin Transit's recent efforts to advanced services through technology include:

- Full electrification of two heavy duty buses. These vehicles were put into service in 2018, and staff continue to monitor their performance to understand whether the technology is scalable for Marin's operation.
- Maintaining and disseminating transit information for app developers to use in trip planning apps. The District offers these data feeds through the developers' page on its website.
- Piloting Marin Transit Connect to offer transit riders the ability to request and book real-time mobility services in Northern San Rafael through a smartphone app. The Connect is the first time the District has offered integrated fare payment within the app, thus reducing the need for cash transactions. As this program continues to grow, the District will monitor costs and benefits closely to determine whether Connect supports or diverts resources from other transit services.

Neither Marin Transit or the public transit industry as a whole are in a position to invest in software development or other advances toward electrification. The District relies on the private sector to bring these advances to market and partner with the public sector to implement. A primary challenge with this model is the procurement process required to purchase these technologies or engage with the private sector. Often it is hard for the public sector to define the specific scope of services because it is unclear what is available or under development. Terms related to duration of agreements become challenging since the technology advances so quickly, and future needs are difficult to predict. In some cases, the private sector needs the transit agency to test and development emerging technologies and this does not fit in well with traditional contract and procurement policies. These are a few of the hurdles to fostering successful implementation and procurement of rapidly changing technologies.

# **Opportunity:** Funding Certainty of Future Revenues (Measure A/AA)

The District has taken measures to control expenditures and expand service primarily through procuring new operations contracts and diversifying the types of service offered. Since passage of Measure A in 2004, the average cost per hour of fixed route service and demand response services has increased 19% and 10%, respectively. That is an annual growth of approximately 1.2 % per year for fixed route and 0.5% per year for demand response services.

The previous Short Range Transit Plan showed a future ten-year financial outlook anticipating that the Measure A local transportation sales tax expires. Measure A designated 55% of the revenues to provision of local transit and is the source of 40% of Marin Transit's operating revenues. Without this source of local transportation funding, the District estimated that it would need to dramatically reduce services. To balance expenses and revenues, Marin Transit estimated that it would eliminate over half of all local fixed route service, all non-mandated senior/ADA programs, and all District-supported yellow school bus transportation.

Fortunately, Marin voters approved a 30-year extension of this local transportation sales tax as Measure AA in November 2018. This approval retained over half of the measure for transit services and gave the District financially stability for the foreseeable future. Long-term financial stability enables the District to better plan and deliver local transit services without significant impacts on service levels or uncertainties about capital expenditures.

# **Opportunity:** Diversification of Services

Marin Transit has done a lot to prepare for the changing demographics of the county and anticipate the needs of its riders. The District's Marin Access Mobility Management Program is one of the more developed programs of this kind in the Bay Area. Marin Access identifies and provides mobility options for senior and ADA-eligible populations and is supported by Measure A, Measure B, and various grant opportunities. These programs will continue to grow and mature to address the need for paratransit services. They will also provide more attractive mobility options that can be operated at a lower cost to serve a wider population, including the significant number of seniors who are healthy and active. The Mobility Management Program coordinates resources, volunteers, and social service organizations to develop and support these services in Marin.

Advances in the fixed-route program have positioned the District to respond to the need for additional mobility options. The District has applied service typologies to the range of services it offers based on their purpose. The continued growth and expansion of local connector services or "community shuttles" responds to input from community-based planning efforts and has a stronger appeal to senior riders. In providing community fixed route services and travel training, Marin Transit is working towards minimizing dependence on more expensive paratransit services.

The District has also responded to the specific needs of younger students who lack home to school transportation services in Marin County. Marin Transit has helped establish and expand yellow school bus programs by partnering with school districts. These services provide needed transportation services for many students and reduce roadway congestion during peak travel hours. The District is a very rare example of a public transportation agency that continues to diversify its offerings based on the needs of the community.

# **Opportunity:** Controlling Costs Through Competitive Procurement

Marin County relies solely on its contractors to provide the operational and maintenance support for its services. Five different contractors operate the District's fixed route, yellow bus, and demand response services. Other entities, such as the taxi industry and local non-profits, provide additional services and support transportation programs that Marin Transit subsidizes.

Since the 2004 voter approval of Measure A, the District has been able to control its costs through competitive procurement for service providers. In the first full year of operation after Measure A, the District paid an average of \$113 per hour for fixed route service and \$67 per hour for demand response service. Since that time, all but one of Marin Transit's operations contracts has had at least two competitive bidding cycles. The exception is local service operated GGBHTD. Over ten years later, the District pays an average of \$130 per hour for fixed route (+15%) and \$74 per hour for demand response services (+10%).

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# **Opportunity:** Regional Transit Expansion and New Non-Motorized Program Synergies

Marin Transit will continue to strengthen mobility options and seek opportunities for increased ridership. The new SMART passenger rail service offers a high capacity transit option for Sonoma and Marin County residents. Golden Gate Transit bus and ferry service connections to San Francisco and the East Bay continue to adapt to provide Marin residents with a more attractive transportation alternative to these highly desired work and entertainment markets.

The Transportation Authority of Marin (TAM), the county's Congestion Management Agency, is developing permanent and pilot projects that support alternative transportation. These include a guaranteed ride home program, countywide bike share pilot, potential car-sharing opportunities, and a first/last mile on-demand rideshare pilot program. Local transit serves a key role in facilitating connections within the county and to regional transit services.

# **Opportunity:** Congestion Relief through Student Transportation Services

Students have always been a core ridership market in Marin County, with an estimated one in four trips taken by this demographic. These trips occur on regular fixed route and supplemental transit services. In recent years, the District has taken a more active role in providing, managing, and funding yellow school bus services on behalf of school districts. Marin Transit oversees yellow bus operations for three school districts that transport over 1,200 students each day.

The growth in yellow school bus programs reflects their success in attracting new riders and reducing congestion on local and regional roadways. There is increased interest from cities and towns throughout the county in partnering with schools and Marin Transit to explore opportunities to move students out of cars and onto buses.

# Opportunity: Partnering with Private Sector to Increase and Enhance Mobility

Mobility services are undergoing radical changes. Transportation Network Companies (TNCs) such as Uber and Lyft leverage technology to connect passengers with drivers, and major technology and automotive companies are racing to develop autonomous vehicles. Within the life of this plan, it is likely that autonomous vehicles will be commercially available and operate on local roadways in Marin County.

Staff participates in ongoing discussions with the private sector to understand and identify opportunities for partnership that will improve local transit offerings and serve the mobility needs of all Marin residents. Launched after the previous SRTP, Marin Transit Connect supports on-demand mobility for all riders and offers a smartphone app to request, book, and manage trips.

New technologies will reshape the transportation sector and provide additional options for travel and car-free lifestyles. However, these technologies may have little to offer in terms of congestion relief. Marin County has limited options to increase roadway capacity and adding capacity may induce additional traffic. There are opportunities for public transit to further reduce congestion. These include high capacity transit service in congested corridors and private sector partnerships that encourage affordable and reliable connections to public transit.

The District and roadway operators can work together to investigate options to increase transit priority and reduce transit travel times in congested corridors, making transit more attractive for choice riders. A

combination of low transit fares and tolls, congestion pricing, or parking fees will also make driving more expensive and provide further incentives to take transit.

# **Planned Service Levels**

The District plans service levels based on projected financial resources to minimize the need to significantly reduce service. Current revenue projections indicate improved economic conditions for transit. However, the District has had to reduce service to maintain financial stability in the past. Previous Marin Transit SRTPs planned for service level reductions to reflect declines in local Measure A, State, and Federal revenues and address fixed increases of operating contract costs. These planned reductions played out in a series of fixed route service cuts beginning in March 2010. The first was a 5.5% reduction or 6,690 revenue hours followed by a 1.9% reduction or 2,150 revenue hours in March 2012.

In addition to service cuts, Marin Transit focused on reducing operating costs. Except for Golden Gate Transit-operated local service, the District competitively bid contracted operations and succeeded in lowering their costs. The District renegotiated the interagency agreement with Golden Gate Transit in 2012. Historically, this agreement has represented the largest share of Marin Transit services at the highest cost. A new agreement with GGBHTD took effect July 1, 2012. This new agreement:

- Reduced the contract rate;
- Shifted the cost structure to a cost per revenue hour;
- Reduced the annual escalation rate from 5% to 2.7%;
- Shifted lower productivity routes to the District's shuttle service program; and
- Modified the payment structure for capital costs.

Under the 2012 terms, Marin Transit was able to implement the Service plan in the previous Short Range Transit Plan, increase local service hours by 11%, replenish the District's Emergency Contingency Reserves, and delay the need to spend reserve funds in the future.

In 2015, the District executed a new intergovernmental agreement with GGBHTD that extends through 2020 with an option to extend to 2022. The 2015 agreement provides additional cost savings, flexibility in the number of annual contracted hours, and more financial clarity. Also, in 2015, the District rebid the Marin Access Paratransit services and was able to reduce operating costs associated with that program. Coupled with other financial efficiency measures, these service agreements led the District to expand fixed route service by nearly 20% in 2016.

Since the 2016 expansion, District planners have focused on monitoring fixed route service and reallocating or eliminating unproductive service. While some of these cuts have reduced hours, the District added runtime to other routes to account for increasing congestion. These added hours offset the service cuts and result in a minimal change in service levels over the past two to three years.

The only service expansion of since the last SRTP was in May 2018 when the District launched its first ondemand transit service, Marin Transit Connect. This service expanded demand response hours by 15% in FY 2019 compared to the previous year.

Marin Transit continues to investigate new revenue to support ongoing increases in operating costs. These include raising passenger fares, applying for available grant funds, and identifying scheduling and operational

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efficiencies that lead to cost-neutral service improvements. The local initiative program outlined in the 2006 Short Range Transit Plan was designed to provide matching funds to local communities that propose to develop new service. The District suspended this program in FY 2009/10 to minimize the impact of reduced funding availability on service levels. Marin Transit may expand partnership opportunities if operational efficiencies can be achieved, new revenues are identified, vehicle expansion is achieved, or the District secures a maintenance facility. Partnerships services will be required to meet District performance criteria.

The ten-year plan projects that operational expenses will outpace revenues in year three, District finances will remain stable over the ten years and support current and planned service levels. Table 3-1 shows the projected annual service levels by revenue hours, or buses for yellow bus service, and Table 3-2 provides projections for annual revenue miles. The narrative following the tables describes the assumptions for these service levels by program type.

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Fiscal Year	FY 2019/20	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29
Fixed-Route										
Local Trunkline	50,600	48,100	48,100	48,100	48,100	48,100	48,100	48,100	48,100	48,100
Local Basic	65,550	60,950	60,950	60,950	60,950	60,950	60,950	60,950	60,950	60,950
Local Connector	43,600	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000
Rural	16,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800
Recreational	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Supplemental School	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Partnership	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
Other School	6 buses									
Fixed-Route Bus Total	190,250	191,550	191,550	191,550	191,550	191,550	191,550	191,550	191,550	191,550
Demand Response										
Paratransit / Same Day ADA	63,640	65,173	66,705							
Marin Transit Connect	8,500	8,500	8,500	-	74 270	75 744	77 050	70 404	70 740	
Novato Dial-A-Ride	2,400	2,400	2,400	73,057	74,379	75,711	77,053	78,404	79,763	81,131
Rural Dial-A-Ride	400	400	400	-						
Demand Response Total	80,056	81,345	80,271	73,057	74,379	75,711	77,053	78,404	79,763	81,131

# Table 3-1: Planned Revenue Hours by Service Type and Route Typology

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# Table 3-2: Planned Service Miles by Service Type and Route Typology

Fiscal Year	FY 2019/20	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29
Fixed-Route										
Local Trunkline	765,504	727,683	727,683	727,683	727,683	727,683	727,683	727,683	727,683	727,683
Local Basic	730,803	679,519	679,519	679,519	679,519	679,519	679,519	679,519	679,519	679,519
Local Connector	504,397	566,868	566,868	566,868	566,868	566,868	566,868	566,868	566,868	566,868
Rural	296,835	349,842	349,842	349,842	349,842	349,842	349,842	349,842	349,842	349,842
Recreational	64,706	64,706	64,706	64,706	64,706	64,706	64,706	64,706	64,706	64,706
Supplemental School	29,165	29,165	29,165	29,165	29,165	29,165	29,165	29,165	29,165	29,165
Partnership	41,668	41,668	41,668	41,668	41,668	41,668	41,668	41,668	41,668	41,668
Other School	13,800	13,800	13,800	13,800	13,800	13,800	13,800	13,800	13,800	13,800
Fixed-Route Bus Total	2,446,879	2,473,251	2,473,251	2,473,251	2,473,251	2,473,251	2,473,251	2,473,251	2,473,251	2,473,251
Demand Response										
Paratransit / Same Day ADA	961,899	985,070	1,008,226							
Marin Transit Connect	99,886	99,886	99,886		1 4 2 4 2 4 6	1 1 1 1 2 1 0	1,164,632	1,185,052	1,205,593	1 226 270
Novato Dial-A-Ride	28,203	28,203	28,203	1,104,234	1,124,216	1,144,348				1,226,270
Rural Dial-A-Ride	3,980	3,980	3,980							
Demand Response Total	1,093,969	1,117,140	1,140,295	1,104,234	1,124,216	1,144,348	1,164,632	1,185,052	1,205,593	1,226,270

# **Fixed Route**

Since FY 2011/12, Marin Transit has undertaken three sizable service changes. These changes altered the structure of Marin local fixed route services and expanded service levels by over 30%:

- 1. March 2012 North Marin County Restructuring. Marin Transit restructured service in Novato and Northern Marin based on Phase 1 recommendations from the Novato Transit Needs Assessment Study. This restructuring eliminated duplication in regional and local services and reduced annual service levels by 2,150 hours. The restructuring resulted in expanded local service hours and frequencies within Novato.
- 2. August 2013 Service Changes. Marin Transit reallocated services between its contractors and expanded service by 11% on local routes in Novato and Tiburon. These changes resulted from the Tiburon and Novato Transit Needs Assessments and renegotiation of the interagency agreement with GGBHTD. Changes included adding shuttle service in Novato and Tiburon, extending Route 23 to the Canal and Target, and expanding evening services throughout the county. Marin Transit staff monitored the performance of the August 2013 changes, which led to additional modifications in Tiburon in June 2014.
- 3. June 2016 Service Changes. Marin Transit expanded service by nearly 20% on local fixed route services. These changes were based on the Countywide Transit Market Assessment, the previous Short Range Transit Plan-funded service assessment, and new operations agreements in 2015. The 2016 service increases focused on four areas: service frequency, more direct service, faster service, and increased efficiency. Staff continue to monitor the impact of these changes.

Since 2016, the District has implemented a service of service reductions to eliminate unproductive service and improve productivity (passengers per revenue hour). Due to the need to account for congestion, the District has increased revenue time on some routes without necessarily expanding service. Overall growth since 2016 has been minimal.

## Local Fixed Route

The Local Fixed Route program categorizes routes within three Marin Transit service typologies (Local Trunkline, Local Basic, and Local Connectors). These represent 59% of total service hours forecasted over the next ten years. Figure 3-1 summarizes annual revenue hours on these services over the past seven years. The plan assumes service levels will remain relatively constant throughout the plan horizon.

## **Underperforming Routes**

Marin Transit regularly monitors services to ensure they are performing efficiently and effectively and carry out the transit goals in Measure A. Staff make ongoing incremental changes to schedules to address underperformance or poor reliability. More significant service changes are needed to address routes that do not meet their performance targets over an extended period. The following summarizes the District's underperforming routes based on FY 2018/19 data:

• Routes currently **not meeting** productivity targets (passengers per hour): Route 17, Route 22, Route 23/23X, Route 29, Route 49, Route 71X, Route 219, and Route 228

• Routes currently **not meeting** cost effectiveness targets: (subsidy per passenger): Route 17, Route 22, Route 23, Route 23X, Route 29, Route 36, Route 71X, Route 219, Route 228, Route 233, and Route 257

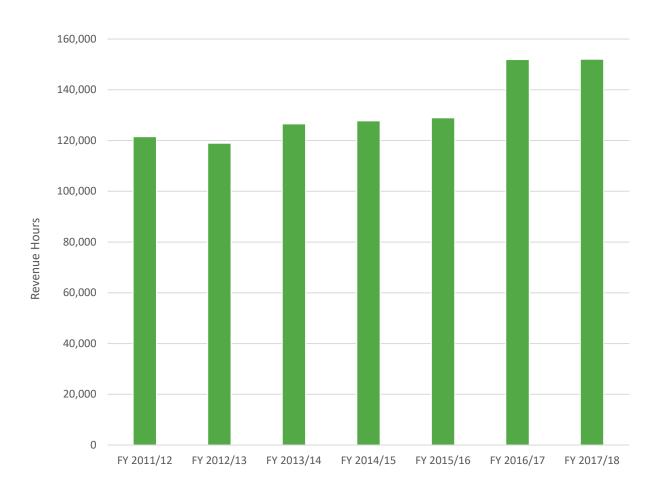


Figure 3-1: Local Fixed Route Service Summary (FY 2011/12 – FY 2017/18)

## **Funded Service Needs**

The SRTP identifies funded service needs in the local fixed route program that reflect the District's priorities and provide information to Marin Transit's Board, partner agencies, and the public on future service goals. Within this plan, there are several factors that lead the District to hold off on forecasting additional growth in the fixed route program. These include: Underperforming services that need evaluation, Uncertainty of future service contracts, and Lack of District-owned facilities.

**Underperforming Service Evaluation.** The District undertook significant growth on local fixed route services in 2016, and staff continue to monitor and adjust services. Performance at the program and typology level meet the established targets. However, many individual routes do not meet Board-adopted ridership and subsidy targets. The ten-year plan largely assumes that Marin Transit will reallocate service from low ridership corridors to high ridership corridors rather than increase service systemwide.

**Uncertainty of Future Service Contracts.** Marin Transit contracts for operations and maintenance of all its service. Contracts typically last between five and seven years, and the District anticipates cost uncertainties at the end of these contracts. All operating contracts expire roughly in the middle of the ten-year planning horizon, and the SRTP financial model uses conservative estimates for price increases. Uncertainties associated with future procurements include the tight labor market in Marin County and the region, the lack of District-owned facilities, and limited real estate opportunities.

Lack of District-Owned Facilities. The District does not own maintenance or transit vehicle parking facilities. Despite federal grant funds and local Capital reserve funding, the District has been unable to locate and secure a suitable property. A Marin Transit-owned facility will reduce operations costs and provide stability for ongoing operations. Future service expansion will require additional vehicles and drivers and will be challenging and costly without a Marin Transit facility. The District will not consider significantly expanding service until it has established a location and secured funding to develop a facility.

Staff have identified candidate improvements to the fixed route network for possible implementation in the first two years of the plan. These include:

- Increase service on routes serving the Canal to provide comparable seating capacity for the transition of articulated buses to standard 40' coaches. Staff expects this change to be implemented in March of 2020 and it will impact Routes 23x, 29, and 35. This change will provide service frequencies every 8-10 minutes within the Canal during weekday peak hours. Current frequencies are every 15 minutes using articulated buses.
- Reallocate hours from underperforming routes or route segments to increase frequencies on higher ridership routes or create potential new routes. Staff expects to reduce service on Route 22 and Route 35 between Northgate and Novato. Staff expects to add weekend service and make changes within Novato on Route 257 and changes to Route 23 (Fairfax to Canal). Staff is also considering a new route to serve the San Rafael-Northgate-Kaiser corridor. Targeted improvements will increase service frequencies to every 8-10 minutes in the corridors between Downtown San Rafael and San Anselmo and Downtown San Rafael to Northgate/Civic Center along 4<sup>th</sup> Street.
- Reassign route segments among routes that serve the same corridors, and establish new bus stops to increase route efficiency and reduce travel times for riders. The two most problematic areas staff will focus on are Routes 17 and 22 stops near Strawberry Village and the San Anselmo Hub. Staff is also considering reassigning service to Strawberry from Route 17 to Route 36. To address congestion at the San Anselmo Hub, staff is planning an alternative stop along Sir Francis Drake south of the hub and relocating Routes 22, 122 and westbound 228 service to that stop.
- Explore new shuttle services to support on-demand ridership markets served by the Novato Dial-A-Ride. Staff will conduct a detailed assessment of Novato Dial-A-Ride (DAR) to consider whether changes are needed to the DAR and/or local Routes 251 and 257 to better meet demand. Staff will also explore a new service to the Marin Community Clinic on Redwood Blvd.
- Improve connections to Regional High Capacity Transit Networks (SMART and Golden Gate Ferry Services). SMART plans to increase service frequency and will open two new stops at Larkspur and Downtown Novato in the next three to six months. Marin Transit plans to extend Route 49 to connect to the San Marin/Northern Novato SMART station starting in December 2019. Additional service frequency to/from the San Rafael Transit Center will increase the quantity and quality of connections with the new SMART schedules. Staff will consider other changes to the fixed route network to facilitate connections without impacting existing ridership markets. Staff is exploring Route 29 changes to connect Downtown Larkspur to the Larkspur Landing Ferry and the SMART station. For service at the Civic Center station, staff will evaluate shuttle Routes 245 and 257 for modifications that may serve the station and connect to employment markets in Terra Linda. For the Hamilton Station, staff will evaluate potential modifications to Routes 251 and 257 to serve the

station and connect to employment markets in Bel Marin Keys. Staff will explore the possibility of expanding the geographic area served by Marin Transit Connect to include additional SMART and ferry stations.

# **Recreational Services**

Marin Transit's Recreational service consists of one Route—the Muir Woods Shuttle. This service represents 2% of the District's total service hours as forecasted over the next ten years. Marin Transit assumed management of the Muir Woods Shuttle in the summer of 2009, in partnership with the National Park Service. In FY 2011/12, Marin Transit conducted a competitive procurement for this service and selected MV Transportation as the contracted provider. Hourly service rates for the Muir Woods Shuttle dropped significantly following this competitive procurement, and the District was able to expand service and reduce operating costs.

Since 2012, Marin Transit has continually increased service to improve reliability and meet high ridership demands on busy weekends during the peak summer months. In 2013, Marin Transit experimented with offseason winter holiday service on select days when park visitation levels are high. Due to the success of this trial, the District continues to operate winter holiday service. In 2015, Marin Transit operated a summer weekday pilot program to test a new market. This weekday service was also successful, and the Shuttle continues to operate weekday service in the summer season.

The National Park Service implemented a web-based advanced ticketing and reservation system for visitors to access the National Monument in January 2018. The system provides the ability for visitors to reserve parking and pre-purchase shuttle tickets for specific dates and time periods. Walk-up tickets continue to be offered on a first-come, first-served basis.

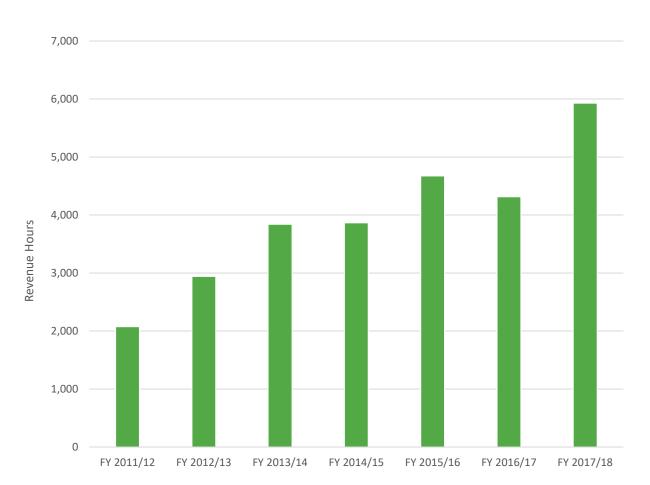


Figure 3-2: Recreational Service Summary (FY 2011/12 – FY 2017/18)

# **Underperforming Routes**

None. Route 66/66F currently meets its productivity and subsidy targets.

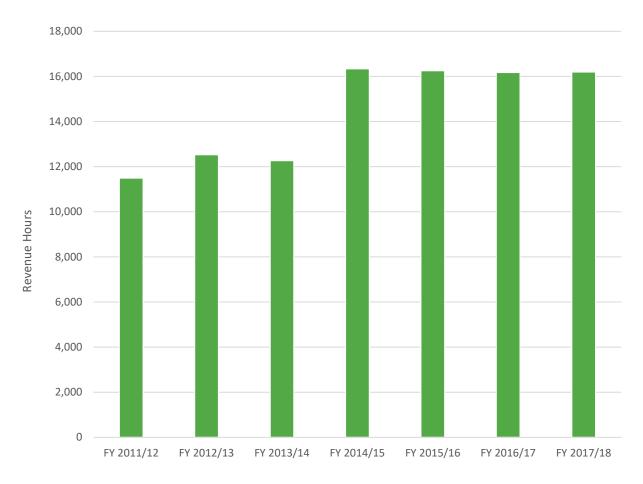
## **Funded Service Needs**

Service levels on the Muir Woods Shuttle are expected to remain constant over the ten years of the plan. In 2018, the National Park Service requested an expansion of service above the 4,000 annual hours shared financially with the District. This expansion added approximately 1,5000 hours of service annually and enabled the service to operate year-round weekend and holiday service. The Park Service pays 100% of the additional operating costs associated with the expansion. The partners meet annually to discuss future service levels and budgets for this program.

# **Rural Services**

The Rural program consists of the West Marin Stagecoach Routes 61 and 68. The Stage represents 6% of total service hours forecasted over the next ten years. The Stage continues to gain in popularity, and Marin Transit has expanded service hours and miles on this program. Marin Transit competitively procured the Stage service in FY 2012 and FY 2017. Packaged with the Muir Woods Shuttle, the District awarded the contract to MV Transportation in both procurements. Hourly service rates declined on the 2012 contract, and the District added 25% more service on Route 68 in the first two years. The second contract increased

rates by 20%. Ridership and productivity measures have kept pace with service increases and justify further expansion of service.



#### Figure 3-3: Rural Service Summary (FY 2011/12 – FY 2017/18)

## **Underperforming Routes**

Both Routes 61 and 68 meet the productivity target. Only Route 68 met the subsidy target.

## **Funded Service Needs**

The Plan assumes that current service levels will continue in year one of the plan, followed by expansion in year two. Marin Transit anticipates adding an estimated 3,000 services hours to the Stage that will increase Route 61 weekday and weekend service by 20%.

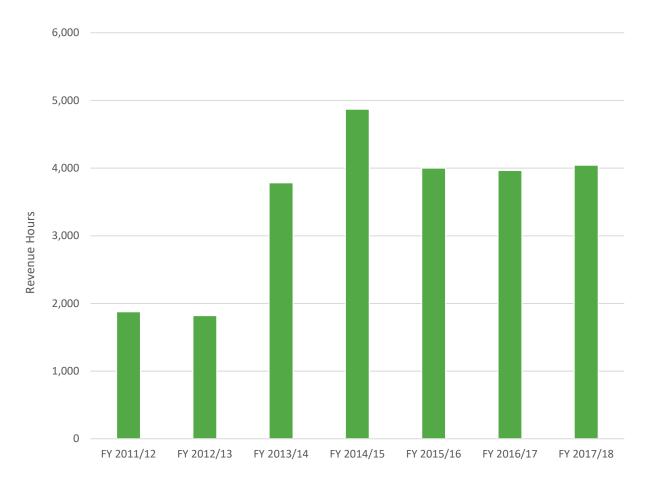
## Supplemental Services

Supplemental services accommodate student transportation needs by providing additional capacity around school bell times. These services have grown as demand from school-aged riders has increased. School-related routes represent 1% of total service hours forecasted over the next ten years. As of FY 2015/16, MV Transportation operates all supplemental routes under the Seasonal and Recreational contract. Supplemental services share drivers and vehicles with the Muir Woods Shuttle when the recreational service is not in operation (weekdays during the school year). This arrangement enables the District to efficiently use labor and equipment for these specialty services.

In December 2015, the District completed a comprehensive study to determine future K-12 school transportation needs. The recommendations focused on how to support and expand yellow school bus service for K-8 students and supplemental transit resources for the high schools. Marin Transit has implemented the following recommendations in recent years:

- Transitioned Supplemental service in the Ross Valley to yellow school bus service. An estimated 2,000 annual revenue hours of public transit service on Routes 23, 126, and 127 were transitioned to six yellow buses operating 17 morning and afternoon trips every school day in FY 2015/16. An estimated 450 passenger trips per day are provided on these services, and ridership increased slightly.
- Added a new Supplemental service to Terra Linda High School in FY 2015/16. Approximately 200 hours of revenue service were added, serving an estimated 90 students per day.
- Transitioned the Cove School and St. Hilary School Supplemental services to yellow bus. These resources were further invested in increasing service to Redwood High School to accommodate overcrowding.
- Added a new Supplemental service to serve Novato High School in August 2019. Approximately 500 hours of revenue service were added to serve an estimated 100 students per day.

Figure 3-4: Supplemental Service Summary (FY 2011/12 – FY 2017/18)



## **Underperforming Routes**

- Routes **not meeting** productivity targets (passengers per trip): Route 115, Route 117, Route 125, and Route 139
- Routes **not meeting** cost effectiveness targets: (subsidy per passenger): Route 115, Route 125, Route 139, and Route 154

# **Funded Service Needs**

The Plan does not include growth in revenue hours for the Supplemental program during the ten-year plan. The District will continue to work with school districts to better coordinate bell times to increase efficiency and serve additional students.

# Partnership

The Partnership typology is a new typology that currently consist of Route 122, an express service to College of Marin's Kentfield campus. This service represents 1% of the District's total service hours over the next ten years. Service levels are dependent on funding from College of Marin through student transportation fees, and this funding is expected to remain consistent for the duration of the plan.

## **Underperforming Routes**

Due to the unique nature of Partnership services, Marin Transit does not measure performance based on the same productivity and cost effectiveness targets as other fixed-route services. The District established a target for outside funding to account for at least 50% of a partnership route's operating subsidy. In FY 2015/16, Route 122 did not meet this target, with 48.9% of the service's net cost contributed by College of Marin. In the Fall 2017 semester, the District adjusted schedules for the Route 122 to cancel low-ridership trips and better align the service with the June 2016 systemwide changes. With reduced operating costs, the transportation fees collected by College of Marin for FY 2016/17 cover approximately 58% of the net cost.

## **Funded Service Needs**

The Plan assumes that current service levels will continue over the ten-year plan.

# Dial-A-Ride

The District operates two types of general public Dial-A-Ride services that serve rural and low-density areas of county. Collectively, these programs represent 1% of total service hours forecasted over the next ten years

The Novato Dial-A-Ride program is expected to remain at current service levels through the first three years of the plan. In year four, the District expects to reconsider how demand response services is structured and the plan projects that these service hours will be combined with other demand response services. Marin Transit will make decisions regarding the future of the Novato Dial-A-Ride utilizing lessons from the Connect program and staff review of DAR performance.

Dial-A-Ride is a valuable transit option in Novato for those who need to access destinations further away from fixed route services. The program has evolved as the District has expanded fixed route options and identified high demand locations. However, productivity and subsidy rates continue to demonstrate that this model of service is costly to provide on a per passenger basis and does not achieve high productivity (passengers per revenue hour).

Rural Dial-A-Ride routes serve Dillon Beach/Tomales and Point Reyes Station and connect to services in Petaluma and Novato, respectively. Service to Dillon Beach and Tomales is operated weekly, and service to

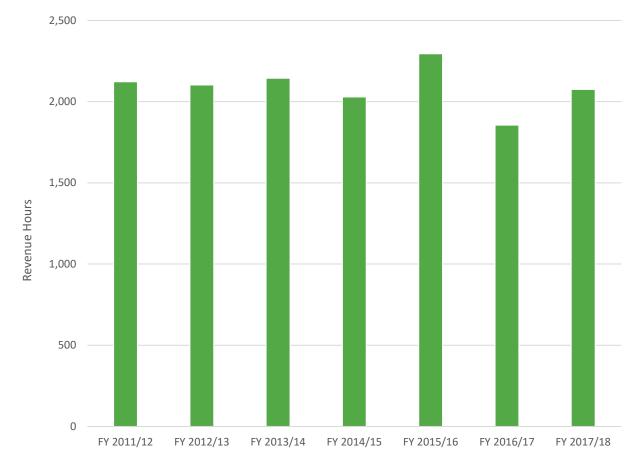
Point Reyes Station is provided twice per month. A total of 400 annual service hours are allocated to these routes.

**Underperforming Routes** 

- All routes met their current productivity target.
- Routes not meeting cost-effectiveness targets (subsidy per passenger): Novato Dial-A-Ride

## **Funded Service Needs**

During the first three years of the plan, Marin Transit does not anticipate growth in revenue hours for any of the Dial-A-Ride programs. The plan assumes these programs will be integrated into other demand response program offerings based on an evaluation of pilot projects and other similar services. After this assessment, staff may consider expanding or restructuring programs to better serve Novato.





# **Marin Access**

Historically, local paratransit has been the primary means of transportation for Marin County's ADA and senior populations. Marin Transit established the Marin Access Mobility Management Center in 2010 to combine paratransit enrollment with information and referrals for other transportation services for seniors, persons with disabilities, and low-income residents. In subsequent years, Marin Transit has introduced travel training, countywide volunteer driver programs, and a subsidized taxi program under the "Marin Access"

umbrella. The goal of these programs is to provide for continued growth and mobility options for senior and ADA residents while respecting budget and resource limitations. Marin Access programs serve over 2,000 Marin residents and provide over 150,000 trips every year.

In 2015, the District initiated a detailed assessment of Marin Access programs to identify performance trends and lessons learned before deciding whether to expand or introduce new offerings. The study presented a comprehensive analysis of Marin Transit's senior mobility programs under Marin Access and recommended future improvements. The study's findings have informed Marin Transit's decisions regarding programs that serve a rapidly growing senior population with limited resources.

The study recommendations emphasize the need to provide a more seamless experience for current program users and new travel options that leverage technological advances. They acknowledge the increased use of the internet and smart phones. The study underscored the importance of programs that serve active, healthy seniors and those with a higher level of transportation needs.

The District identified and acted on initiatives to support current and projected service levels on these programs. Remaining actions will require future Board approval. These include options to contain costs while meeting future mobility demands.

- Maximize the use of electronic scheduling software. In late 2016, Marin Transit released a
  Request for Proposals for a comprehensive demand response scheduling software package and
  associated hardware for operation of Marin Access Paratransit and mobility management programs.
  After a competitive procurement, the District awarded a contract to Trapeze, the District's
  incumbent scheduling and dispatch software provider for paratransit service. In FY 2019/20, Marin
  Transit will upgrade its Trapeze software to consolidate the functionalities of three different
  software suites (Trapeze, Microsoft Access, and Assisted Rides) into one central software package.
  This will increase the efficiency of the call and dispatch center and provide additional ways for Marin
  Access riders and their support teams to view, schedule, update, and pay for trips.
- Provide more robust paratransit service to areas outside of the ADA-mandated geographic service area. As mandated under the ADA, paratransit service extends within <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of a mile from existing transit routes to provide service that complements fixed route transit. This geographic boundary may appear arbitrary to riders, particularly when only part of a neighborhood or street is served. The current service area also presents a challenge for a growing number of residents who are eligible for paratransit. They may need to travel to a local destination outside of the mandated service area or do not live directly within the service area. These clients have a disability that prevents them from walking/rolling to or riding accessible public transportation. It is difficult for them to find appropriate or affordable options to bridge the first or last mile to access the mandated service area. In 2018, the District expanded the boundaries of the non-mandated paratransit service area to serve residents who would otherwise be isolated. Staff will develop fare and scheduling policies for this extended service area to minimize any unintended consequences for ADA-mandated paratransit service.
- Develop a more robust, accessible same-day service. Marin Access is a family of services that provides a menu of services consistent with rider demand and need. Current travel trends show a strong demand for short trips that could be served more efficiently while increasing mobility for many Marin Access clients. In 2018 Marin Transit launched the Connect as a fully accessible, on-

demand service that does not require advance reservation. Staff developed the pilot program for older adults to access the service and those with disabilities who need additional support in the reservation process or at the time of the ride. To meet these needs, the District:

- Provides a call-in option for non-smartphone users;
- o Utilize drivers from the paratransit contract operating the service;
- o Provides wheelchair accessible vehicles;
- o Accepts credit cards or cash; and
- Provides a door-to-door option for those with limited mobility.
- Evaluate Fare Policies and Eligibility Criteria for Marin Access Programs. Marin Transit charges a flat \$2.00 fare for ADA-mandated paratransit services and \$2.50 for non-mandated paratransit trips countywide. The Catch-A-Ride program pays qualified users for the first \$14.00 for each trip, for up to eight trips per month. Marin Transit has reviewed and compared ridership trends on the Catch-A-Ride and paratransit programs. The results indicate a need to make the out-of-pocket user costs for the two programs comparable to enable clients to select the program that best serves their needs.

Eligibility requirements differ for nearly all Marin Access programs. This creates confusion for the user. Many Marin Access clients also rely on services that Marin Transit does not operate. These have their own requirements and eligibility thresholds. Marin Transit needs to establish a consistent and easy to understand eligibility process for Marin Access programs. The District is proposing changes to Marin Access eligibility thresholds jointly with potential fare policy changes. The proposal also considers eligibility requirements established by other service providers in Marin and the Bay Area. Appendix B outlines these proposed changes.

- Pursue effective partnerships to test and support innovative modes and services. Marin Transit has taken the lead to coordinate and provide transportation for seniors and ADA-paratransit eligible individuals. For paratransit services to remain stable, these client populations need to be able to choose additional transportation options. In the past, the District's gap grant program has provided seed funding for new services. These include a Shopper Shuttle in West Marin and a grassroots Volunteer Driver program in Sausalito. Based on findings from the *Marin Access Strategic Analysis & Recommendations* study, the District refocused its gap grant funding to solicit new, innovative, and wide-ranging proposals. The newly branded "Innovation Incubator" cultivates projects that do not duplicate Marin Access program offerings, test new and innovative practices, and will be sustainable without District support. Through the Innovation Incubator, the District will continue to expand partnerships to ensure new services are well coordinated and sustainable.
- **"Establish a wider audience"** One of the biggest challenges for many people seeking transportation assistance is to know their available options and how to utilize them. The Travel Navigator program serves as a resource for riders, family members, friends, or caregivers to get assistance without having to piece together information from multiple sources. Additionally, the travel training program provides an orientation for riders to Marin Transit's most flexible service—the local fixed route bus. The Travel Navigator and travel training programs will need to extend their reach into the community, physically through satellite hours at locations throughout Marin and visibly through consistent and accessible marketing and outreach.

**Support new and expanded volunteer driver programs within the county.** In Fall 2016, staff conducted a survey and a workshop with community-based volunteer driver programs in Marin. The purpose of the outreach was to determine how Marin Transit can best support new and expanded volunteer driver programs. Based on the results, the District plans to establish a resource center for these programs that will operate under the Marin Access umbrella to support and train community-based volunteer drivers. Marin Transit-sponsored volunteer driver programs provided nearly 15,000 rides in FY 2017/18. Yet the District recognizes that these programs do not attract and retain a broad selection of volunteers or serve the widest range of needs. To foster this low-cost and high-impact transportation solution, the resource center will encourage and support organizations with significant member ties and diverse missions to develop and manage future volunteer driver programs. Marin Transit and resource center staff will:

- Develop training materials and resource toolkits for volunteer drivers and volunteer driver programs and make them available online, in print, and potentially in person. Training materials cover such topics as assisting clients with special needs and how to navigate common destinations;
- Evaluate Assisted Rides, the volunteer driver software Marin Transit provides to several volunteer driver programs. Consider how to improve this software or procure new software to meet the needs of volunteer driver programs of all sizes;
- Work with volunteer driver programs to develop and conduct a survey of current volunteer drivers and potential volunteers to help volunteer driver programs gather data and insights;
- Conduct an assessment to estimate the cost of capital and operating needs for all volunteer driver programs including hardware, liability insurance, vehicles, marketing, etc.; and
- Conduct ongoing workshops and/or webinars to assist local volunteer driver programs with developing content, skills, and/or enhanced programs.

As demand for Marin Access services increase, the District must allocate a higher percentage of the budget to support these programs. Marin Transit anticipates a 22% growth in ridership on paratransit services over the next ten years. It is unclear what the best service model will be in the future. The District does not specifically allocate hours to an individual program after year three of the plan. The strategy is to test and learn from new offerings in the initial three years, and then make recommendations for future services. Staff envision that these recommendations will be featured in the District's next SRTP in two years. Figure 3-6 shows a projection for how the District anticipates the relative growth Marin Access in the future.

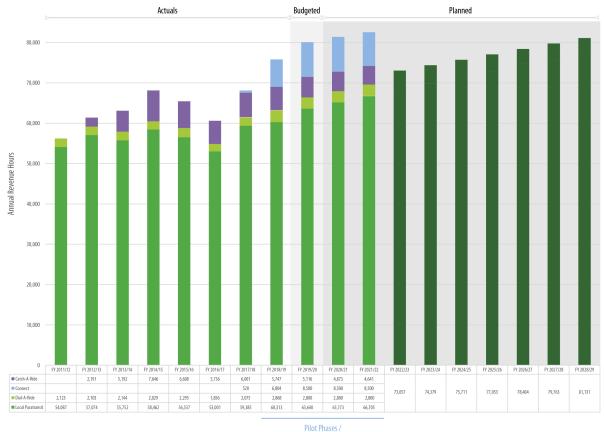


Figure 3-6: Estimated Paratransit and Mobility Management Program Growth

Testing New Service Models

The following is a program-by-program summary of future service projections for each Marin Access program.

## Local Paratransit

Historically, demand for paratransit in Marin County has grown year-over-year as Marin s population ages. After two years of ridership declines between FY 2015 and 2017, FY 2018 and 2019 had increases that match those historic rates.

Table 3-1 and Table 3-2 provide annual revenue hour and revenue miles estimates. The FY 2019/20 paratransit service levels are projected at 6% above FY 2018/19 actuals, and represent 24% of total service hours systemwide. Marin Transit is budgeting for an average annual increase of 2.2% in paratransit hours during the ten-year plan using an internal model that reflects historic demand and financial resources. If Marin Transit needs to provide additional mandated service, this may impact the District's ability to continue to provide the majority of non-mandated trips.

Marin Transit provides regional paratransit services on behalf of Golden Gate Transit at requested levels, based on demand. Hours associated with regional service are not included in this Service plan.

# Catch-A-Ride

Catch-A-Ride is projected to maintain similar service levels during the first three years of the plan. Beginning in year four, Marin Transit anticipates pooling these resources with other demand response programs. While staff is uncertain how these services will be configured in year four, they will be designed to meet the needs of current Catch-A-Ride users.

# Connect

Marin Transit Connect is still in its pilot stage. The District has allocated additional resource to support this program in the first three years of the plan. As with all other Demand Response programs, the future of this service is unclear after year three. Staff will consider the future of Connect after further analysis.

# Volunteer Driver

The STAR and TRIP Volunteer Driver reimbursement programs are available in the urbanized and rural parts of the county. Trips supported by these programs have increased steady steadily since their inception in 2012, and they provide approximately 15,000 trips annually. The plan estimates ridership on these Marin Transit sponsored programs will continue at current levels throughout the ten years and identifies funding. The plan also provides for future increases in per-mile reimbursements and operation of a volunteer driver program resource center.

# **School Bus Support**

Marin Transit supports school service through several different programs, as outlined in the *Countywide School Transportation Coordinated Study*. A Board workshop in December 2015 reviewed the study results and recommendations. The Board formed an Ad Hoc Committee on Student Transportation to advance the strategic planning phase from the study and develop a five-year implementation plan. Advancing the plan will focus resources on two distinct services:

- **Supplemental School Service.** As identified in the Coordinated Study, this service is most appropriate for high school students. With Board support, Marin Transit is working to provide more service for high schools where demand is high and there is an urgent need for additional buses. To redirect transit resources to high school services, staff is working on specific actions such as transitioning K-8 transportation services to Yellow Bus. This is a more appropriate service for primary and middle school students.
- Yellow Bus Service. School districts no longer receive dedicated funding for home to school transportation services for the general student population. Cities concerned about traffic congestion are partnering with school districts to revive yellow bus programs. School districts typically lack inhouse expertise in route planning and contractor management. Marin school districts have contracted with Marin Transit to provide this operational support. The Tiburon Peninsula Traffic Relief Joint Powers Authority (JPA) provides yellow bus service for the Reed Union School District and the Cove School in the Larkspur-Corte Madera School District. The JPA and the Mill Valley School District executed contracts with Marin Transit in 2016. These partnerships are a model that Marin Transit can replicate with school districts across the county to support and expand yellow bus services.

In one case, Marin Transit directly contracts with a yellow bus service provider to provide yellow bus service to two campuses in Ross Valley (White Hill Middle School, Hidden Valley Elementary

School, and Ross Valley Charter at the WHMS campus). This model presents long-term challenges, and Marin Transit is investigating opportunities to transition this service to the operational support model described above.

Staff worked with stakeholders for the Ross Valley program to develop a formal group dedicated to the success of the Ross Valley yellow bus program. This led to the development of the Ross Valley Yellow Bus Transportation Services Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (JEPA), which went into effect on January 1, 2019. JEPA members form a joint committee that includes representatives from the Town of San Anselmo, Town of Fairfax, County of Marin, and Ross Valley School District. The purpose of the committee is to provide enhanced public oversight and transparency for the yellow bus program operated by Marin Transit and serving Ross Valley public schools. The joint committee will provide policy guidance and advice to Marin Transit.

• Yellow Bus Funding Support. As mentioned above, there is no dedicated funding for regular home to school yellow bus programs. In 2019, Marin Transit will begin to distribute \$600,000 annually for three years to support the operation of five existing yellow bus programs. Eligible programs had to meet specific threshold criteria. Marin Transit will be distributed individual program funding based on a formula. The formula takes a percentage subsidy of the program's one-way pass price and multiplies it by the number of one-way passes it distributed in FY 2017/18. In the first round of the allocation, the subsidy will be 35 percent of the one-way pass price. Marin Transit will reassess this percentage in future funding cycles.

Supplemental and Yellow Bus services account for just two percent of all service hours in the ten-year plan, and the plan assumes no future growth in total hours during the first eight years. The ability to increase service will be based largely on achieving efficiencies through better coordination of school bell times Operating costs associated with these services are affected by the financial instability created by the lack of dedicated parking and maintenance facilities.

# **Unfunded Service Needs**

There are limited financial resources available for transit services within the ten years of this SRTP. The District has developed recommendations for service improvements and unfunded expansion opportunities (expansion needs) beyond the District's financial means. These changes are needed to achieve many of the goals of the Measure A Expenditure Plan to create a transit network that provides sustainable mobility options while reducing roadway congestion.

The District evaluates unfunded expansion opportunities using the Measure A Expenditure Plan performance criteria for transit investments. These criteria are:

- Fill gap in the bus transit network
- Meets productivity standards (passengers per hour)
- Meets cost-effectiveness standards (subsidy per passenger)
- Relieves congestion (total ridership)
- Provides seamless connections (to regional service)
- Eliminates "pass ups" (overcrowding on routes)
- Protomes environnemental justice (demographic analysis)

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• Attracts outside funding (federal, state, toll, other local)

Staff have identified a total of 21 expansion services in the unfunded needs assessment and assigned them to seven categories. Table 3-3 provides a summary of the expansion project in no particular order and a brief description. These are described in detail in Appendix C.

### **Table 3-3: Service Expansion Projects**

Route / Service Area	Description
Expand and Enhance Shuttle Services	
New Shuttle: Mill Valley	New circulator shuttle in Mill Valley
New Shuttle: Sausalito	New circulator shuttle in Sausalito
New Shuttle: East Corte Madera	New circulator shuttle between E. Corte Madera and Larkspur Landing
Expand Shuttle: Tiburon Evenings (219)	Expanded evening service for employees and patrons
Expand Shuttle: Novato Evenings (251)	Expanded evening service for residents
Expand Shuttle: Novato Hamilton (251 or 257)	Deviate Route 251 or 257 to serve Bolling Circle areas of Hamilton
Expand and Enhance K-12 School Bus Services	
Yellow Bus Expansion Phase 1	Kentfield and Larkspur-Corte Madera School Districts
Yellow Bus Expansion Phase 2	Reed Union, Mill Valley, Ross Valley, San Rafael Elementary & Dixie School Districts
Yellow Bus Expansion Phase 3	Novato School District
Expand Supplemental Transit Program	Tamalpais Union, San Rafael High, and Novato High Districts
Enhance Service Frequency in Transit Corridors	
San Rafael – San Anselmo Corridor	Expand off peak and weekend frequency from 20 minutes to 15 minutes
San Rafael – Civic Center Corridor	Expand off peak and weekend frequency from 20 minutes to 15 minutes
Hamilton –Downtown Novato Corridor	Expand off peak and weekend frequency from 60 minutes to 30 minutes
Provide Limited Stop or Express Services	
Mill Valley Express (Route 17x)	New weekday peak only express service connecting Downtown San Rafael to Mill Valley
Expand Rural and Recreational Services	
Provide new service between Golden Gate Bridge and West Marin	New route connecting the Golden Gate Bridge to Muir Woods and West Marin
Provide expanded service to Muir Woods	Provide a new Muir Woods route that serves Larkspur Landing
Provide and Support Flexible First/Last Mile Servic	res
Novato connector services	Services to better connect rail and bus in Novato

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Route / Service Area	Description
East San Rafael Connector Bus	Services to better connect rail, bus and ferry to residents in East San Rafael
Provide flex route services for general public	New directly operated flex route services for general public
Partner to provide new flexible first/last mile options	Hybrid program where the District and private sector partner to fill the gaps in the transit network
Support outside providers to strengthen first/last mile connections	Support outside providers – free transfer agreements
Expand Services for Those with Special Needs	
Expand Same Day Options for Seniors	Develop new same day, curb-to-curb services for seniors as available to make current program offerings more efficient
Develop Senior Shopper Shuttles	Develop a reservation agreement program for senior shopper shuttles and group outings utilizing paratransit equipment
Expand Travel Training Programs	Provide specialized counseling or travel training to riders with specific needs (e.g. people with developmental disabilities or the blind)
Expand Access to Healthcare Services	Provide innovative rider-focused transportation solutions that improve access to healthcare and promote wellbeing

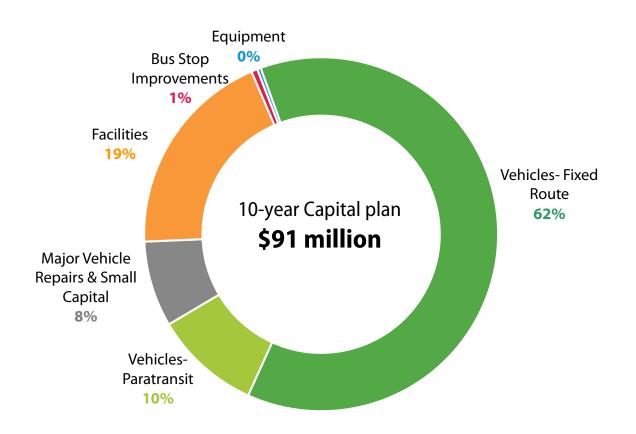
# **Chapter 4: Capital Plan**

Marin Transit's Capital Improvement and Funding Plan reflects its responsibility to plan, manage, and deliver local transit and paratransit services for Marin County residents and employees. The District's primary capital responsibilities and priorities are to:

- Maintain a sufficient fleet of clean-fueled vehicles to operate local transit service;
- Improve and maintain the amenities and accessibility of Marin County bus stops;
- Improve major bus transfer locations;
- Provide passenger information; and
- Provide needed operations equipment and infrastructure.

Marin Transit's baseline capital resources limit the Capital plan primarily to maintaining a state of good repair for existing assets and the minimal level of investment required to operate and maintain the local bus system. The ten-year Capital plan includes \$91 million of expenditures (Figure 4-1). Of this amount, 72 percent is dedicated to the purchase of transit vehicle replacements.

# Figure 4-1: Ten-Year Capital Expenditures By Type

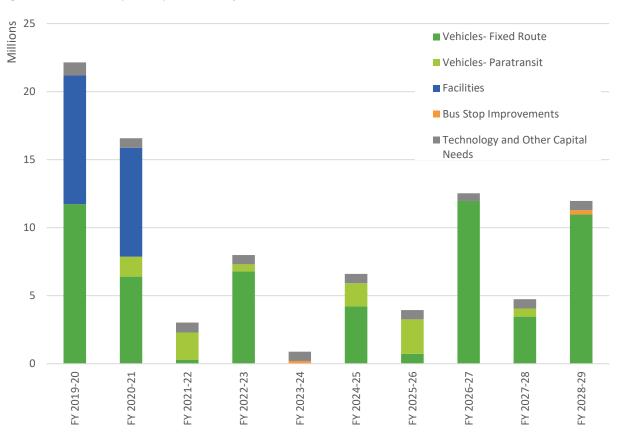


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Facility expenditures comprise 19 percent of total planned expenditures. These include purchase of land for transit bus parking and a yellow bus parking facility as well as funding for property improvements. The plan does not include the costs associated with construction of a maintenance facility. If Marin Transit purchases a site for building a maintenance facility, the District will need to identify additional state and federal grant funding. Other cost items included in the plan are major vehicles repairs, bus stop improvements, and small capital projects.

Marin Transit currently dedicates 2.25 staff to Capital projects: a Capital Manager, a Capital Analyst, and a portion of the Director of Finance and Capital Program's time. The Capital Manager position is currently vacant. Capital project staff are responsible for vehicle procurements, bus stop signage, and design and construction of bus stop and passenger facility improvements. With help from other Marin Transit staff, the capital team supports other projects such as fare collection, review and participation in partner agency projects, and implementing technology projects. Marin Transit maintains various support contracts and utilizes multi-agency joint procurement contracts to supplement staff and ensure effective use of resources. Implementing bus stop improvements projects requires significant staff resources, and the District needs to be strategic in leveraging partner agency resources (Cities, County, TAM), determining project timelines, and committing to additional projects.

Figure 4-2 shows capital expenditures by type for each of the plan years. Unlike operating expenses, capital expenditures vary considerably between years. The level of expenditure each year is depends on the number of vehicle replacements and the plan for delivering capital projects



### Figure 4-2: 10-Year Capital Expenditures by Year

# **Capital Funding**

TAM allocates four percent of Measure AA transportation sales tax funds for Marin Transit to invest in bus transit facilities (Strategy 1.4). This is currently about \$900,000 per year, down from \$1.5 million per year under Measure A. This funding is critical to Marin Transit's ability to provide matching grant funds. Under Measure A, the percentage allocation was six percent. There is also less overall funding for Marin Transit in the new measure, and the District projects a 41% decline in capital funding. This leads to less flexibility for projects such as Bus Stop Improvements and requires Marin Transit to use \$1.1 million dollars in Capital Reserves for vehicle replacements over the ten years of this SRTP. In addition, Marin Transit anticipates expending \$11 million in reserve funds on future maintenance and parking facilities.

Some increases in funding sources will offset a portion of the loss in Measure A/AA. These include State Transit Assistance – State of Good Repair funds and State Cap and Trade Funding – Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) funding. Marin Transit will use funding from both sources as a local match for vehicle replacements. State Transit Assistance funding has increased with the passage of Senate Bill 1 Transportation Funding (SB-1) in 2018. Marin Transit receives about \$250,000 under the SB-1 formula to maintain and repair assets. Cap and Trade Funding through the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) provides another source of funds for the purchase of all-electric vehicle replacements.

These sources are only a fraction of what is needed to maintain and improve the capital assets required to support local bus services. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) programs Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula funds that provide 82 percent of funding for vehicle replacement projects. Competitive federal grant programs can provide additional funding for vehicles and bus stop improvement projects.

Marin Transit's vehicle replacement costs are estimated to be \$65.4 million over the next ten years. The District expects most of this funding (\$51.5 million) to come from FTA Section 5307 funds through MTC's Transit Capital Priorities program. The remaining \$13.9 million will need to come from state and local funding sources.

Marin Transit recently finished a \$1.6 million FTA Section 5309 State of Good Repair grant for bus stop improvement projects and a federal Paul S. Sarbanes Transit in the Parks grant to improve bus stops that serve Muir Woods National Monument. Marin Transit will need to seek additional grant funds to plan for and construct the District's capital needs, including bus stop and passenger facility improvement projects.

# Table 4-1: Capital Funding and Improvement Plan

Project Costs	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	TOTAL
Fixed Route Vehicles Costs	\$11,731,558	\$6,396,150	\$300,500	\$6,788,720	\$0	\$4,209,403	\$731,059	\$11,965,980	\$3,454,482	\$10,978,213	\$56,556,065
Paratransit Replacement Vehicles	\$1,000	\$1,471,000	\$1,705,680	\$519,167	\$0	\$1,706,451	\$2,526,615	\$0	\$601,857	\$0	\$8,531,770
Paratransit Expansion Vehicles	\$0		\$292,808	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$292,808
Subtotal Vehicles	\$11,732,558	\$7,867,150	\$2,298,988	\$7,307,887	\$0	\$5,915,854	\$3,257,673	\$11,965,980	\$4,056,339	\$10,978,213	\$65,380,643
Non-Revenue Vehicle	\$0	\$0	\$47,368	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,368
Bus Stop Improvements	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	\$505,000
Facility	\$6,448,650	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,448,650
Yellow Bus Parking Facility	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000
Onboard Equipment	\$203,500	\$29,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$232,500
Realtime Signs	\$212,394	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$212,394
Fare Collection (Fareboxes, Clipper)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$60,000
Golden Gate Capital Costs	\$17,749	\$16,547	\$14,952	\$14,503	\$14,068	\$13,646	\$13,237	\$12,840	\$12,455	\$12,081	\$142,078
Bus Stop Maintenance	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$1,000,000
Major Vehicle Repairs	\$202,000	\$204,020	\$206,060	\$208,121	\$210,202	\$212,304	\$214,427	\$216,571	\$218,737	\$220,924	\$2,113,367
Infrastructure Support	\$514,500	\$356,794	\$356,794	\$356,794	\$356,794	\$356,794	\$356,794	\$231,224	\$356,794	\$356,794	\$3,600,076
TOTAL	\$22,436,351	\$16,573,511	\$3,024,163	\$7,987,306	\$881,064	\$6,598,599	\$3,942,131	\$12,586,615	\$4,744,324	\$11,968,013	\$90,742,077
Funding Plan	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	TOTAL
LOCAL											
Golden Gate Transit	\$29,380	\$29,380	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$242,760
Measure Used	\$4,361,231	\$1,098,772	\$1,356,095	\$1,097,384	\$858,064	\$1,021,359	\$1,118,741	\$1,221,702	\$1,086,436	\$1,009,133	\$14,228,916
Capital Reserve	\$3,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$700,000	\$0	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,150,000
Other Local	\$1,100,000	\$660,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,760,000
Subtotal Local	\$8,490,611	\$9,788,152	\$1,379,095	\$1,820,384	\$881,064	\$1,494,359	\$1,141,741	\$1,244,702	\$1,109,436	\$1,032,133	\$28,381,676
STATE											
State Transit Assistance – State of Good Repair	\$503,478	\$215,069	\$0	\$726,247	\$0	\$253,239	\$260,837	\$545,383	\$205,741	\$0	\$2,709,994
Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP)	\$0	\$950,805	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,420	\$935,227	\$102,950	\$1,933,745	\$3,971,147
Other State	\$67,522	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,522
Subtotal State	\$571,000	\$1,165,874	\$0	\$726,247	\$0	\$253,239	\$309,257	\$1,480,610	\$308,691	\$1,933,745	\$6,748,663
FEDERAL											
FTA - Section 5307	\$8,794,688	\$5,619,485	\$1,645,068	\$5,440,675	\$0	\$4,851,001	\$2,491,133	\$9,861,304	\$3,326,198	\$9,002,135	\$51,031,685
Paul Sarbanes	\$151,494	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,494
Job Access Reverse Commute (JARC)	\$28,558	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,558
FTA - Section 5339	\$4,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,400,000
Subtotal Federal	\$13,374,740	\$5,619,485	\$1,645,068	\$5,440,675	\$0	\$4,851,001	\$2,491,133	\$9,861,304	\$3,326,198	\$9,002,135	\$55,611,737
TOTAL	\$22,436,351	\$16,573,511	\$3,024,163	\$7,987,306	\$881,064	\$6,598,599	\$3,942,131	\$12,586,615	\$4,744,324	\$11,968,013	\$90,742,076
Annual Surplus (Shortfall)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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# Vehicles

Marin Transit uses a mixed fleet of 113 vehicles to operate local fixed route and demand response services in Marin County (Table 4-2). Operation and maintenance of these vehicles is provided by the associated contract operators. Marin Transit is responsible for major repairs, including engine and transmission replacements. Marin Transit owns all the transit vehicles used to deliver its services.

About 61 percent of the expenditures in the Capital plan are to replace fixed route and paratransit vehicles and to purchase expansion vehicles to serve the growth in mandated paratransit service. Vehicle replacements are the highest priority in the Marin Transit Capital plan and essential for maintaining state of good repair for the local transit system. Traditional transit vehicles (30ft – 60ft) cost between \$500,000 and \$900,000 each and are replaced every 12 years. Shuttle vehicles cost significantly less (\$140,000) though need to be replaced every seven years. Lighter duty demand response vehicles cost around \$100,000 each and are replaced every five years.

Service (Current Contractor)	60ft Articulate d	40ft	35ft Electric	35ft	30ft	Cutaway Shuttles	Accessib le Vans	Total Vehicles
Shuttle, Local (Marin Airporter)	-	7	-	-	4	13	-	24
Rural, (MV)	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	9
Muir Woods, Sup. School (MV)	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	12
Fixed-Route (GGBHTD)	10	10	2	7	-	-	-	29
Fixed-Route Total	10	17	2	19	7	19	0	74
Dial-A-Ride (WSW)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Transit Connect (WSW)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Local Paratransit (WSW)	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	34
Regional Paratransit <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17
Demand Response Total	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	56
Total							-	130

### Table 4-2: Vehicle Summary by Type and Service

### Notes:

(1) 14 Vehicles owned by GGBHTD; 3 Vehicles owned by Whistlestop

# **Alternative Fuels**

Reducing emissions and using alternative fuels remains a priority for the District. In addition to the 28 Hybrid Buses in Marin Transit's fleet, the District added two depot-charging Battery Electric Buses to the fleet in 2019. Marin Transit staff presented information to the Board in March 2019 on greening the fleet and an initial vehicle replacement plan to meet the California Air Resource Board (CARB) Innovative Clean Transit Rule. The CARB Rule requires transit fleets to consist of 100 percent zero-emission buses (ZEB) by the year 2040. Incrementally, the Rule designates the percentage of ZEB vehicles in transit agency vehicle

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purchase orders for small and large agencies. Table 4-3 below shows the timeline for these requirements and the number of vehicles the District plans to replace each year.

	Percentage of Purchase Required	Marin Transit V	ehicle Purchases	
Year to be Zero Emissions Buses		Planned # of Replacements	# Zero Emission Bus Purchases Required	
2026		7	5	
2027	25% of Purchase	-	0	
2028		11	8	
2029	100% of Purchase	10	10	

Marin Transit's current fixed route fleet is shown in Table 4-4. The District plans to meet or exceed these requirements, if possible. Staff will evaluate each vehicle purchase to determine whether a percentage of or the entire purchase can be converted to a Zero-Emission vehicle. A summary table of the Fixed Route Fleet Transition Plan is included in Table 4-9 below, and the full plan is provided in Appendix G. The base plan assumes the District will convert its standard size bus fleet to Battery Electric Buses first, since the technology is readily available. Staff anticipates that the vehicles that will be converted last will be the narrow-bodied vehicles that deliver Marin Transit's rural services. The steep terrain and windy roads make this fleet the most challenging vehicle type to convert given the current limitations and range of electric buses. The District expects the technology will improve or new solutions will be available by 2030 when it will begin to convert the rural fleet.

Vehicle Type	# in MT Fleet	Fuel Type	Approved Zero Emission Equivalent?	Vehicle Life (yrs.)	Notes
30ft, 35ft, 40ft Low	30	Renewable	Yes (FCEB and	12	All District-owned Vehicles are Hybrid
Floor Bus	50	Diesel (Hybrid)	BEB)	12	Buses
60ft Articulated Bus	10	Renewable Diesel	Yes (BEB)	12	Upcoming replacement in FY2019/20
30ft / 35ft XHF (narrow) Bus	15	Diesel <sup>1</sup>	No	12	Narrow buses needed for rural roads, challenging topography - a unique vehicle type not available with alternative fuel
Shuttles / Stagecoach Cutaways	19	Gasoline	No	7	Manufacturers have not identified a cost- effective means to build this size of vehicle due to low vehicle costs and short lifespan
Paratransit Cutaways	35	Gasoline	No	5	Manufacturers have not identified a cost- effective means to build this size vehicle due to low vehicle cost and short lifespan

When a Zero-Emission vehicle purchase is not possible, Marin Transit will continue to purchase hybrid and alternative fuel vehicles as funds are available. Staff developed cost estimates based on MTC's regional

bus/van price list. Zero Emission buses cost approximately 15 percent more than a hybrid bus. Staff will seek to program Cap and Trade funds from the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) and apply for other clean air funds to secure incremental funding to purchase the best available technologies.

For the purposes of this Capital plan, it assumes that all standard-sized bus replacements beyond FY 2019/20 will be Hybrid Electric. The plan also assumes that narrow-bodied buses for recreational service will be fueled by clean diesel. The complete Fixed Route Vehicle Transition Plan is included as Appendix G.

Fuel Type	Number of Vehicles	% of Fleet
Gasoline (Cutaways)	20	27%
Clean Diesel	25	33%
Hybrid Electric	28	37%
All Electric	2	3%
Total Fixed-Route	75	100%

### Table 4-5: Fixed Route Vehicles By Fuel Type

The District is committed to reducing emissions from the use of diesel fuel. Marin Transit uses renewable diesel to fuel its vehicles operated by Golden Gate Transit and Marin Airporter. The Neste NEXTBTL fuel reduces greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 67 percent compared to standard petroleum diesel. This fuel has a higher cetane rating than petroleum or biodiesel. Higher cetane contributes to a cleaner and more complete combustion process that results in lower tailpipe emissions.

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# No. of Vehicle Type - 550 transit.org Articulated 10 Vehicles 0 Щ 17 40ft Hybrid Vehicles - - - 301 7 35ft Hybrid Vehicles 4 30ft Hybrid Vehicles 0 100% 35ft Battery Electric 2 Buses $\mathbb{D}$ transit.org 000 Muir Woods Shuttle 12 XHF 60 **9**<sup>(1)</sup> Stagecoach Shuttles $\odot$ **Community Shuttles** 13 10 $(\mathbf{0})$ 38(2) Paratransit Vehicles 0

### Table 4-6: Fixed Route Vehicle Types

#### Notes:

(1) Includes 3 29' XHFs; (2) Only includes vehicles owned by Marin Transit

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### Table 4-7: Vehicle Service Life Guidance

Asset Class <sup>(1)</sup>	Service Life
35'-40' heavy duty and articulated transit bus	12 years or 500,000 miles
30' heavy duty transit bus	10 years or 350,000 miles
30' medium-duty transit bus	7 years or 200,000 miles
25'-35' light-duty transit bus	5 years or 150,000 miles
Other vehicles (e.g., small buses, regular and specialized vans)	4 years or 100,000 miles

### Note:

(1) A heavy-duty transit bus is manufactured as a bus for urban and/or high passenger volume utilization. A mediumduty bus is manufactured for a lighter duty cycle.

# **Local Fixed Route Vehicles**

The local fixed route program requires an estimated 74 vehicles to operate service and maintain an adequate spare ratio. The District deploys these vehicles to delivery different services under multiple service contracts, as shown in Table 4-2. The Capital plan assumes a replacement schedule in accordance with the service life for each vehicle type in Marin Transit's Fixed Asset Management policy (FA-01) corresponding to federal and regional guidelines and policies (Table 4-7).

Table 4-8 and Table 4-9 provide a summary of the replacement schedule for local transit buses. A full vehicle inventory is provided in Appendix D.

### **Table 4-8: Fixed Route Vehicle Summary**

	Marin Transit Owned	Contractor Owned/Leased	Total
FY 2019/20 Vehicles	72		72
Replacement (FY2019/20 – FY 2028/29) <sup>(1)</sup>	83	-	83
Expansion (FY2019/20 – FY 2028/29)	-	-	-
Retirement (currently retired active)	1	-	0
FY 2028/29 Vehicles	77	-	77

### Note:

(1) Ten 60-foot Articulated Buses will be replaced in a seat for seat replacement with fifteen 40-foot buses

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Fiscal Year (In-service)	Replacements	Total Cost	Local Share	Vehicle Type	Seating Capacity	Service <sup>(1)</sup>
FY 2019/20	4	\$1,600,000	\$1,094,880	29ft XHF (upgrade)	22	SG
	11	\$8,940,000	\$1,609,200	40ft	34	LB
	9	\$1,032,000	\$185,760	24ft	20	SH
FY 2020/21	2	\$850,000	\$153,000	35ft XHF	37	MW
	4	\$4,351,320	\$1,614,816	40ft Electric	40	LB
	7	\$5,584,578	\$1,005,224	35ft hybrid	32	LB
FY 2022/23	2	\$874,182	\$599,281	29ft XHF (upgrade)	22	SG
1	1	\$140,962	\$25,373	24ft	20	SH
FY 2024/25	8	\$4,197,241	\$755503	35ft XHF	37	MW
FY 2025/26	1	\$154,033	\$27,826	24ft	20	SH
FT 2023/20	1	\$269,557	\$48,420	24ft Electric	20	SH
FY 2026/27	7	\$6,770,277	\$1,218,650	40ft hybrid	40	LB
112020/27	4	\$5,195,704	\$935,227	30ft electric	30	LB
	2	\$571,947	\$102,950	24ft Electric	20	SH
FY 2027/28	7	\$1,143,893	\$205,900	24 ft	20	SH
	1	\$592,215	\$107,215	35ft	34	MW
	2	\$1,146,427	\$205,741	29ft	22	SG
FY 2028/29	10	\$10,743,028	\$1,976,078	40ft Electric	40	LB

### Table 4-9: Local Transit Bus Replacement Schedule

### Note:

(1) Service Types: LB – Big Bus, SH- Shuttle, SG- Rural Stagecoach, MW- Seasonal Muir Woods and School

### **Expansion Needs**

When considering service expansion, vehicles are often a constraint on the amount of service the District can add. Expansion vehicles are a low priority in the regional Capital plan, and typically do not receive federal funds. Local, state, or discretionary grants are required to expand fleets. The Capital plan does not include any expansion vehicles for the local fixed route program, and this is consistent with the current service plan. However, Marin Transit will replace its ten 60ft Articulated buses with 15-40ft standard sized transit buses to provide a seat for seat replacement. Marin Transit relies on one retired active vehicle to support operations. Retired active vehicles are vehicles that are beyond their FTA-determined useful life that the District keeps available for service, while adding their official replacements to the fleet. The District intends to replace these retired active vehicles as expansion vehicles, if funding becomes available.

# **Demand Response Vehicles**

Marin Transit has 56 vehicles available for local and regional demand response services. To provide an adequate number of spare vehicles, the District uses a maximum of approximately 42 vehicles in peak service. Marin Transit owns 35 vehicles, GGBHTD owns 14, and the contractor provides another three vehicles to support the operations. The three contractor-owned vehicles will be replaced in late 2019. Four of the District's vehicles are accessible vans used exclusively in Marin Transit's Connect Program and another vehicle is assigned to the Dial-A-Ride program.

Based on the contract with Marin Transit, GGBHTD has committed to providing all vehicles for the regional paratransit service and a proportion of vehicles for the local paratransit service based on their share of Marin County fixed route trips (currently about 25 percent).

### **Expansion Needs**

Marin Transit anticipates increasing demand for paratransit service. To keep pace with the growth in ADAmandated paratransit, the Capital plan includes the purchase of five additional vehicles. These vehicles are funded 100 percent with Measure A capital funds.

Historically, Marin Transit has also relied on keeping demand response vehicles in service after their replacement due date to ensure adequate numbers of vehicles are available.

### **Table 4-10: Demand Response Vehicle Summary**

	Dial-A - Ride (Marin Transit)	Accessible Vans (Marin Transit)	Paratransit Cutaways (Marin Transit)	Contractor Owned Paratransit	GGBHTD (Paratransit)	Total
FY 2019/20 Vehicles	1	4 <sup>(1)</sup>	34 <sup>(2)</sup>	3	14	56
Planned Disposals	2	8	110	3	51	174
Replacement (FY2019/20 – FY 2028/29)	2	8	110	-	51	174
Expansion (FY2019/20 – FY 2028/29)	-	-	5	-	-	5
FY 2028/29 Vehicles	1	4	39	0	17	61

### Notes:

(1) Vehicles used in Marin Transit Connect program

(2) Includes one retired active vehicle

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Fiscal Year	Qty. Replacements (R) / Expansion (E)	Total Cost	Local Share	Vehicle Type	Seating Capacity	Wheelchair Capacity	Program <sup>(1)</sup>
FY 2019/20	17 (R)	GGT owned	NA	Cutaways	8	2	RPT/LPT
FY 2020/21	16 (R)	\$1,740,787	\$313,342	Cutaways	8	2	LPT
FY 2021/22	15 (R)	\$1,456,821	\$262,228	Cutaways	8	2	LPT
	3 (R)	\$356,663	\$64,199	Cutaways	8	2	LPT
FY 2022/23	3 (E)	\$356,663	\$356,663	Cutaways	8	2	LPT
	2(R)	\$119,150	\$21,447	Vans	6	2	СТ
FY 2023/24	16 (R)	GGT owned	NA	Cutaways	8	2	RPT/LPT
FY 2024/25	16 (R)	\$2,018,049	\$363,249	Cutaways	8	2	LPT
EV 2025/20	15 (R)	\$1,948,679	\$350,762	Cutaways	8	2	LPT
FY 2025/26	2 (E)	\$259,842	\$259,842	Cutaways	8	2	LPT
FY 2026/27	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2027/28	4 (R)	\$601,857	\$108,334	Vans	6	2	СТ
FY 2028/29	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4-11: Paratransit & Dial-A Ride Vehicle Replacement and Expansions Schedule

### Note:

(1) Service Types: LPT – Local Paratransit, RPT – Regional Paratransit, CT – Connect

# **Electric Vehicle Pilot**

Marin Transit placed an order for two 35-foot BYD Battery-Electric Buses with seating for 32 passengers, delivered in FY 2019. Golden Gate Transit operates and maintains these vehicles as a pilot project. The two all-electric buses provide an opportunity for the District and GGBHTD to test the new technology and better understand the advantages and challenges in operating an all-electric fleet. The agencies are gathering data regarding fuel costs, operational advantages. and limitations that will guide future bus purchases. Marin Transit purchased the vehicles with a combination of Federal Section 5307, Measure A, and a Bay Area Air Quality Management District grant. TAM allocated \$75,000 through Measure B towards the vehicle purchase and to install charging stations at Golden Gate Transit's yard where the buses are parked overnight.

### **Yellow School Buses (unfunded)**

Marin Transit has operated yellow school bus service under contract for four years and will investigate purchasing its own school service vehicles. Investment in new, District-owned vehicles will improve service reliability and reduce ongoing operations costs. Direct ownership of the yellow bus fleet will also expand the number of potential service providers that will bid on new contracts, and support service expansion as demand increases.

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# **Bus Stop and Corridor Improvements**

# **Bus Stop Improvements**

Marin Transit is committed to improving local bus stops in Marin County to address accessibility and provision of shelters, signage (both eye level and bus stop flags), and other stop amenities. The District continues to work with local jurisdictions to ensure that all bus stops are accessible, according to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Since 2012, Marin Transit has addressed prioritized bus stop needs by providing new shelters, benches, signage, roadway repair, and accessibility improvements. Marin Transit received a \$1.6 million Federal State of Good Repair grant and applied these funds to replace all bus stop signs throughout the county, add bus stop amenities and accessibility improvements at 23 locations, and fund other minor upgrades to stops in West Marin and San Rafael. Staff gained valuable experience from that process. These projects are resource intensive due to the unique nature of each bus stop and the jurisdictions where they are located.

Marin Transit continues to plan for a future phase of bus stop improvements. In 2017, the District initiated an update to the 2005 bus stop inventory to reflect recent improvements, better quantify needs, and prioritize stop improvements. Through same contract, the District initiated preliminary design work for 25 stops throughout Marin County. Staff will use these designs plans to apply for funding for a new Bus Stop Improvements project.

In 2019, the District initiated a procurement for Real-Time Information signs at high-usage bus stops. Signs placed at select stops will provide real time data feeds for Golden Gate Transit and Marin Transit routes. For shared stops, this will eliminate passenger confusion when there is information sign data from only one of the transit agencies. A Lifeline grant will fund the first installations in San Rafael and Novato. Staff will identify funding sources to install additional signs at targeted bus stops.

# **Major Improvements at Transfer Locations**

Marin Transit has a vested interest in improving major transfer locations to facilitate transfers between services, improve operations, and attract riders. Since 2010, Marin Transit has worked with its partners to build new facilities in Marin City and Downtown Novato and is currently working on relocating and constructing a new intermodal transfer station in Downtown San Rafael. SMART operation in the current San Rafael Transit Center highly constrains bus operations. Caltrans, local jurisdictions, and partner agencies have recently completed secondary transfer locations such as SMART stations, Highway 101 interchanges stops, Downtown Fairfax, and Strawberry Village.

# **Major Transit Corridor Improvements (unfunded)**

Recent Marin Transit service changes added new limited stop or express bus services to reduce travel time to major destinations. These services target major travel corridors such as Highway 101, Sir Francis Drake Blvd., 4th Street/Miracle Mile, and areas in the Canal. Travel time savings for transit can also be achieved through capital infrastructure investments in these corridors. Such investments include traffic signal priority, transit queue jump lanes, and bus stop bulb-outs. These features speed up transit operations, improve safety, and make transit more competitive with automobile travel.

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The District actively participates in countywide efforts to study the benefits of infrastructure investments in key transit corridors. Recent efforts include: the Sir Francis Drake Boulevard Rehabilitation Project; US101/East Blithedale Ave-Tiburon Blvd Interchange Pedestrian and Bicycle Access Planning Study; Fairfax-San Rafael Transit Corridor Feasibility Study; and Caltrans Ramp Metering. The District partners with TAM, the County of Marin, GGBHTD, City of Larkspur, City of San Rafael, Town of Ross, Town of San Anselmo, and Caltrans. Increasing transit ridership can significantly expand capacity in these congested corridors or "person throughput," and Marin Transit will continue to lobby for these transit priority enhancements.

# **Administrative and Operations Facilities**

# **Bus Operations and Maintenance Facilities**

Marin Transit provides contractors with the vehicles to operate its service and relies on them to provide maintenance and storage facilities. There are four maintenance yards, eight storage yards, and four fueling locations that support District operations. Marin Transit is seeking to lease or purchase its own facility to increase competition for contracted services, reduce long term risks and uncertainties, and consolidate existing facilities. Space needs include contract operations and maintenance services for fixed and paratransit vehicles, with infrastructure that will accommodate the transition to mostly all-electric buses. Marin Transit anticipates that the facility design will utilize solar power and meet minimum level LEED certification for environmental sustainability.

FTA awarded the District a \$4.4 million 5339 Bus Facilities grant to purchase land, with a \$1.1 million local match, for a total of \$5.5 million. The District has also budgeted \$950,000 in Measure A and \$8 million in reserves towards construction of a new facility. Additional funds will be needed to construct the facility, purchase equipment, and acquire furnishings.

# **Yellow Bus Parking and Maintenance Facilities**

The Capital plan includes a project to purchase land for yellow bus parking. The yellow bus program is operated by contractors with facilities outside the county. Historically, the District has secured temporary parking for vehicles on Marin County property. After June 2019, this leasing arrangement will no longer be available. Parking for the yellow bus service is critical to control operation costs. Parking is major constraint as the District prepares to initiate a procurement for this service and evaluates options for future expansion. A District-owned parking facility within the county will increase contractor interest in bidding on the work, increase service reliability, and ultimately reduce ongoing operations costs.

Marin County has a very limited number of sites that are appropriate for this use. The District will work with its partners to look for a site that can park the most vehicles. A site where contractor can also maintain the vehicles will further reduce operations costs. The District needs to purchase property that can accommodate 15 buses for the school programs currently in operation. Marin Transit expects that more school districts will be interested in offering yellow school bus service. Marin Transit needs to secure a long-term parking facility within the county that can accommodate 24 buses to ensure sustainable growth and cost stability for the yellow bus program. As outlined in the Coordinated Countywide Student Transportation Study, the final growth phase will include service for nine school districts and require parking for 70 yellow buses.

# Zero Emission Bus Infrastructure (unfunded)

The Capital plan includes vehicle costs for upgrading buses to zero emission. It does not include the costs for the associated infrastructure to support these vehicles. These costs will be determined by Marin Transit's ability to purchase right of way to install charging infrastructure or the willingness and ability of Marin Transit's operations contractors to install charging infrastructure. Marin Transit will need to secure additional funding for Zero Emission Bus infrastructure before purchasing any vehicles.

# **Staff Offices**

Marin Transit leases staff offices at 711 Grand Avenue in San Rafael. The current lease extends through 2023. If the District purchase a bus operations and maintenance facility, staff will consider possible cost savings and operational efficiencies from co-locating staff offices with operations.

# **Technology and Other Capital Needs**

Most of the remaining capital expenditures consist of communications equipment, fare collection, and major vehicles repairs. Staff time not charged directly to capital projects is included in the infrastructure support costs.

# **Real-Time Signs**

Marin Transit installed an AVL system on the Shuttle and Rural programs in 2011 to provide real-time bus arrival information for passengers and expanded the system to all Marin Transit services in 2016. Information is available online and on limited real-time signs at stops across the county. Marin Transit recently awarded a contract to expand real-time signs to at least 25 locations countywide. This project will provide integrated Marin Transit and GGBHTD prediction data at high ridership stops and transfer points.

# **Fare Collection**

As discussed in the Service plan, Marin Transit's fare structure is embedded into GGBHTD regional zonebased system. This embedded flat fare within a zone-based system requires complicated programming and results in limitations for both Marin Transit and GGBHTD. Marin Transit intends to transition to a transfer agreement with GGBHTD that will be similar to the District's transfer fare structure with SMART.

Marin Transit supports the Clipper regional fare payment card deployed on all its local bus services. To accelerate Clipper use, Marin Transit deployed Clipper within the design and function of GGBHTD's regional system. Under this structure, Clipper cannot support Marin Transit's pass products and requires passengers to tag on and tag off the bus to pay the correct fare. If passengers fail to tag off, Clipper charges them the maximum regional fare up to \$7.00. The potential for incurring the maximum fare instead of the \$2.00 flat fare is too high of a risk for low-income riders and a deterrent to using Clipper.

Marin Transit worked with MTC and the Clipper program to develop a change order in the Clipper software design. The change order would enable the District to become an independent operator in the system and achieve the goals outlined in previous SRTP efforts. Due to a combination of cost and the Clipper 2.0 program under development, the District decided to delay this change order until Clipper 2.0 is completed in 2023. The completion of Clipper 2.0 will provide Clipper independence at no added cost to the District.

Marin Transit uses a highly sophisticated Genfare (GFI) validating farebox for cash fares and magnetic fare payment cards on the fixed route system. Marin Transit will continue to maintain this system until a new Clipper system supports monthly and weekly passes. With this change, the District will either reprogram the GFI fareboxes or consider a simplified farebox solution.

Paratransit clients pay their fares in cash to the driver. In 2016, Marin Transit installed non-validating fareboxes in paratransit vehicles to increase security. The District is implementing a pre-paid electronic option for paratransit fares through its Trapeze software upgrade, expected to be available in early 2020.

# **Capital Contribution to Contractor**

Under the operations contract effective July 1, 2015, Marin Transit's annual capital contribution to GGBHTD was reduced significantly. This payment is for the depreciation of the local share of assets purchased prior to 2006. The District budgets payments for major vehicle repairs or significant capital expenditures for all operations contracts under Major Vehicle Repairs and Infrastructure Support categories.

# **Bus Stop Maintenance**

Measure A funds support ongoing maintenance contracts to clean and repair Marin Transit local bus stops. The majority of bus stop maintenance is done by GGBHTD or by local jurisdictions (City of Novato and San Rafael) under advertising agreements.

# **Major Vehicle Repairs**

Vehicle service and minor maintenance is provided by the associated contract operators. Marin Transit is responsible for major repairs, including engine and transmission replacements. Under the previous contract with GGBHTD, Marin Transit paid for major vehicle repairs through its Capital Contribution. Marin Transit now directly pays for these repairs, and the District's associated budget category anticipates this.

### **Infrastructure Support**

Infrastructure support consists of Marin Transit staff time for capital programs that is not directly billed to projects and low value capital assets and other equipment.

# **Operating Budget**

Marin Transit forecasts revenues and expenses for the ten-year SRTP based on current contract rates, annual escalations, historical trends, and partner agency revenue projections. Marin Transit is currently in a strong financial position with a fully funded operations reserve, equivalent to six months of operations expenses. In November 2018, Marin voters reauthorized the local transportation sales tax measure - extending the measure for 30 years. The new Measure AA continues to prioritize local transit and provides critical baseline funding for ongoing transit operations. State gas tax funding under Senate Bill 1 (SB1) has increased State Transit Assistance revenues, and provide new capital funds for maintaining a State of Good Repair.

# **Financial Outlook**

The Financial plan includes revenue and expenditure projections for the District for the ten years through FY 2028/29. There is financial capacity in the first two years of Marin Transit's service plan. Marin Transit's operation reserves are currently fully-funded, and FY2020/21 operations revenues exceed anticipated operations expenses. The service plan uses some of this capacity to adjust fare policy and provide funding for two additional years of Marin Transit Connect or another on-demand service. The primary changes in the Financial plan since the last SRTP are:

- Reauthorization of Local Sales Tax
- Additional State funding from SB1 Rebuilding California
- New Service Contracts and updated projections for Rebidding

Since the last SRTP, the transportation sales tax Measure AA has extended the life of Measure A and provides significant funding for Marin Transit throughout the SRTP ten-year plan. This baseline funding is critical for ongoing transit operations. However, the Measure AA revenue for local transit is less than under the prior measure and the funding categories have changed.

Anticipated state funding from the gas tax increase (SB1 – Rebuilding California) is now available for operations and capital projects and is included in the financial projections.

Marin Transit implemented new service contracts in FY2018/19 for operations of fixed route services. The competitive procurement process led to award of two contracts at rates within budgeted projections. These contracts are shorter than previous operations contracts to provide flexibility to make adjustments if the District is able to purchase a maintenance facility. The Financial plan provides for significant cost increases when these contract terms end in FY2021/22 and FY2022/23. If the District is successful in securing property for a maintenance and parking facility, the contract costs may be significantly lower.

As the growth of Marin Transit's expenses outpace revenues (Figure 5.1), the financial model spends down District reserve funds (Figure 5.2). If cost savings are not realized, Marin Transit will revisit the use of these reserves and consider reducing or eliminating low productivity services. Marin Transit is not planning for any additional expansion of fixed route service in this SRTP. Marin Transit expanded fixed route service by almost 20 percent in June 2016 and continues to monitor and evaluate these services.

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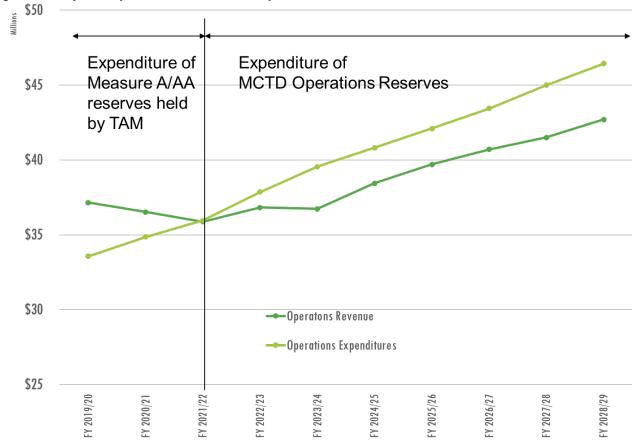


Figure 5-1: Projected Operations Revenues and Expenditures

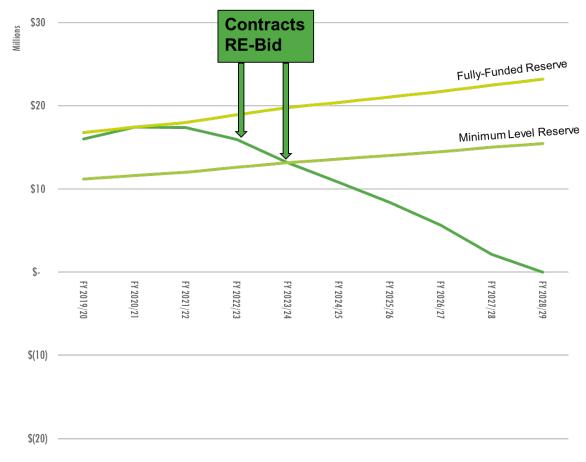


Figure 5-2: District Reserve Level for Service Plan Assumptions and Contract Rate Increase Assumptions

# **Operations Expenses**

Marin Transit relies on contract operators to delivery its service, and the majority of operation expenses are tied to large contracts (Table 5-1). The operations contracts are the majority of the District's expenses (77%, Figure 5-3). As such, service contract rates significantly affect the District's long-term financial outlook.

The District's four major contracts are with Golden Gate Bridge Highway & Transportation District, Marin Airporter, MV Transportation, and Whistlestop. Golden Gate Transit operates 43 percent of Marin Transit's fixed route service through an intergovernmental agreement, down from 60 percent in FY 2014/15. This agreement is comprehensive in scope and includes operating and maintenance requirements, revenue apportionment, vehicle purchase terms, and a capital contribution. Marin Transit competitively procures the remainder of its services through a request for proposal (RFP) process to ensure high quality service and competitive rates.

Marin Transit will need to rebid or renegotiate all service contracts in years three and four of the SRTP plan period. Current contracts include annual rate escalations of 2.7%- 3%. The Financial plan projects eight percent cost increases associated with new contracts that will outpace projected revenue growth. Some contract hourly rates may not increase if the District is able to secure an operations and maintenance facility.

The ten-year summary of operating expenditures and revenues are shown in Table 5-2.

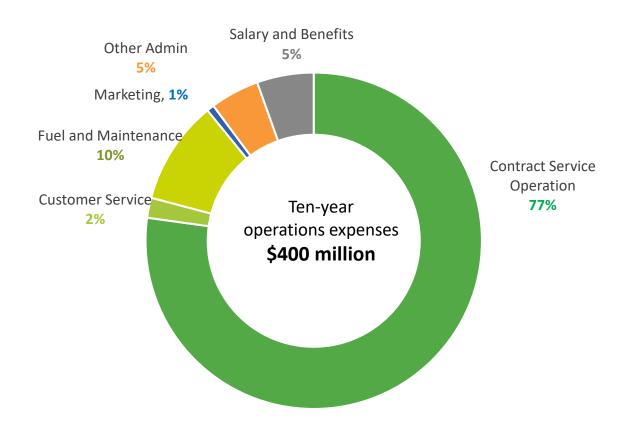
# MARIN TRANSIT | 2020–2029 SHORT RANGE TRANSIT PLAN

Chapter 5: Financial Plan

### Table 5-1: Service Contract Summary

Service	Contractor	Term / (options)	End Date (including 0ptions)	Annual Cost
Large Bus	Golden Gate Transit	5 year / (2-1 year)	June 2022	\$8.9 million
Community Shuttles/Large Bus	Marin Airporter	3 year / (2-1 year)	June 2023	\$5.7 million
Rural, Muir Woods Shuttle, Supplemental School, Large Bus	MV Transportation	3 year / (2-1 year)	June 2023	\$3.8 million
Demand Response	Whistlestop Wheels	4.5 year / (2-1 year)	June 2022	\$4.7 million
Yellow bus	Michael's Transportation Services	3 year / (2-1 year)	June 2022	\$619,000

### Figure 5-3: 10-Year Operations Expenses by Type



# Table 5-2: 10-Year Financial Projections – Expenses by Program

Fiscal Year		FY 2019/20	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	10-year Total
Fixed Route Operations												
Hours		190,250	191,550	191,550	191,550	191,550	191,550	191,550	191,550	191,550	191,550	1,914,200
Rate		\$128.97	\$134.10	\$138.16	\$146.17	\$152.99	\$157.37	\$161.89	\$166.52	\$172.19	\$177.14	\$153.57
Subtotal Expense		\$24,537,195	\$25,687,773	\$26,464,100	\$27,999,767	\$29,304,363	\$30,144,755	\$31,009,230	\$31,897,683	\$32,982,890	\$33,930,649	\$293,958,404
Demand Response												
Hours		80,056	81,345	80,271	73,057	74,379	7,511	77,053	78,404	79,763	81,131	712,970
Rate		\$84.49	\$83.88	\$88.02	\$100.64	\$102.92	\$1,061.41	\$107.78	\$110.36	\$113.05	\$115.86	\$110.82
Subtotal Expense		\$6,764,327	\$6,823,608	\$7,065,674	\$7,352,648	\$7,655,262	\$7,972,276	\$8,304,443	\$8,652,554	\$9,017,450	\$9,400,019	\$79,008,262
Yellow Bus Service		6 buses	6 buses	6 buses	6 buses	6 buses	6 buses	6 buses	6 buses	6 buses	6 buses	
Subtotal Expense		\$925,328	\$937,004	\$965,989	\$995,844	\$1,026,634	\$1,058,391	\$1,091,144	\$1,124,926	\$1,159,769	\$1,195,707	\$10,480,738
Other Agency Expenses (Pass Through)												
Intercounty Paratransit on behalf of	Hours	8,500	8,755	9,018	9,288	9,567	9,854	10,149	10,454	10,768	11,091	97,443
GGBHTD	Expense	\$940,018	\$982,043	\$1,024,084	\$1,070,975	\$1,120,227	\$1,171,967	\$1,226,330	\$1,283,459	\$1,343,503	\$1,406,623	\$11,569,228
Grants to External Yellow Bus Programs		\$405,485	\$414,487	\$423,688	\$433,094	\$442,709	\$452,449	\$462,402	\$472,575	\$482,972	\$482,972	\$4,472,833
Subtotal Expenses		\$1,345,503	\$1,396,529	\$1,447,773	\$1,504,069	\$1,562,936	\$1,624,415	\$1,688,732	\$1,756,034	\$1,826,475	\$1,889,595	\$16,042,062
Total Revenues		\$37,159,021	\$36,528,936	\$35,875,652	\$36,817,222	\$36,726,238	\$38,441,766	\$39,702,062	\$40,712,863	\$41,502,384	\$44,290,248	\$387,756,391
Total Expenses		\$33,572,354	\$34,844,915	\$35,943,535	\$37,852,328	\$39,549,195	\$40,799,838	\$42,093,547	\$43,431,193	\$44,986,585	\$46,415,970 <sup>1</sup>	\$399,489,459
Annual Surplus/Deficit		\$3,586,667	\$1,684,021	(\$67,884)	(\$1,035,106)	(\$2,822,957)	(\$2,358,072)	(\$2,391,485)	(\$2,718,330)	(\$3,484,201)	(\$2,125,722)	
Cumulative Surplus/Deficit		\$16,010,802	\$17,694,822	\$17,626,939	\$16,591,833	\$13,768,877	\$11,410,805	\$9,019,320	\$6,300,990	\$2,816,789	\$691,067	

1) Includes expenditure of capital reserve funds for operations

# Table 5-3: 10-Year Financial Projections- Expenses by Category

Fiscal Year	FY 2019/20	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	10-year Total
Contract Service Operation	25,631,104	26,494,073	27,269,791	28,903,417	30,315,983	31,270,130	32,256,855	33,277,378	34,332,967	35,424,943	305,176,640
Fuel and Maintenance	2,967,148	3,210,117	3,365,383	3,468,754	3,576,410	3,688,595	3,805,564	3,927,595	4,054,985	4,188,050	36,252,601
Communications	195,456	200,139	206,837	213,001	218,179	225,443	232,169	237,891	245,772	253,111	2,227,998
Customer Service	651,950	674,129	697,089	720,859	745,469	770,949	797,331	824,649	852,935	882,226	7,617,586
Other Operations	122,289	125,358	128,519	131,774	135,127	138,581	142,139	145,803	149,577	153,464	1,372,632
Marketing	246,808	252,917	260,415	267,957	275,905	283,907	292,334	300,823	309,758	318,763	2,809,587
Salary and Benefits	2,275,580	2,365,406	2,451,548	2,540,881	2,633,526	2,729,607	2,829,254	2,932,600	3,039,786	3,150,955	26,949,143
Administration	420,529	441,648	455,510	469,175	483,250	497,748	512,682	528,065	712,385	733,757	5,254,749
Equipment	14,750	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	102,950
Software	137,834	141,969	146,228	150,614	155,133	159,787	164,580	169,518	174,603	179,842	1,580,107
Grants	405,485	414,487	423,688	433,094	442,709	452,449	462,402	472,575	482,972	482,972	4,472,833
Consulting	503,421	514,873	528,729	543,001	557,701	572,842	588,438	604,501	621,046	638,087	5,672,640
Total Expenses	33,572,354	34,844,915	35,943,535	37,852,328	39,549,195	40,799,838	42,093,549	43,431,197	44,986,585	46,415,970	399,489,465

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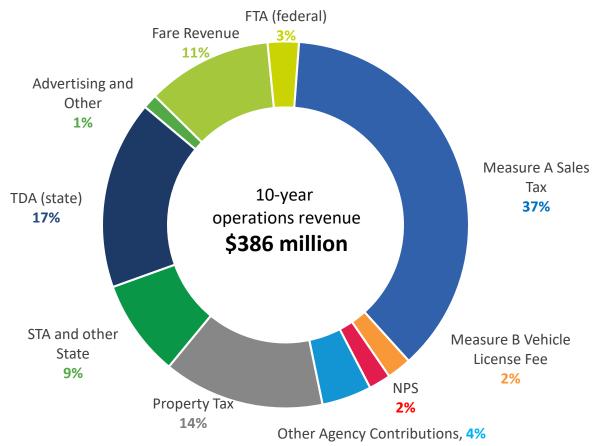
Chapter 5: Financial Plan

# Revenue

Marin Transit relies on diverse revenue streams with no single revenue source providing the majority of Marin Transit operating funds (Figure 5-4). The primary revenue sources for Marin Transit operations are:

- Measure A Sales Tax Operating funds;
- Transportation Development Act Funds;
- State Transit Assistance Funds (STA);
- Fares;
- Property Taxes; and
- Federal Section 5311 Rural Transit Funds.

Appendix F provides a detailed description of each of Marin Transit's operating revenue sources.



### Figure 5-4: 10-Year Operations Revenue by Type

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### Local Sales Tax – Measure A / Measure AA

Historically, Measure A has provided approximately one-third of Marin Transit's operating revenues and enabled the District to obtain additional state and federal funds and contribute required matching funds. The Measure AA local transportation sales tax reauthorization in November 2018 extended the life of Measure A and provides significant funding for Marin Transit throughout the SRTP ten-year plan. This baseline funding is critical for ongoing transit operations.

The Transportation Authority of Marin (TAM) updated the Measure AA expenditure plan to reflect Marin County needs and projects that were completed under Measure A. Measure AA continues to prioritize local transit and the voter approved expenditure plan specifies that 55 percent of allocated sales tax revenues will go to local transit. The Measure AA expenditure plan changes the transit sub-strategies and their percentage of allocations (Table 5-3). The largest differences are the addition of the School Service sub-strategy and the lower percentage for Transit Capital. In Measure A, funds for supplemental school, the youth bus pass program, and yellow bus were categorized under the Local Service sub-strategy. Measure AA commits additional funds to school transportation.

Local Transit Sub-Strategy	Measure A %'s <sup>1</sup>	Measure AA %'s²
Local Bus Service	37%	33%
Rural Bus Service	3%	3%
Special Needs	9%	9.5%
Bus Transit Facilities (Transit Capital)	6%	4%
School Service	0% <sup>3</sup>	5%
Total to Marin Transit	55%	45.5%
Ferry Access <sup>4</sup>	0%	0.5%
Total to Local Transit	55%	55%

### Table 5-4: Local Sales Tax Allocation Percentages for Local Transit

Notes:

- Percentages are applied to sales tax revenue after a 5% admin fee and a \$2.35 million reduction (8.5%) for major roads is taken off the top for the first 14 years; effective percent to transit is 45% for the first 14 years
- 3) School service was previously included in in Local Bus Service
- 4) GGBHTD bus service to the ferry was funded on a discretionary basis from Measure A interested. Under Measure AA, funds are committed annually for this service and will be allocated directly to GGBHTD as outlined in the new Expenditure Plan.

Structural changes between the two sales tax measures result in a lower annual amount of sales tax funding available for Marin Transit. The sales tax revenues for the first six years of the plan are \$5 million less (5%) based on TAM's Measure AA strategic plan compared to TAM's projections for Measure A that were

<sup>1)</sup> Percentages are applied to sales tax revenue after a 5% admin fee is taken off the top and percentages from completed highway projects re-distributed all other strategies

included in the prior SRTP (Figure 5.5). The sales tax revenue in the SRTP assumes remaining Measure A reserves in the Local Transit strategy are distributed to Marin Transit.

The funding available for Bus Transit Facilities, or capital investments, drops most significantly. This is due to a lower allocation percentage combined with the lower overall funding. Marin Transit worked with TAM on the development of Measure AA and anticipated some of the decrease in capital funding that would be offset by new state funding.

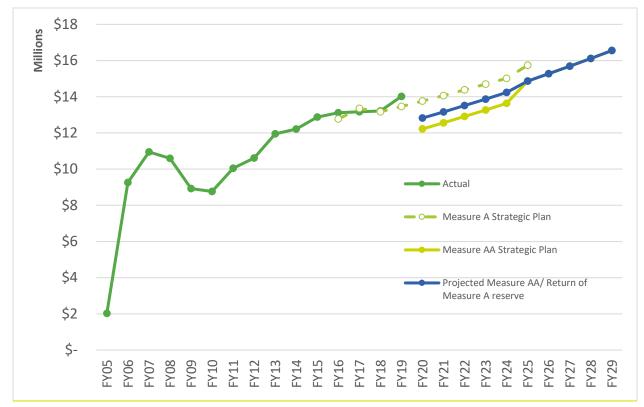


Figure 5-5: Transit's Share of Measure A (Actual and Projected Receipts by Fiscal Year)

### **Transportation Development Act Funds**

State funding for transit operations is a critical source of stable ongoing operations funds. The Transportation Development Act includes both State Transit Assistance funds (STA) and Transportation Development Act funds (TDA).

What the Bay Area region refers to as TDA is funded with ¼ cent statewide sales tax and represents 17 percent of the planned ten-year operations revenues. The State Controller allocates funding based on receipts to each County. Since this funding is based on County sales tax revenue, TDA revenue is projected to match Measure A growth projections of 2.72 percent per year. Marin Transit receives a percentage of Marin County TDA based on the share of passengers carried and total revenue hours of public transit (bus and ferry) operated by Marin Transit and Golden Gate Transit. The revenue-sharing formula is documented in the intergovernmental agreement between the two agencies, and Marin Transit's current share is 41 percent or about \$5.8 million per year.

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# State Transit Assistance Funding

State Transit Assistance (STA) funds are derived from a sales tax on diesel fuel. For the first time since 1983, the state legislature approved a transportation funding package in 2018 with new transportation-related taxes and fees. Senate Bill 1, The Road Repair and Accountability Act (SB1), provides increased transportation funding for a variety of programs including public transit. The additional transit formula funds backfill prior state funding that had not kept pace with inflation. Table 5-4 provides details on these formula funds and the expected shares for Marin Transit. The SB1 STA funding will be allocated in the same way as existing STA funds. The State sets aside 75 percent of the SB1 STA funds as a revenue share allocated directly to transit operators and based on the amount of local funds spent on transit operations. The State directs the remaining 25 percent to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission to allocate as the population share based on county populations.

The growth rate for STA funding is lower since it depends both on diesel fuel consumption and pricing. The Financial plan assumes a lower growth rate of 1.5 percent for STA.

Funding	Source	% of source	Distribution Methodology	Directing Agency for Marin Transit	Marin Transit's expected annual share
STA	3.5 % diesel	75%	<i>Revenue Share</i> - By share of local revenues spent on transit operations	Transit Agencies	\$1.5 million
5	sales tax 25%		<i>Population Share</i> - By population to MTC	MTC (Regional Transportation Agencies)	\$1.0 million
STA Capital	registration		<i>Revenue Share</i> - By share of local revenues spent on transit operations for Caltrans approved projects	Transit Agencies (with Caltrans project approval)	\$215,000
Cupitur			<i>Population Share</i> - By population to MTC	МТС	Regional projects

### **Table 5-5: STA Funding Categories**

STA Capital funds from a vehicle license fee will be available for capital projects that maintain a state of good repair. Marin Transit has programmed these funds in the Capital plan towards the local match for vehicle replacement projects.

### Vehicle Registration Fee – Measure B

In the November 2010 election, Marin's voters approved Measure B - the Vehicle Registration Fee Initiative that collects \$10 annually for each vehicle registered in Marin County. The funds generated by this measure are dedicated to improving transportation within the County. The Measure B Expenditure Plan allocates 35 percent of the generated funds specifically towards improving transportation services for older adults and people with disabilities. Marin Transit is the designated agency to manage this portion of the funding.

Beginning in calendar year 2012, Marin Transit has implemented the following programs and services with Measure B funding:

- Ongoing funding for **Volunteer Driver Programs** that assist older adults and ADA-eligible residents.
- Same-day accessible service This is includes funding for the Catch A Ride program and Marin Transit connect that provide on demand
- A **low-income scholarship program** to assist SSI-eligible ADA paratransit riders with paying paratransit fares.
- A "Gap Grant" program reformulated as an **Incubator Program**. This program provides small competitive grants to Marin-based organizations that need financial and technical assistance to develop transportation programs serving seniors or persons with disabilities. In April 2017, Marin Transit issued the first call for Incubator proposals, asking applicants to focus on specific initiatives and priorities outlined by the District. In previous years, the District approved small grants to assist with a rural senior shuttle program, transportation to an adult day health care program, and management software for a volunteer driver program.
- Supplemental funding for Marin Transit to address increasing demand for ADA paratransit services.
- **Mobility Management and Travel Navigator staffing** to help with program development and outreach and expand Marin Transit's travel training efforts.

### Fares

In FY 2023/24, Marin Transit is forecasting a fare increase of \$0.25 on all services. This would raise fares to a \$2.25 adult fare and \$1.25 reduced fare, and staff projects that the new fare will increase fare revenue by ten percent. Board action and a Title VI analysis will be required prior to implementing any fare increases.

Paratransit fares are projected to increase at approximately the same rate as the amount of service (4%). The plan assumes that paratransit fares will increase in two phases reflected in the Financial Plan: phase 1 effective July FY 2020/21 and phase 2 in FY 2023/24. These increases will bring the paratransit fare to the industry standard of twice the adult fare. This is equivalent to a \$4.00 paratransit fare, based on current fixed route fares.

Marin Transit is in the process of updating the eligibility thresholds for low-income fare assistance (LIFA), and anticipates that this will increase the number of eligible riders. LIFA eligible riders will also receive free access to the District's Fixed Route services.

Appendix B of the SRTP includes a comprehensive analysis of Marin Transit's Fare Policy, Program Eligibility, and Low-Income Fare Assistance and makes the recommendations described in Table 5 4. These recommendations are included in the fare revenue projections.

### Table 5-6: Summary of Proposed Fare Changes

Program	Current	Proposed Phase 1 (July 1, 2020)	Proposed Phase 2 (July 1, 2023)
Adult			
Adult Cash Fare	\$2.00	No change	No change
Adult Clipper Single Ride	\$1.80	No change	No change
Adult 1-Day Pass	\$5.00	No change	No change
Adult 7-Day Pass	\$20.00	Eliminate	No change
Adult 31-Day Pass	\$80.00	\$40.00	No change
Seniors 65+ / Persons with D	) is a bilities		
S/D Cash Fare	\$1.00	No change	No change
S/D Clipper Single Ride	\$1.00	No change	No change
S/D 1-Day Pass	\$2.50	No change	No change
S/D 7-Day Pass	\$10.00	Eliminate	No change
S/D 31-Day Pass	\$25.00	\$20.00	No change
Youth Ages 5 - 18			
Youth Cash Fare	\$1.00	No change	No change
Youth Clipper Single Ride	\$1.00	No change	No change
Youth 1-Day Pass	\$2.50	No change	No change
Youth 7-Day Pass	\$10.00	Eliminate	No change
Youth 31-Day Pass	\$40.00	Eliminate	No change
6 Month Youth Pass	\$175.00	Eliminate	No change
Annual Youth Pass	\$325.00	No change	No change
Annual Youth Pass - low inco	ome Free	No change	No change
Marin Access			
Novato Dial-A-Ride	\$2.00/\$1.00	\$4.00/\$2.00	No change
Rural Dial-A-Ride	\$2.50	\$4.00/\$2.00	No change
Paratransit - Mandated	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00
Paratransit - Extended	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.00
Catch A Ride	Free up to \$14.00/\$18.00 Limit of 8 trips/month <sup>(1)</sup>	\$4.00 + 100% of fare above \$18.00 Limit of 10 trips/month	\$5.00 + 100% of fare above \$19.00 Limit of 10 trips/ month
Volunteer Driver	No Fare - Driver reimbursement \$.35/mile or \$.40/mile West Marin	No Fare - increase driver reimbursement to \$0.60/mile	No change

### Property Tax

Marin Transit receives 0.05 percent of County property tax, or about \$4.00 million per year, directly from Marin County. Property tax grown at 5-8 percent in the last few years after declining or almost no growth for four years (FY 2008/09 – FY 2011/12). Due to a potential slowing of the economy, the SRTP projects an average of three percent property tax growth over the ten-year plan.

# FTA Section 5311

Federal Section 5311 Rural Transit Funds are less than one percent of Marin Transit's total revenues. Yet they are a significant revenue source (20%) for operating rural services that tend to have lower productivity. These

funds depend on the federal transportation bill and annual appropriations. Based on prior year trends, the District projects 5311 funding will grow by three percent per year.

### Paratransit Contribution

Marin Transit and GGBHTD share responsibility for local paratransit in Marin County. Historically, Marin Transit has ensured that both agencies meet this responsibility. In this arrangement, GGBHTD has contributed its share of funding to Marin Transit. This relationship is expected to continue, and GGBHTD is projected to contribute funding for 25 percent of the mandated local paratransit operations costs to complement its regional fixed route services.

Marin Transit also contracts for regional paratransit services on behalf of GGBHTD, which pays 100 percent of that cost. This relationship is expected to continue, and the associated costs and revenues are included in the Financial plan.

### Table 5-7: Operations Revenue Detail

	FY 2019/20	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	SRTP Total
Advertising and Other Revenue	558,700	423,440	436,047	449,033	462,408	476,184	490,373	504,989	520,042	535,547	4,856,763
Fare Revenue	3,988,281	3,865,852	3,882,842	3,896,180	4,258,549	4,275,302	4,292,470	4,310,062	4,328,090	4,346,565	41,444,195
Federal Transit Administration	1,338,413	968,322	936,099	954,254	972,794	991,729	1,011,068	1,030,820	1,050,996	1,071,605	10,326,100
Measure A Sales Tax	14,407,502	13,553,151	13,357,451	13,471,214	12,517,713	13,648,242	14,021,412	14,403,911	14,795,974	15,197,837	139,374,408
Measure B Vehicle License Fee	1,245,000	1,030,800	730,800	730,800	730,800	730,800	730,800	730,800	730,800	730,800	8,122,200
National Park Service (NPS)	625,070	711,088	725,077	740,507	778,564	795,147	778,031	795,601	641,184	659,799	7,250,067
Other Agency Payments	2,097,563	2,225,935	2,331,354	2,526,260	2,624,863	2,760,102	2,902,668	3,053,007	3,306,595	3,473,940	27,302,287
Property Tax	4,686,054	4,820,280	4,957,091	5,098,006	5,243,149	5,392,646	5,546,628	5,705,229	5,868,589	6,036,849	53,354,522
STA and other State	2,375,992	3,215,188	2,645,917	2,915,951	2,936,286	3,046,926	3,477,875	3,599,139	3,830,721	4,083,628	32,127,623
State Transportation Development Act	5,836,446	5,692,577	5,850,669	6,012,714	6,178,809	6,302,386	6,428,433	6,557,002	6,688,142	6,821,905	62,369,084
Grand Total	37,159,021	36,506,633	35,853,349	36,794,919	36,703,935	38,419,463	39,679,759	40,690,560	41,761,134	42,958,475	386,527,247

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# MARIN TRANSIT 2020-2029 Short Range Transit Plan: Appendices

DRAFT | November 2019

# **Appendix A: Route Profiles**



Days of Service: Wkdy, Sa, Su Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 30 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wked): 60 min

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 15% % transfer (to route): 25% % Clipper usage: 16%



		Passengers		Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	194,263	5,396	257	11,496	319	15	177,386	4,927	234
Saturday	27,564	766	174	1,541	43	10	24,621	684	156
Sunday	26,171	727	145	1,720	48	10	27,378	761	152
Total	247,998	6,889	226	14,757	410	13	229,385	6,372	209

		Operating Costs		Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$1,617,108	\$44,920	\$2,136	\$247,041	\$6,862	\$326	\$1,370,067	\$38,057	\$1,810	
Saturday	\$217,536	\$6,043	\$1,377	\$36,894	\$1,025	\$234	\$180,642	\$5,018	\$1,143	
Sunday	\$242,142	\$6,726	\$1,345	\$35,826	\$995	\$199	\$206,316	\$5,731	\$1,146	
Total	\$2,076,786	\$57,689	\$1,897	\$319,761	\$8,882	\$292	\$1,757,025	\$48,806	\$1,605	

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	16.9	\$7.05		15.3%
Saturday	17.9	\$6.55		17.0%
Sunday	15.2	\$7.88		14.8%
Total	16.8	\$7.08	\$140.73	15.4%

**Revenue Hours** 

15,330

14,757

14,885

**Operating Costs** 

\$2,041,616

\$2,076,786

\$2,252,338



FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018



Passengers

280,486

247,998

250,651







#### **Revenue Hours** 15,330

Passenger

Revenue

\$302,337

\$319,761

\$298,773

Operating Subsidy

\$1,739,279

\$1,757,025

\$1,953,565

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

18.3

16.8

16.8



### **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$133.17

\$140.73

\$151.32

Passenger

\$6.20

\$7.08

\$7.79

Farebox Recovery

14.8%

15.4%

13.3%







### **Cost per Revenue Hour**





Days of Service: Wkdy, Sa, Su Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 30 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wked): 60 min

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: **17%** % transfer (to route): **10%** % Clipper usage: **11%** 



	Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
184,918	5,137	244	14,244	396	19	126,319	3,509	167	
16,752	465	106	1,537	43	10	16,232	451	103	
14,088	391	78	1,773	49	10	18,729	520	104	
215,758	5,993	197	17,553	488	16	161,280	4,480	147	
-	184,918 16,752 14,088	184,918         5,137           16,752         465           14,088         391	184,918         5,137         244           16,752         465         106           14,088         391         78	184,918         5,137         244         14,244           16,752         465         106         1,537           14,088         391         78         1,773	184,918         5,137         244         14,244         396           16,752         465         106         1,537         43           14,088         391         78         1,773         49	184,918         5,137         244         14,244         396         19           16,752         465         106         1,537         43         10           14,088         391         78         1,773         49         10	184,918         5,137         244         14,244         396         19         126,319           16,752         465         106         1,537         43         10         16,232           14,088         391         78         1,773         49         10         18,729	184,918         5,137         244         14,244         396         19         126,319         3,509           16,752         465         106         1,537         43         10         16,232         451           14,088         391         78         1,773         49         10         18,729         520	

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	\$1,312,992	\$36,472	\$1,734	\$232,926	\$6,470	\$308	\$1,080,066	\$30,002	\$1,427
Saturday	\$142,334	\$3,954	\$901	\$21,235	\$590	\$134	\$121,099	\$3,364	\$766
Sunday	\$163,993	\$4,555	\$911	\$18,898	\$525	\$105	\$145,095	\$4,030	\$806
Total	\$1,619,319	\$44,981	\$1,479	\$273,059	\$7,585	\$249	\$1,346,260	\$37,396	\$1,229

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	13.0	\$5.84		17.7%
Saturday	10.9	\$7.23		14.9%
Sunday	7.9	\$10.30		11.5%
Total	12.3	\$6.24	\$92.25	16 <b>.9</b> %

**Revenue Hours** 

14,872

17,553

17,906

**Operating Costs** 

\$1,971,172

\$1,619,319

\$1,825,020

Passengers

243,635

215,758

207,816

istoric Trends

FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018





### Passengers per Revenue Hour



**Revenue Hours** 

\$259,453

\$273,059

\$256,290

Passenger Operating Subsidy

\$1,711,719

\$1,346,260

\$1,568,730

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

16.4

12.3

11.6



# **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$132.55

\$92.25

\$101.92

Passenger

\$7.03

\$6.24

\$7.55

Farebox Recovery

13.2%

16.9%

14.0%



### **Subsidy per Passenger**



### **Cost per Revenue Hour**





Days of Service: Wkdy, Sa, Su Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wked): 60 min

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: **16%** % transfer (to route): **24%** % Clipper usage: **12%** 



	Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	145,707	4,047	192	8,042	223	11	64,277	1,785	85
Saturday	28,305	786	179	1,434	40	9	11,466	319	73
Sunday	25,138	698	140	1,589	44	9	12,750	354	71
Total	199,150	5,532	182	11,065	307	10	88,492	2,458	81

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	\$1,096,892	\$30,469	\$1,449	\$179,427	\$4,984	\$237	\$917,465	\$25,485	\$1,212
Saturday	\$195,468	\$5,430	\$1,237	\$35,226	\$979	\$223	\$160,242	\$4,451	\$1,014
Sunday	\$216,299	\$6,008	\$1,202	\$32,255	\$896	\$179	\$184,044	\$5,112	\$1,022
Total	\$1,508,659	\$41,907	\$1,378	\$246,908	\$6,859	\$225	\$1,261,751	\$35,049	\$1,152

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	18.1	\$6.30		16.4%
Saturday	19.7	\$5.66		18.0%
Sunday	15.8	\$7.32		14.9%
Total	18.0	\$6.34	\$136.35	16.4%

**Revenue Hours** 

13,154

11,065

11,070

**Operating Costs** 

\$1,703,216

\$1,508,659

\$1,618,197

Historic Trends

FY 2017/18 DATA





Passengers

268,218

199,150

196,569







### **Revenue Hours**

\$308,138

\$246,908

\$230,746

Passenger Deviating Subsidy

\$1,395,078

\$1,261,751

\$1,387,451

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

20.4

18.0

17.8



### **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$129.48

\$136.35

\$146.18

Passenger

\$5.20

\$6.34

\$7.06

Farebox Recovery

18.1%

16.4%

14.3%



### **Subsidy per Passenger**



### **Cost per Revenue Hour**







Days of Service: Wkdy Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): -Avg Freq (Wked): -

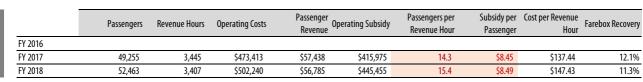
FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 12% % transfer (to route): 31% % Clipper usage: 12%

	Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	49,255	1,368	65	3,445	96	5	32,408	900	43
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	49,255	1,368	65	3,445	96	5	32,408	900	43

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	\$473,413	\$13,150	\$625	\$57,438	\$1,596	\$76	\$415,975	\$11,555	\$550
Saturday	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	Ş -
Sunday	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	Ş -
Total	\$473,413	\$13,150	\$625	\$57,438	\$1,596	\$76	\$415,975	\$11,555	\$550

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	14.3	\$8.45		12.1%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	\$-		- %
Total	14.3	\$8.45	\$137.44	12.1%

FY 2017/18 DATA



#### Passengers



## **Passengers per Revenue Hour**



## **Revenue Hours**



## **Operating Costs**



#### **Subsidy per Passenger**









Days of Service: Wkdy Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): -Avg Freq (Wked): -

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: **10%** % transfer (to route): **26%** % Clipper usage: **12%** 

		Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	40,103	1,114	53	3,707	103	5	37,048	1,029	49	
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	40,103	1,114	53	3,707	103	5	37,048	1,029	49	

		Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$509,475	\$14,152	\$673	\$49,634	\$1,379	\$66	\$459,841	\$12,773	\$607	
Saturday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
Sunday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
Total	\$509,475	\$14,152	\$673	\$49,634	\$1,379	\$66	\$459,841	\$12,773	\$607	

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	10.8	\$11.47		9.7%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	\$-		- %
Total	10.8	\$11.47	\$137.45	<b>9.7</b> %

**Revenue Hours** 

40,315

0

FY 2018

10,502

3,707

3,299

**Operating Costs** 

\$1,378,760

\$509,475

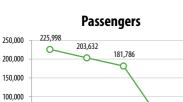
\$487,313

Passengers

181,786

40,103

40,315



# **Revenue Hours**

\$219,997

\$49,634

\$45,550

Passenger Operating Subsidy

\$1,158,763

\$459,841

\$441,763

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

17.3

10.8

12.2



## Subsidy per Passenger



#### **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$131.29

\$137.45

\$147.71

Passenger

\$6.37

\$11.47

\$10.96

Farebox Recovery

16.0%

9.7%

9.3%



#### **Cost per Revenue Hour**



FY 2017/18 DATA

Historic Trends

50,000

0

FY 2014

FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018



FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2015

Passengers per Revenue Hour





Days of Service: Wkdy, Sa, Su Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 30 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 30 min Avg Freq (Wked): 30 min

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 23% % transfer (to route): 17% % Clipper usage: 8%



	Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	492,328	13,676	650	16,909	470	22	224,421	6,234	296
Saturday	84,453	2,346	535	2,860	79	18	43,336	1,204	274
Sunday	82,088	2,280	456	3,284	91	18	50,021	1,389	278
Total	658,869	18,302	602	23,052	640	21	317,778	8,827	290

		Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily		
Weekday	\$2,367,217	\$65,756	\$3,127	\$533,190	\$14,811	\$704	\$1,834,027	\$50,945	\$2,423		
Saturday	\$403,729	\$11,215	\$2,555	\$97,853	\$2,718	\$619	\$305,876	\$8,497	\$1,936		
Sunday	\$463,362	\$12,871	\$2,574	\$98,732	\$2,743	\$549	\$364,630	\$10,129	\$2,026		
Total	\$3,234,308	\$89,842	\$2,954	\$729,775	\$20,272	\$666	\$2,504,533	\$69,570	\$2,287		

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	29.1	\$3.73		22.5%
Saturday	29.5	\$3.62		24.2%
Sunday	25.0	\$4.44		21.3%
Total	28.6	\$3.80	\$140.30	22.6%

**Revenue Hours** 

9,300

23,052

23,006

**Operating Costs** 

\$1,202,986

\$3,234,308

\$3,476,029

listoric Trends

FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018



Passengers

472,718

658,869

665,936

### Passengers per Revenue Hour



Revenue Hours

\$544,109

\$729,775

\$697,189

Passenger Operating Subsidy

\$658,877

\$2,504,533

\$2,778,840

23,006

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

50.8

28.6

28.9





Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$129.35

\$140.30

\$151.09

Passenger

\$1.39

\$3.80

\$4.17

Farebox Recovery

45.2%

22.6%

20.1%











Days of Service: Wkdy, Sa, Su Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 30 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 30 min Avg Freq (Wked): 30 min

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 19% % transfer (to route): 18% % Clipper usage: 6%



	Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	278,217	7,728	368	9,938	276	13	133,318	3,703	176
Saturday	33,779	938	214	1,715	48	11	24,259	674	154
Sunday	30,182	838	168	1,983	55	11	28,002	778	156
Total	342,178	9,505	312	13,636	379	12	185,579	5,155	169

		Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$1,384,291	\$38,453	\$1,829	\$290,481	\$8,069	\$384	\$1,093,810	\$30,384	\$1,445	
Saturday	\$240,062	\$6,668	\$1,519	\$40,774	\$1,133	\$258	\$199,288	\$5,536	\$1,261	
Sunday	\$277,325	\$7,703	\$1,541	\$37,877	\$1,052	\$210	\$239,448	\$6,651	\$1,330	
Total	\$1,901,678	\$52 <i>,</i> 824	\$1,737	\$369,132	\$10,254	\$337	\$1,532,546	\$42,571	\$1,400	

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	28.0	\$3.93		21.0%
Saturday	19.7	\$5.90		17.0%
Sunday	15.2	\$7.93		13.7%
Total	25.1	\$4.48	\$139.46	<b>19.4</b> %

**Revenue Hours** 

3,462

13,636

13,700

**Operating Costs** 

\$457,211

\$1,901,678

\$2,054,477

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FY 2017/18 DATA



FY 2016

#### Passengers

Passengers

119,593

342,178

361,490



#### Passengers per Revenue Hour



**Revenue Hours** 

\$129,715

\$369,132

\$359,118

Passenger Operating Subsidy

\$327,496

\$1,532,546

\$1,695,359

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

34.5

25.1

26.4



## Subsidy per Passenger



## **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$132.05

\$139.46

\$149.96

Passenger

\$2.74

\$4.48

\$4.69

Farebox Recovery

28.4%

19.4%

17.5%







Days of Service: Wkdy, Sa, Su Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 30 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wked): 60 min

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 22% % transfer (to route): 9% % Clipper usage: 11%



		Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily		
Weekday	201,564	5,599	266	11,313	314	15	139,528	3,876	184		
Saturday	18,489	514	117	1,517	42	10	18,370	510	116		
Sunday	17,183	477	95	1,761	49	10	21,402	595	119		
Total	237,236	6,590	217	14,590	405	13	179,300	4,981	164		

		Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$978,903	\$27,192	\$1,293	\$230,134	\$6,393	\$304	\$748,769	\$20,799	\$989	
Saturday	\$131,907	\$3,664	\$835	\$22,520	\$626	\$143	\$109,387	\$3,039	\$692	
Sunday	\$153,484	\$4,263	\$853	\$21,844	\$607	\$121	\$131,640	\$3,657	\$731	
Total	\$1,264,294	\$35,119	\$1,155	\$274,498	\$7,625	\$251	\$989,796	\$27,494	\$904	

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	17.8	\$3.71		23.5%
Saturday	12.2	\$5.92		17.1%
Sunday	9.8	\$7.66		14.2%
Total	16.3	\$4.17	\$86.65	21.7%

**Revenue Hours** 

6,795

14,590

14,841

**Operating Costs** 

\$900,804

\$1,264,294

\$1,458,817

Historic Trends

FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018



Passengers

147,480

237,236

244,998



#### **Passengers per Revenue Hour**





Passenger Operating Subsidy

\$754,459

\$989,796

\$1,199,371

\$146,345

\$274,498

\$259,446

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

21.7

16.3

16.5

# Operating Costs

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$132.57

\$86.65

\$98.29

Passenger

\$5.12

\$4.17

\$4.90

Farebox Recovery

16.2%

21.7%

17.8%



#### Subsidy per Passenger







Days of Service: Wkdy, Sa, Su Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 8 trips Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): -Avg Freq (Wked): 16 trips

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 8% % transfer (to route): 7% % Clipper usage: 11%



	Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	17,166	477	23	2,631	73	4	45,398	1,261	60
Saturday	9,922	276	64	1,319	37	9	20,810	578	135
Sunday	9,240	257	49	1,542	43	8	24,457	679	129
Total	36,328	1,009	33	5,492	153	5	90,665	2,518	83
								1.	

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	\$229,650	\$6,379	\$306	\$17,691	\$491	\$24	\$211,959	\$5,888	\$282
Saturday	\$113,378	\$3,149	\$736	\$11,622	\$323	\$75	\$101,756	\$2,827	\$661
Sunday	\$132,750	\$3,688	\$699	\$10,646	\$296	\$56	\$122,104	\$3,392	\$643
Total	\$475,778	\$13,216	\$435	\$39,959	\$1,110	\$36	\$435,819	\$12,106	\$398

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	6.5	\$12.35		7.7%
Saturday	7.5	\$10.26		10.3%
Sunday	6.0	\$13.21		8.0%
Total	6.6	\$12.00	\$86.63	8.4%

**Revenue Hours** 

5,475

5,492

5,535

**Operating Costs** 

\$408,987

\$475,778

\$525,378

istoric Trends

FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018

FY 2017/18 DATA



Passengers

37,276

36,328

36,010

#### **Passengers per Revenue Hour**





Passenger Operating Subsidy

\$360,566

\$435,819

\$485,296

\$48,421

\$39,959

\$40,082

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

6.8

6.6

6.5



## **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$74.70

\$86.63

\$94.92

Passenger

\$9.67

\$12.00

\$13.48

Farebox Recovery

11.8%

8.4%

7.6%



#### **Subsidy per Passenger**







Days of Service: Wkdy, Sa, Su Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 30 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 30 min Avg Freq (Wked): 10-20 min

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 53% % transfer (to route): 0% % Clipper usage: 0%



	Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	21,940	2,438	186	804	89	7	10,735	1,193	91
Saturday	43,799	1,460	388	1,473	49	13	20,480	683	181
Sunday	56,377	1,708	378	2,040	62	14	28,212	855	189
Total	122,116	3,700	321	4,316	131	11	59,428	1,801	156

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	\$104,033	\$11,559	\$882	\$37,751	\$4,195	\$320	\$66,282	\$7,365	\$562
Saturday	\$152,661	\$5,089	\$1,351	\$79,948	\$2,665	\$708	\$72,713	\$2,424	\$643
Sunday	\$217,032	\$6,577	\$1,457	\$132,049	\$4,001	\$886	\$84,983	\$2,575	\$570
Total	\$473,726	\$14,355	\$1,247	\$249,748	\$7,568	\$657	\$223,978	\$6,787	\$589

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	27.3	\$3.02		36.3%
Saturday	29.7	\$1.66		52.4%
Sunday	27.6	\$1.51		60.8%
Total	28.3	\$1.83	\$109.75	52.7%

**Revenue Hours** 

4,673

4,316

5,930

**Operating Costs** 

\$531,384

\$473,726

\$739,882

istoric Trends

FY 2016

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FY 2018

FY 2017/18 DATA



Passengers

116,942

122,116

163,916







#### **Revenue Hours**

\$245,779

\$249,748

\$365,872

Passenger Operating Subsidy

\$285,605

\$223,978

\$374,010

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

25.0

28.3

27.6



#### **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$113.73

\$109.75

\$124.78

Passenger

\$2.44

\$1.83

\$2.28

Farebox Recovery

46.3%

52.7%

49.5%



#### **Subsidy per Passenger**









Days of Service: Wkdy, Sa, Su Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 120 min Avg Freq (Wked): 60-120 min

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 9% % transfer (to route): 13% % Clipper usage: 12%

		Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	59,903	1,664	80	7,282	202	10	133,167	3,699	177	
Saturday	8,410	234	55	1,492	41	10	27,123	753	176	
Sunday	8,285	230	44	1,907	53	10	34,638	962	182	
Total	76,598	2,128	70	10,680	297	10	194,928	5,415	178	

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	\$645,737	\$17,937	\$860	\$64,332	\$1,787	\$86	\$581,405	\$16,150	\$774
Saturday	\$131,882	\$3,663	\$856	\$9,260	\$257	\$60	\$122,622	\$3,406	\$796
Sunday	\$169,286	\$4,702	\$891	\$8,856	\$246	\$47	\$160,430	\$4,456	\$844
Total	\$946,905	\$26,303	\$865	\$82,448	\$2,290	\$75	\$864,457	\$24,013	\$789

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	8.2	\$9.71		10.0%
Saturday	5.6	\$14.58		7.0%
Sunday	4.3	\$19.36		5.2%
Total	7.2	\$11.29	\$88.66	8.7%

**Revenue Hours** 

10,611

10,680

10,656

**Operating Costs** 

\$811,978

\$946,905

\$1,034,218

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FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018



Passengers

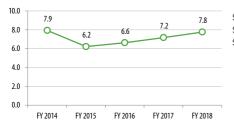
70,292

76,598

82,745



#### Passengers per Revenue Hour



#### **Revenue Hours**

\$88,808

\$82,448

\$85,312

Passenger Operating Subsidy

\$723,170

\$864,457

\$948,906

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

6.6

7.2

7.8



#### **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$76.52

\$88.66

\$97.06

Passenger

\$10.29

\$11.29

\$11.47

Farebox Recovery

10.9%

8.7%

8.2%



#### Subsidy per Passenger







Days of Service: Wkdy Avg Freg (Wkdy Peak): 30 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wked): -

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 15% % transfer (to route): 26% % Clipper usage: 16%



		Passengers			Revenue Hours		Revenue Miles			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	121,141	10,095	479	7,705	642	30	174,624	14,552	690	
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	121,141	10,095	479	7,705	642	30	174,624	14,552	690	

		Operating Costs		Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$1,116,954	\$93,080	\$4,415	\$164,963	\$13,747	\$652	\$951,991	\$79,333	\$3,763	
Saturday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ş-	
Sunday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Total	\$1,116,954	\$93,080	\$4,415	\$164,963	\$13,747	\$652	\$951,991	\$79,333	\$3,763	

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	15.7	\$7.86		14.8%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	\$-		- %
Total	15.7	\$7.86	\$144.96	14.8%

7,705

-

FY 2017

FY 2018

FY 2017/18 DATA



121,141

-

perating Costs	Passenger Revenue Op	erating Subsidy	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
\$1,075,263	\$300,186	\$775,077	33.7	\$2.98	\$139.34	27.9%
\$1,116,954	\$164,963	\$951,991	15.7	\$7.86	\$144.96	14.8%

**Passengers** 



**Passengers per Revenue Hour** 



#### **Revenue Hours**



### **Subsidy per Passenger**



#### **Operating Costs**

-









Days of Service: School Days Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 3 trips Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): -Avg Freq (Wked): -

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 29% % transfer (to route): 0% % Clipper usage: 4%

		Passengers		Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	16,829	510	31	317	10	1	2,404	73	4
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16,829	510	31	317	10	1	2,404	73	4

		Operating Costs		Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$42,180	\$1,278	\$77	\$12,227	\$371	\$22	\$29,953	\$908	\$54	
Saturday	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
Sunday	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
Total	\$42,180	\$1,278	\$77	\$12,227	\$371	\$22	\$29,953	\$908	\$54	

	Passengers per Trip	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	31.5	\$1.78		29.0%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	Ş-		- %
Total	31.5	\$1.78	\$132.89	<b>29.0</b> %

**Revenue Hours** 

263

317

346

**Operating Costs** 

\$36,924

\$42,180

\$52,862

FY 2017/18 DATA



FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018

### **Passengers**

Passengers

14,601

16,829

16,449





**Revenue Hours** 

\$12,809

\$12,227

\$9,533

Passenger Devenue Operating Subsidy Passengers per Trip

\$24,115

\$29,953

\$43,329



Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$140.50

\$132.89

\$152.81

Passenger

\$1.65

\$1.78

\$2.63

31.7

31.5

23.7

Farebox Recovery

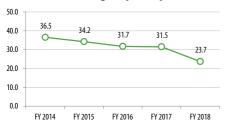
34.7%

29.0%

18.0%







**Subsidy per Passenger** 











Days of Service: School Days Avg Freg (Wkdy Peak): 5 trips Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): -Avg Freq (Wked): -

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 11% % transfer (to route): 0% % Clipper usage: 7%

		Passengers		Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	14,021	425	24	637	19	1	6,963	211	12
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14,021	425	24	637	19	1	6,963	211	12

		Operating Costs		Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$87,534	\$2,653	\$152	\$9,504	\$288	\$17	\$78,030	\$2,365	\$136	
Saturday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
Sunday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
Total	\$87,534	\$2,653	\$152	\$9,504	\$288	\$17	\$78,030	\$2,365	\$136	

	Passengers per Trip	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	18.5	\$5.57		10.9%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	\$-		- %
Total	18.5	\$5.57	\$137.44	<b>10.9</b> %

**Revenue Hours** 

559

637

344

1,000

800

600

400

200

0

**Operating Costs** 

\$82,403

\$87,534

\$52,503

FY 2017/18 DATA



FY 2016

#### **Passengers** 21,488 0

Passengers

16,366

14,021

9,495





**Revenue Hours** 

\$12,638

\$9,504

\$4,578

Passenger Devenue Operating Subsidy Passengers per Trip

\$69,765

\$78,030

\$47,925



Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$147.54

\$137.44

\$152.73

Passenger

\$4.26

\$5.57

\$5.05

16.8

18.5

16.9

Farebox Recovery

15.3%

10.9%

8.7%



**Passengers per Trip** 



**Subsidy per Passenger** 







Days of Service: School Days Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 6 trips Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): -Avg Freq (Wked): -

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 21% % transfer (to route): 0% % Clipper usage: 2%



		Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles	
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	34,820	1,055	64	640	19	1	4,753	144	9
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	34,820	1,055	64	640	19	1	4,753	144	9

		Operating Costs		Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$81,509	\$2,470	\$149	\$17,140	\$519	\$31	\$64,369	\$1,951	\$117	
Saturday	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	Ş-	
Sunday	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	Ş-	
Total	\$81,509	\$2,470	\$149	\$17,140	\$519	\$31	\$64,369	\$1,951	\$117	

	Passengers per Trip	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	28.4	\$1.85		21.0%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	Ş-		- %
Total	28.4	\$1.85	\$127.32	<b>21.0</b> %

**Revenue Hours** 

552

640

457

Passengers

33,705

34,820

23,647

**Operating Costs** 

\$77,694

\$81,509

\$68,521

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FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2017/18 DATA







\$23,478

\$17,140

\$12,134

Passenger Devenue Operating Subsidy Passengers per Trip

\$54,216

\$64,369

\$56,387

## **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$140.75

\$127.32

\$150.03

Passenger

\$1.61

\$1.85

\$2.38

26.9

28.4

26.4

Farebox Recovery

30.2%

21.0%

17.7%







Subsidy per Passenger







Days of Service: School Days Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 5 trips Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): -Avg Freq (Wked): -

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 34% % transfer (to route): 0% % Clipper usage: 5%



Total	27,161	823	50	374	11	1	6,893	209	13		
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Weekday	27,161	823	50	374	11	1	6,893	209	13		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily		
		Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles			

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$56,273	\$1,705	\$103	\$18,859	\$571	\$34	\$37,414	\$1,134	\$68	
Saturday	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	
Sunday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	Ş-	
Total	\$56,273	\$1,705	\$103	\$18,859	\$571	\$34	\$37,414	\$1,134	\$68	

	Passengers per Trip	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	31.3	\$1.38		33.5%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	Ş-		- %
Total	31.3	\$1.38	\$150.58	33.5%

**Revenue Hours** 

431

374

592

**Operating Costs** 

\$68,366

\$56,273

\$95,816

FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018

FY 2017/18 DATA



Passengers

30,906

27,161

30,850





\$28,456

\$18,859

\$20,918

Passenger Devenue Operating Subsidy Passengers per Trip

\$39,910

\$37,414

\$74,898



## **Operating Costs**

Passenger

\$1.29

\$1.38

\$2.43

31.7

31.3

26.5

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue Farebox Recovery

\$158.77

\$150.58

\$161.84

Hour

41.6%

33.5%

21.8%







**Subsidy per Passenger** 











Days of Service: Wkdy Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): -Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 30 min Avg Freq (Wked): -

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 66% % transfer (to route): 9% % Clipper usage: 6%

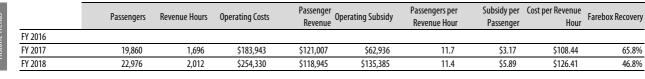
	Passengers				Revenue Hours		Revenue Miles			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	19,860	662	39	1,696	57	3	15,480	516	31	
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	19,860	662	39	1,696	57	3	15,480	516	31	

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$183,943	\$6,131	\$364	\$121,007	\$4,034	\$239	\$62,936	\$2,098	\$124	
Saturday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
Sunday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
Total	\$183,943	\$6,131	\$364	\$121,007	\$4,034	\$239	\$62,936	\$2,098	\$124	

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	11.7	\$3.17		65.8%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	Ş-		- %
Total	11.7	\$3.17	\$108.44	<b>65.8</b> %

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FY 2017/18 DATA



#### Passengers



### **Passengers per Revenue Hour**



#### **Revenue Hours**



# Operating Costs



#### **Subsidy per Passenger**







Days of Service: School Days Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 4 trips Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): -Avg Freq (Wked): -

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 16% % transfer (to route): 1% % Clipper usage: 8%



Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles			
Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
13,757	417	25	600	18	1	8,580	260	16	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13,757	417	25	600	18	1	8,580	260	16	
-	13,757 - -	Annual Avg Monthly 13,757 417 	Annual Avg Monthly Avg Daily 13,757 417 25  	Annual     Avg Monthly     Avg Daily     Annual       13,757     417     25     600       -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -	Annual     Avg Monthly     Avg Daily     Annual     Avg Monthly       13,757     417     25     600     18       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -	Annual     Avg Monthly     Avg Daily     Annual     Avg Monthly     Avg Daily       13,757     417     25     600     18     1       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -	AnnualAvg MonthlyAvg DailyAnnualAvg MonthlyAvg DailyAnnual13,757417256001818,580	AnnualAvg MonthlyAvg DailyAnnualAvg MonthlyAvg DailyAnnualAvg Monthly13,757417256001818,580260	

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$72,469	\$2,196	\$132	\$11,570	\$351	\$21	\$60,899	\$1,845	\$111	
Saturday	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
Sunday	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
Total	\$72,469	\$2,196	\$132	\$11,570	\$351	\$21	\$60,899	\$1,845	\$111	

	Passengers per Trip	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	19.3	\$4.43		16.0%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	\$-		- %
Total	19.3	\$4.43	\$120.86	<b>16.0</b> %

**Revenue Hours** 

595

600

597

**Operating Costs** 

\$77,991

\$72,469

\$82,641

FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018

FY 2017/18 DATA

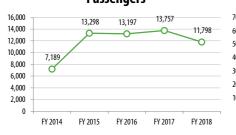


Passengers

13,197

13,757

11,798





\$12,684

\$11,570

\$9,917

Passenger Povenue Operating Subsidy Passengers per Trip

\$65,307

\$60,899

\$72,724

## **Operating Costs**

Passenger

\$4.95

\$4.43

\$6.16

18.2

19.3

16.1

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue Farebox Recovery

\$131.17

\$120.86

\$138.45

Hour

16.3%

16.0%

12.0%







**Subsidy per Passenger** 











Days of Service: School Days Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 2 trips Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): -Avg Freq (Wked): -

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 20% % transfer (to route): 0% % Clipper usage: 24%

	Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	6,414	194	12	253	8	0	4,127	125	8	
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	6,414	194	12	253	8	0	4,127	125	8	

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$33,182	\$1,006	\$61	\$6,635	\$201	\$12	\$26,547	\$804	\$48	
Saturday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
Sunday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
Total	\$33 <i>,</i> 182	\$1,006	\$61	\$6,635	\$201	\$12	\$26,547	\$804	\$48	

	Passengers per Trip	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	17.9	\$4.14		20.0%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	\$-		- %
Total	17.9	\$4.14	\$131.10	<b>20.0</b> %

**Revenue Hours** 

315

253

320

**Operating Costs** 

\$43,776

\$33,182

\$45,279

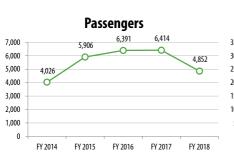
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FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018

FY 2017/18 DATA



Passengers

6,391

6,414

4,852



\$6,241

\$6,635

\$4,233

Passenger Devenue Operating Subsidy Passengers per Trip

\$37,535

\$26,547

\$41,046



Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$138.80

\$131.10

\$141.47

Passenger

\$5.87

\$4.14

\$8.46

16.0

17.9

13.3

\$50,000

Farebox Recovery

14.3%

20.0%

9.3%

\$45,279



Passengers per Trip



Subsidy per Passenger







Days of Service: School Days Avg Freg (Wkdy Peak): 2-3 trips Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): -Avg Freq (Wked): -

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 29% % transfer (to route): 5% % Clipper usage: 2%



		Passengers			Revenue Hours		Revenue Miles			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	16,406	497	30	191	6	0	2,175	66	4	
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	16,406	497	30	191	6	0	2,175	66	4	

1	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily		
\$25,426	\$770	\$46	\$7,258	\$220	\$13	\$18,168	\$551	\$33		
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-		
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-		
\$25,426	\$770	\$46	\$7,258	\$220	\$13	\$18,168	\$551	\$33		
	Annual \$25,426 \$- \$-	Annual         Avg Monthly           \$25,426         \$770           \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-	Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily           \$25,426         \$770         \$46           \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-	Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily         Annual           \$25,426         \$770         \$46         \$7,258           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-	Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily         Annual         Avg Monthly           \$25,426         \$770         \$46         \$7,258         \$220           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-	Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily         Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily           \$25,426         \$770         \$46         \$7,258         \$220         \$13           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-	Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily         Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily         Annual           \$25,426         \$770         \$46         \$7,258         \$220         \$13         \$18,168           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-	Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily         Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Monthly           \$25,426         \$770         \$46         \$7,258         \$220         \$13         \$18,168         \$551           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-		

Passenger Devenue Operating Subsidy Passengers per Trip

\$15,331

\$18,168

\$30,326

191

253

Ω

	Passengers per Trip	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	37.2	\$1.11		28.5%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	\$-		- %
Total	37.2	\$1.11	\$133.47	28.5%

**Revenue Hours** 

167

191

253

50

0

FY 2017/18 DATA



FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018

## **Passengers**

Passengers

10,268

16,406

18,475





**Operating Costs** 

\$21,672

\$25,426

\$37,421



\$6,341

\$7,258

\$7,095

**Revenue Hours** 

## **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$129.93

\$133.47

\$147.82

Passenger

\$1.49

\$1.11

\$1.64

39.6

37.2

34.3

Farebox Recovery

29.3%

28.5%

19.0%





**Subsidy per Passenger** 







Days of Service: School Days Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 4-5 trips Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): -Avg Freq (Wked): -

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 25% % transfer (to route): 1% % Clipper usage: 4%



		Passengers		Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	36,801	1,115	67	594	18	1	10,649	323	19	
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	36,801	1,115	67	594	18	1	10,649	323	19	
-										

		Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily		
Weekday	\$73,842	\$2,238	\$134	\$18,463	\$559	\$33	\$55,379	\$1,678	\$100		
Saturday	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Sunday	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Total	\$73,842	\$2,238	\$134	\$18,463	\$559	\$33	\$55,379	\$1,678	\$100		

	Passengers per Trip	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	42.8	\$1.50		25.0%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	\$-		- %
Total	42.8	\$1.50	\$124.42	<b>25.0</b> %

**Revenue Hours** 

759

594

781

**Operating Costs** 

\$100,712

\$73,842

\$107,633

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FY 2017/18 DATA



FY 2016

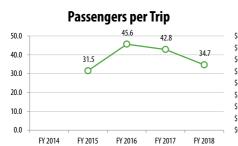


Passengers

42,643

36,801

44,574



#### **Revenue Hours**

\$25,851

\$18,463

\$21,865

Passenger Povenue Operating Subsidy Passengers per Trip

\$74,861

\$55,379

\$85,768



## **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$132.67

\$124.42

\$137.75

Passenger

\$1.76

\$1.50

\$1.92

45.6

42.8

34.7

Farebox Recovery

25.7%

25.0%

20.3%



### Subsidy per Passenger









Days of Service: School Days Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 3 trips Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): -Avg Freq (Wked): -

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 21% % transfer (to route): 0% % Clipper usage: 5%

	Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	13,738	416	25	358	11	1	4,342	132	8	
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	13,738	416	25	358	11	1	4,342	132	8	

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$41,965	\$1,272	\$76	\$8,847	\$268	\$16	\$33,118	\$1,004	\$60	
Saturday	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ş-	
Sunday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
Total	\$41,965	\$1,272	\$76	\$8,847	\$268	\$16	\$33 <i>,</i> 118	\$1,004	\$60	

Passenger Devolution Operating Subsidy Passengers per Trip

\$31,473

\$33,118

\$39,757

	Passengers per Trip	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	25.5	\$2.41		21.1%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	\$-		- %
Total	25.5	\$2.41	\$117.29	21.1%

**Revenue Hours** 

360

358

351

**Operating Costs** 

\$46,133

\$41,965

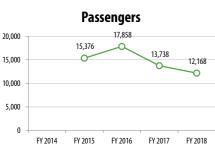
\$45,902

FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018

FY 2017/18 DATA



Passengers

17,858

13,738

12,168



\$14,660

\$8,847

\$6,145



Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$128.08

\$117.29

\$130.83

Passenger

\$1.76

\$2.41

\$3.27

31.1

25.5

33.0

Farebox Recovery

31.8%

21.1%

13.4%



**Passengers per Trip** 



**Subsidy per Passenger** 







Days of Service: Wkdy, Sa, Su Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 30 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 30 min Avg Freq (Wked): 30 min

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 11% % transfer (to route): 20% % Clipper usage: 11%



		Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily		
Weekday	40,817	1,134	54	5,020	139	7	58,766	1,632	78		
Saturday	4,888	136	31	637	18	4	10,931	304	69		
Sunday	4,744	132	26	735	20	4	12,607	350	70		
Total	50,449	1,401	46	6,392	178	6	82,304	2,286	75		

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$462,388	\$12,844	\$611	\$51,411	\$1,428	\$68	\$410,977	\$11,416	\$543	
Saturday	\$59,904	\$1,664	\$379	\$6,230	\$173	\$39	\$53,674	\$1,491	\$340	
Sunday	\$68,932	\$1,915	\$383	\$6,460	\$179	\$36	\$62,472	\$1,735	\$347	
Total	\$591,224	\$16,423	\$540	\$64,101	\$1,781	\$59	\$527,123	\$14,642	\$481	

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	8.1	\$10.07		11.1%
Saturday	7.7	\$10.98		10.4%
Sunday	6.5	\$13.17		9.4%
Total	7.9	\$10.45	\$92.50	10.8%

**Revenue Hours** 

6,591

6,392

6,483

**Operating Costs** 

\$590,663

\$591,224

\$665,412

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FY 2016

FY 2017

#### Passengers

Passengers

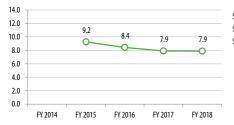
55,610

50,449

51,072



#### **Passengers per Revenue Hour**



## **Revenue Hours**

\$73,164

\$64,101

\$64,723

Passenger Operating Subsidy

\$517,499

\$527,123

\$600,689

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

8.4

7.9

7.9



## **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$89.61

\$92.50

\$102.64

Passenger

\$9.31

\$10.45

\$11.76

Farebox Recovery

12.4%

10.8%

9.7%



### Subsidy per Passenger







Days of Service: Wkdy, Sa, Su Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wked): 60 min

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 11% % transfer (to route): 17% % Clipper usage: 15%



		Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily		
Weekday	57,316	1,592	76	7,175	199	9	65,884	1,830	87		
Saturday	8,218	228	52	1,331	37	8	13,020	362	82		
Sunday	5,806	161	32	1,536	43	9	15,023	417	83		
Total	71,340	1,982	65	10,042	279	9	93,926	2,609	86		
	1										

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$646,194	\$17,950	\$854	\$80,857	\$2,246	\$107	\$565,337	\$15,704	\$747	
Saturday	\$120,205	\$3,339	\$761	\$12,568	\$349	\$80	\$107,637	\$2,990	\$681	
Sunday	\$138,407	\$3,845	\$769	\$10,487	\$291	\$58	\$127,920	\$3,553	\$711	
Total	\$904,806	\$25,134	\$826	\$103,912	\$2,886	\$95	\$800,894	\$22,247	\$731	

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	8.0	\$9.86		12.5%
Saturday	6.2	\$13.10		10.5%
Sunday	3.8	\$22.03		7.6%
Total	7.1	\$11.23	\$90.10	11.5%

**Revenue Hours** 

3,185

10,042

10,123

**Operating Costs** 

\$280,634

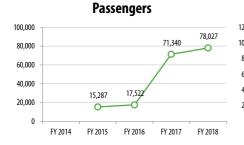
\$904,806

\$1,007,459

FY 2017/18 DATA



FY 2018



## **Passengers per Revenue Hour**



**Revenue Hours** 

\$28,092

\$103,912

\$103,529

Passenger Operating Subsidy

\$252,542

\$800,894

\$903,930

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

5.5

7.1

7.7







## **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$88.12

\$90.10

\$99.52

Passenger

\$14.41

\$11.23

\$11.58

Farebox Recovery

10.0%

11.5%

10.3%



## **Cost per Revenue Hour**





Passengers

17,522

71,340

78,027



Days of Service: Wkdy, Sa, Su Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wked): 60 min

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 13% % transfer (to route): 16% % Clipper usage: 10%



	Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	35,589	989	47	3,306	92	4	38,809	1,078	51	
Saturday	3,911	109	25	490	14	3	5,829	162	37	
Sunday	3,298	92	18	566	16	3	6,726	187	37	
Total	42,798	1,189	39	4,363	121	4	51,364	1,427	47	

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$302,758	\$8,410	\$400	\$42,450	\$1,179	\$56	\$260,308	\$7,231	\$344	
Saturday	\$44,829	\$1,245	\$284	\$5,018	\$139	\$32	\$39,811	\$1,106	\$252	
Sunday	\$51,616	\$1,434	\$287	\$4,533	\$126	\$25	\$47,083	\$1,308	\$262	
Total	\$399,203	\$11,089	\$365	\$52,001	\$1,444	\$47	\$347,202	\$9,645	\$317	

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	10.8	\$7.31		14.0%
Saturday	8.0	\$10.18		11.2%
Sunday	5.8	\$14.28		8.8%
Total	9.8	\$8.11	\$91.51	13.0%

**Revenue Hours** 

4,384

4,363

4,358

**Operating Costs** 

\$388,005

\$399,203

\$441,126



FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018



Passengers

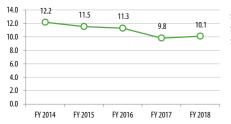
49,494

42,798

43,943



#### **Passengers per Revenue Hour**



**Revenue Hours** 

Passenger Operating Subsidy

\$328,709

\$347,202

\$393,369

\$59,296

\$52,001

\$47,757

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

11.3

9.8

10.1



#### **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$88.51

\$91.51

\$101.21

Passenger

\$6.64

\$8.11

\$8.95

Farebox Recovery

15.3%

13.0%

10.8%



#### **Subsidy per Passenger**







Days of Service: Wkdy, Sa, Su Avg Freg (Wkdy Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wked): 60 min

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 15% % transfer (to route): 13% % Clipper usage: 13%



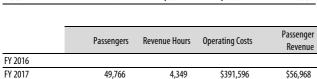
	Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	41,761	1,160	55	3,014	84	4	28,706	797	38
Saturday	4,220	117	27	620	17	4	5,778	161	37
Sunday	3,785	105	21	715	20	4	6,667	185	37
Total	49,766	1,382	45	4,349	121	4	41,152	1,143	38
Total	47,700	1,502	15	-1,5-15	14.1	-	41,152	1,145	

	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$271,762	\$7,549	\$359	\$44,873	\$1,246	\$59	\$226,889	\$6,302	\$300	
Saturday	\$55,697	\$1,547	\$353	\$6,217	\$173	\$39	\$49,480	\$1,374	\$313	
Sunday	\$64,137	\$1,782	\$356	\$5,878	\$163	\$33	\$58,259	\$1,618	\$324	
Total	\$391,596	\$10,878	\$358	\$56,968	\$1,582	\$52	\$334,628	\$9,295	\$306	

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	13.9	\$5.43		16.5%
Saturday	6.8	\$11.73		11.2%
Sunday	5.3	\$15.39		9.2%
Total	11.4	\$6.72	\$90.04	14.5%

FY 2018

FY 2017/18 DATA



ue Hours	Operating Costs	Passenger Revenue Operating Subsidy		Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
4,349	\$391,596	\$56,968	\$334,628	11.4	\$6.72	\$90.04	14.5%
4,347	\$432,567	\$54,153	\$378,414	11.8	\$7.41	\$99.52	12.5%

#### Passengers

51,096



#### **Passengers per Revenue Hour**



## **Revenue Hours**



## **Operating Costs**



### **Subsidy per Passenger**







Days of Service: Wkdy, Sa, Su Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wked): 60 min

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 11% % transfer (to route): 8% % Clipper usage: 8%



		Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles			
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily		
Weekday	76,675	2,130	101	6,754	188	9	95,654	2,657	126		
Saturday	9,952	276	63	1,325	37	8	18,630	518	118		
Sunday	8,879	247	49	1,528	42	8	21,497	597	119		
Total	95,506	2,653	87	9,607	267	9	135,781	3,772	124		

		Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$625,542	\$17,376	\$826	\$78,006	\$2,167	\$103	\$547,536	\$15,209	\$723	
Saturday	\$122,485	\$3,402	\$775	\$12,104	\$336	\$77	\$110,381	\$3,066	\$699	
Sunday	\$140,992	\$3,916	\$783	\$11,713	\$325	\$65	\$129,279	\$3,591	\$718	
Total	\$889,019	\$24,695	\$812	\$101,823	\$2,828	\$93	\$787,196	\$21,867	\$719	

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	11.4	\$7.14		12.5%
Saturday	7.5	\$11.09		9.9%
Sunday	5.8	\$14.56		8.3%
Total	9.9	\$8.24	\$92.54	11.5%

**Revenue Hours** 

9,226

9,607

9,596

**Operating Costs** 

\$831,623

\$889,019

\$982,992

listoric Trends

FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018

FY 2017/18 DATA



Passengers

98,886

95,506

98,028



#### **Passengers per Revenue Hour**



#### **Revenue Hours**

Passenger Operating Subsidy

\$710,664

\$787,196

\$889,139

\$120,959

\$101,823

\$93,853

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

10.7

9.9

10.2



#### Subsidy per Passenger



## **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$90.14

\$92.54

\$102.44

Passenger

\$7.19

\$8.24

\$9.07

Farebox Recovery

14.5%

11.5%

9.5%







Days of Service: Wkdy Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): 60 min Avg Freq (Wked): -

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 12% % transfer (to route): 6% % Clipper usage: 13%



		Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	69,126	1,920	91	7,643	212	10	85,748	2,382	113	
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	69,126	1,920	91	7,643	212	10	85,748	2,382	113	
	-									

(	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy		
Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
\$697,953	\$19,388	\$922	\$82,621	\$2,295	\$109	\$615,332	\$17,093	\$813	
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
\$697,953	\$19,388	\$922	\$82,621	\$2,295	\$109	\$615,332	\$17,093	\$813	
	Annual \$697,953 \$- \$-	Annual         Avg Monthly           \$697,953         \$19,388           \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-	Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily           \$697,953         \$19,388         \$922           \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-	Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily         Annual           \$697,953         \$19,388         \$922         \$82,621           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$\$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$\$-         \$\$-         \$\$-         \$\$-	Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily         Annual         Avg Monthly           \$697,953         \$19,388         \$922         \$82,621         \$2,295           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-	Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily         Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily           \$697,953         \$19,388         \$922         \$82,621         \$2,295         \$109           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-	Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily         Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily         Annual           \$697,953         \$19,388         \$922         \$82,621         \$2,295         \$109         \$615,332           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-           \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-         \$-	Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg Daily         Annual         Avg Monthly         Avg M	

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	9.0	\$8.90		11.8%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	\$-		- %
Total	9.0	\$8.90	\$91.32	11.8%

**Revenue Hours** 

6,414

7,643

7,639

**Operating Costs** 

\$575,805

\$697,953

\$770,914

Passengers

71,429

69,126

65,515

storic Trends

FY 2016

FY 2017

FY 2018



#### **Passengers per Revenue Hour**



#### **Revenue Hours**

\$83,288

\$82,621

\$75,202

Passenger Operating Subsidy

\$492,517

\$615,332

\$695,712

Passengers per

Revenue Hour

11.1

9.0

8.6



#### **Subsidy per Passenger** \$14.00 \$10.62 \$12.00 \$8.90 0 \$10.00 \$7.21 \$6.90 Ω \$6.76 \$8.00 0 \$6.00 \$4.00 \$2.00

#### FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018

## **Operating Costs**

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Hour

\$89.77

\$91.32

\$100.92

Passenger

\$6.90

\$8.90

\$10.62

Farebox Recovery

14.5%

11.8%

9.8%









Days of Service: School Days Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 2 trips Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): -Avg Freq (Wked): -

FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: **26%** % transfer (to route): -% Clipper usage: -

	Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily
Weekday	9,281	281	17	180	5	0	1,638	50	3
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9,281	281	17	180	5	0	1,638	50	3

		Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$124,763	\$3,781	\$227	\$32,170	\$975	\$58	\$92,593	\$2,806	\$168	
Saturday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Sunday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	Ş-	
Total	\$124,763	\$3,781	\$227	\$32,170	\$975	\$58	\$92,593	\$2,806	\$168	

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	51.6	\$9.98		25.8%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	\$-		- %
Total	51.6	\$9.98	\$693.13	25.8%

**Revenue Hours** 

7,801

0

FY 2018

180

185

**Operating Costs** 

\$124,763

\$119,489

Passengers

9,281

7,801

storic Trends

0

FY 2014

FY 2016 FY 2017

FY 2018



FY 2015

# Revenue Hours

\$32,170

\$30,331

Passenger Deviating Subsidy

\$92,593

\$89,158

Passengers per

**Revenue Hour** 

51.6

42.2



## **Operating Costs**

Hour

\$693.13

\$645.89

Subsidy per Cost per Revenue

Passenger

\$9.98

\$11.43

Farebox Recovery

25.8%

25.4%





FY 2016

FY 2017



Subsidy per Passenger



**Cost per Revenue Hour** 







Days of Service: School Days Avg Freq (Wkdy Peak): 17 trips Avg Freq (Wkdy Non-Peak): -Avg Freq (Wked): -

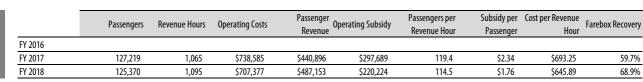
FY 2017 Farebox Recovery: 60% % transfer (to route): -% Clipper usage: -

		Passengers			Revenue Hours			Revenue Miles		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	127,219	3,855	231	1,065	32	2	12,096	367	22	
Saturday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	127,219	3,855	231	1,065	32	2	12,096	367	22	

	(	Operating Costs			Passenger Revenue			Operating Subsidy		
	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	Annual	Avg Monthly	Avg Daily	
Weekday	\$738,585	\$22,381	\$1,343	\$440,896	\$13,360	\$802	\$297,689	\$9,021	\$541	
Saturday	Ş-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	
Sunday	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ş -	
Total	\$738,585	\$22,381	\$1,343	\$440,896	\$13,360	\$802	\$297,689	\$9,021	\$541	

	Passengers per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Passenger	Cost per Revenue Hour	Farebox Recovery
Weekday	119.4	\$2.34		59.7%
Saturday	-	\$-		- %
Sunday	-	\$-		- %
Total	119.4	\$2.34	\$693.25	<b>59.7</b> %

FY 2017/18 DATA



#### Passengers

White Hill MS





### **Operating Costs**

59.7%

68.9%







**Subsidy per Passenger** 





# **Appendix B: Fare and Eligibility Analysis**

## Background

The Marin Transit 2016 and 2018 Short Range Transit Plans took an in-depth look at Marin Transit's fare policy, and proposed changes to the structure and fare prices in response to the following policy goals:

- Maintain cost effectiveness targets by service typology;
- Offer fare media that encourages ridership and simplifies payment;
- Keep Marin Transit fares in line with peer agencies;
- Provide non-cash options to support operational efficiency; and
- Maximize social equity by providing mobility for all within the county

In 2016, the District released the Marin Access Strategic Analysis and Recommendations report which provides an in-depth overview of Marin Access programs and riders and the market forces that influence current and future demand. The study examined how Marin Access services are being utilized, what aspects of the programs are well-performing, and what changes in policy or programs will improve the rider experience and enhance mobility management in the county. This study identified opportunities and constraints to improve Marin Access fare and eligibility policies and recommended the following strategies:

- Reevaluate fare policies to optimize public subsidy, achieve sustainable programs, ensure fares are equitable and maintain a safety net for low-income individuals, and create pricing that manages consumer demand for services
- Reassess eligibility thresholds to achieve consistency and equity across all Marin Access and Marin Transit programs

Staff revisited previous recommendations on fares and eligibility criteria for Marin Access program and the Low-Income Fare Assistance (LIFA) that is offered to seniors and those with disabilities.

A comprehensive review of fares and eligibility thresholds together has not been completed to date. With the addition of new programs such as Connect, upgraded technology expected to come online in 2020 such as the ability to pay fares via an online "wallet," and growing needs in the community, revisiting the fares and eligibility policies were deemed necessary.

As part of the SRTP 2020-2029, staff conducted a comprehensive evaluation of fare pricing, policies, and program eligibility standards to develop updates to fare policy that will benefit riders and increase the financial sustainability of Marin Transit programs. Staff also conducted a survey of riders in November and December 2018 to inform these efforts, better understand why riders use certain payment methods, and identify possible incentives to achieve fare proposal goals.

The following Appendix reflects these updates and changes.

## **Guidelines for Setting Fares and Eligibility Standards**

As a result of evaluating fare pricing, policies, and program eligibility standards, staff identified the following challenges and established fare policy and eligibility goals that guided the recommended policy changes.

## **Key Considerations and Challenges**

- Marin Transit has not increased its Fixed Route and Paratransit fares since 2004.
- Fare revenues in Demand Response programs do not keep pace with increasing operations costs and do not meet current financial performance targets.
- Marin Transit's ADA Paratransit fare is the second lowest among peer agencies in the Bay Area.
- Some fares do not reflect the premium features offered across various services and programs. For example, the fare for some curb to curb, non-ADA demand response services is lower than the Fixed Route fare.
- Marin Transit cannot independently change its fares within the Clipper system as its fare table in Clipper is shared with Golden Gate Transit. Until Clipper independence is reached, all changes to local fares must be agreed upon by both agencies.
- Even though the fare for local trips is \$2, Clipper users on local routes are required to tag-on/tag-off. This continues to be an obstacle for attracting local passengers to use Clipper. When a passenger forgets to tag off on exiting a Marin Transit bus, they are charged a higher regional fare.
- Eligibility criteria to receive low-income fare assistance is inconsistent across services and programs. This has led to rider and community partner confusion.

## **Rider Survey**

In 2018, Marin Transit staff conducted a survey of riders as part of a larger agency effort to simplify its fare structure. The goal of the survey was to better understand why use certain payment methods and identify possible incentives to achieve goals of the fare proposal. The survey also intended to identify level of rider's awareness of different fare media options, determine willingness to shift away from cash to period passes and Clipper, and gauge rider's interest in mobile ticketing.

The fare payment survey was administered online and on-board in both English and Spanish. A total of 535 responses were received with 301 responses coming from onboard riders and 234 responses online. About 17 percent of riders responded in Spanish, and 25 percent of onboard surveys were completed in Spanish. Over 85 percent of all respondents identified themselves as transit riders.

In summary, cash was overwhelmingly perceived as an easy and convenient way to pay. Common theme in survey responses included:

- Lack of knowledge on Clipper and passes,
- Cash being known as the only fare payment method, and
- Financial challenges with affording a prepaid fare payment option

The survey results also confirmed that over a quarter of cash users will be willing to consider using passes if they were less expensive, while more than 60% of cash users were not aware of the 10% Clipper discount. Additionally, over 25% of cash users indicated concerns of being overcharged when paying by Clipper.

Lastly, about 67% of surveyed riders responded they were interested in mobile ticketing. Of those riders, 41% currently pay with cash, 40% percent pay with Clipper, and 19% percent use a pass product.

The results of the survey confirmed that while there are opportunities to shift away from cash to support operational efficiencies, cash may remain as the preferred method of fare payment for about 19% of the riders who indicated that they will not consider using any other fare media.

Staff also concluded that pass and Clipper usage can be incentivized through pricing adjustments, and considering the limited level of riders knowledge on some of the fare products, a focused marketing and education on fares is recommended to reinforce the impact of the policy updates and lead to riders behavioral changes in fare payment.

## **Fare and Eligibility Policy Goals**

The 2020-2029 SRTP recommendations for fare policy and eligibility standards are targeted at the following goals:

- Simplify senior/ADA program eligibility;
- Encourage pass and Clipper usage over cash payment to streamline and improve operations;
- Offer fare media that incentivizes ridership and simplifies payment;
- Keep fares and subsidy levels commensurate with the services offered across programs;
- Adjust fare assistance programs to maximize social equity and provide mobility options for all Marin residents;
- Maintain cost effectiveness targets by service typology; and
- Keep Marin Transit fare policies consistent with regional efforts to coordinate and integrate transit agencies fares.

The proposed policy changes fall into the following three categories:

- Fare policies;
- Low-income fare assistance (LIFA) for older adults and those with disabilities; and
- Program eligibility for demand response programs.

Due to the interrelationship between these policies, staff considered changes to these three areas concurrently.

## **Fare Policy**

The 2018 Short Range Transit Plan described recommendations for system-wide changes to fare pricing and structure. Staff are using the 2018 SRTP update as a guide for the updated fare policy changes. Staff continue to carefully weigh potential recommendations and guidelines to ensure they are consistent with regional goals and facilitate transfers with our partner transit agencies.

The 2018 SRTP recommended fixed route changes to Clipper pricing and youth fares. Staff did not recommend any major changes to fixed route fares due to the following factors:

- Marin Transit and Golden Gate Transit are embedded within the Clipper regional fare system, and changes related to fare structure cannot be achieved independently within the Clipper environment. Golden Gate Transit declined to support proposed changes to youth fares.
- Regional efforts are underway by MTC and San Francisco Planning and Urban Research (SPUR) to simplify fares and improve coordination within the region. Recommendations for significant changes to fixed routes fares should follow guidance from the region and additional coordination with our partner transit agencies.

Marin Transit will be designated as an independent operator under Clipper 2.0, which is expected to occur by 2023. Staff recommends postponing fixed route fare changes to when the District has control over its fare pricing, while remaining consistent with any future regional guidance.

The proposed eligibility and fare policy changes fall into two main categories are shown in Table B-1:

- Adjust pricing and structure of Fixed Route Fare Media (passes)
- Implement a phased update for fare structure and pricing of Marin Access/ Paratransit programs

## **Fixed Route Fare Media Changes**

#### 7-day Passes:

Proposed Change:

• Eliminate the 7-day Pass for all fare categories, including Adult/Senior/Youth

The following are expected impacts of these changes:

- Eliminate the administrative burden associated with providing weekly passes that are currently underutilized.
- Minimal impact on current pass users. This is due to very low usage of this pass (below one percent).
   Lowering monthly pass prices will be provide a new cost-effective option.

## Monthly Passes:

Proposed Changes:

- Reduce Adults Monthly Pass prices to \$40 (-50% compared to current \$80 pass price)
- Reduce Senior Monthly Pass price to \$20 (-25% compared to current \$25 pass price)

The following are expected impacts of these changes:

- Make monthly passes a more attractive option to encourage pass usage over cash fare payments.
- Provide additional discount for regular riders who rely on public transit.
- Encourage additional usage of the services.

## **Demand Response Program Fares and Fare Policy**

#### Dial-a-Ride (DAR) Fares

Proposed Changes:

- Increase DAR fare to \$4.00 for the general public (from \$2.00 to \$4.00 for the Novato DAR and from \$2.50 to \$4.00 for Rural DAR).
- Increase Senior/ADA DAR fare from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

The following are expected impacts of these changes:

• Fare pricing to align with the premium aspects of DAR services compared to Fixed-Route (i.e. ondemand curb-to-curb pick-up and drop-off services).

- DAR pricing to support operational efficiencies and cost performance targets.
- Higher DAR fares will be an incentive for the general public to use Fixed Route services over DAR where possible. This will free up additional capacity for Senior/ADA riders and alleviate current capacity issues.

## **ADA Paratransit Fares**

Proposed Changes:

- Increase all paratransit program fares to \$3.00 in Phase 1, effective July 1, 2020. This equates to a 50% increase in the fare for current mandated paratransit and a 20% increase compared to the current extended, or non-mandated, service area for paratransit services.
- Increase all paratransit fares to \$4.00 in Phase 2, effective July 1, 2023.

The following are expected impacts of these changes:

- A competitive pricing structure will encourage riders to use Fixed Route services or other Marin Access programs over ADA Paratransit services, where possible.
- Fare pricing will keep pace with growing paratransit operations costs and help meet District's performance targets.
- Staff proposes increased eligibility thresholds and additional fare assistance subsidy levels for the Low-Income Fare Assistance Program to alleviate or eliminate the impact of fare increase on lowincome riders.

## Catch-A-Ride (CAR) Fare Structure

Proposed Changes:

- Adjust CAR fare structure to require an initial \$4.00 fare from rider to activate the subsidy of \$14 per trip, effective July 1, 2020. The rider will pay 100 percent of the trip cost beyond \$18. The subsidy per trip level will remain the same as currently provided for CAR riders that are not income eligible. Increase the limit of allowable subsidized trips from eight to ten trips per month. This is 25 percent more trips compared to the current program.
- Adjust CAR base fare from \$4.00 to \$5.00, effective July 1, 2023. All other fare rules stay the same. The rider will pay 100 percent of the trip cost beyond \$19.

The following are expected impacts of these changes:

- The initial \$4 contribution encourages use of Fixed Route services over CAR where possible
- Increased fare revenue will allow program to continue to meet District's performance targets
- Riders will have an additional two CAR trips per month to support increased trip making

## Volunteer Driver Reimbursement Subsidy

Proposed Changes:

 Increase volunteer driver mileage reimbursement to \$0.60/mile. This will be a 70% mileage reimbursement increase for STAR and 50% mileage reimbursement increase for TRIP compared to current rates. The following are expected impacts of these changes:

- Higher mileage reimbursements will increase the incentives for volunteer drivers to participate in the program
- Increased incentives will encourage riders take more trips using the Volunteer Driver Programs, which are more cost-effective than paratransit or other Marin Access services
- Provides additional support for Senior/ADA riders to ask for and receive ride assistance

Program	Current	Proposed Phase 1 (July 1, 2020)	Proposed Phase 2 (July 1, 2023)
Adult			
Adult Cash Fare	\$2.00	No change	No change
Adult Clipper Single Ride	\$1.80	No change	No change
Adult 1-Day Pass	\$5.00	No change	No change
Adult 7-Day Pass	\$20.00	Eliminate	No change
Adult 31-Day Pass	\$80.00	\$40.00	No change
Seniors 65+ / Persons with Dis	sabilities		
5/D Cash Fare	\$1.00	No change	No change
5/D Clipper Single Ride	\$1.00	No change	No change
5/D 1-Day Pass	\$2.50	No change	No change
S/D 7-Day Pass	\$10.00	Eliminate	No change
5/D 31-Day Pass	\$25.00	\$20.00	No change
Youth Ages 5 - 18			
Youth Cash Fare	\$1.00	No change	No change
Youth Clipper Single Ride	\$1.00	No change	No change
Youth 1-Day Pass	\$2.50	No change	No change
Youth 7-Day Pass	\$10.00	Eliminate	No change
Youth 31-Day Pass	\$40.00	Eliminate	No change
5 Month Youth Pass	\$175.00	Eliminate	No change
Annual Youth Pass	\$325.00	No change	No change
Annual Youth Pass - low incor	ne Free	No change	No change
Marin Access			
Novato Dial-A-Ride	\$2.00/\$1.00	\$4.00/\$2.00	No change
Rural Dial-A-Ride	\$2.50	\$4.00/\$2.00	No change
Paratransit - Mandated	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00
Paratransit - Extended	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.00
Catch A Ride	Free up to \$14.00/\$18.00 <sup>(1)</sup> Limit of 8 trips/month	\$4.00 + 100% of fare above \$18.00	\$5.00 + 100% of fare above \$19.00
		Limit of 10 trips/month	Limit of 10 trips/ month
Volunteer Driver	No Fare - Driver reimbursement \$.35/mile or \$.40/mile West Marin	No Fare - increase driver reimbursement to \$0.60/mile	No change

## Table B-1: Proposed Fare Changes

Note: (1) Qualified low-income riders get an additional \$4.00 in subsidy per ride or free rides up to \$18.00.

## Low-Income Fare Assistance

Low-Income Fare Scholarship program provides fare assistance to Paratransit and Catch-A-Ride passengers who qualify as low income. Income qualified paratransit riders receive up to \$40 per quarter to use for local paratransit rides or 80 rides per year. In terms of eligibility, all ADA eligible clients who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) will be eligible to receive Paratransit low-income scholarship. Income eligibility for Catch-A-Ride service is determined based on Elder Economic Index and is self-reported. Eligible low-income riders receive an additional \$4 subsidy per trip on Catch-A-Ride.

Under current policy, fare assistance eligibility varies across these programs, and the scholarship is limited to Catch-A-Ride and Paratransit services. Additionally, the documentation required to demonstrate eligibility is inconsistent and varies across transportation services. Income disclosure in multiple instances has been a burden for many applicants, and staff believe that this requirement has prevented access to fare assistance. Staff proposes to consolidate eligibility for both programs to simplify the application process and provide a higher financial safety net for older adults and those with disabilities in financial need.

The proposed changes to low-income fare assistance program fall into two categories: eligibility and application process, and financial assistance, as listed in the following sections. Table B-2 presents a summary of current and proposed changes to the fare assistance program.

## **Eligibility and Application Process**

- Consolidate eligibility criteria for fare assistance and make it applicable to all programs. Consistent eligibility standard improves operations, and District's ability to serve those with financial need.
- Registered Medi-Cal participants or riders with income at or below the current Elder Economic Index that correlates with their living situation will be eligible.
- Medi-Cal eligibility will be verified by the Travel Navigator team via County of Marin. Income-based eligibility for non-Medi-Cal participants will be assessed based on the applicant's income documentation.
- LIFA will be offered to all eligible applicants across Marin Access programs during the program eligibility determination process. The LIFA application and determination process can be consolidated with program eligibility, while one will not hold up the process for the other.
- LIFA eligibility will require annual renewal at the start of each calendar year. Those that qualify based on Medi-Cal eligibility will be renewed through coordination between the Travel Navigator department and the County of Marin. Those that qualify based on income will be required to provide updated income documentation each calendar year. Clients will communicate with the Travel Navigator to renew their eligibility.

## **Financial Assistance**

## Fare Assistance Credit:

All low-income riders eligible for LIFA will receive \$20 in credit each month in phase 1 (effective July 1, 2020), and \$25 in phase 2 (effective July 1, 2023). The LIFA credit can be used toward the

base fare of all Marin Access program including Paratransit, Catch-A-Ride, Dial-A-Ride and Connect. LIFA credit cannot be applied to the balance of trip over \$18 in Catch-A-Ride service.

- LIFA credit is applied for all eligible clients on a monthly basis, to a maximum of \$240 in credit per year. The LIFA credit will not roll over annually and is reset at the start of each calendar year. The unused credit will expire at the end of each calendar year and has no cash value.
- LIFA credit cannot be applied to trips for companions and will not be reimbursed in the event of noshows of same day cancellations. Incidents out of the rider's control will be reviewed on a case by case basis.

## **Fixed Route Pass:**

- All LIFA eligible riders will be eligible to receive free access to Fixed Route services. Eligible clients will have to opt in to receiving the fixed route pass. Opting in includes completing a fixed route pass request form, review of a short video designed to orient the applicant on to how to use the pass and more generally how to use fixed route service, review and signature of a certification form stating that they understand the policies for use, and a usable photo that will be affixed to their Marin Access badge. Transportation to and from Marin Access orientation sessions is the responsibility of the applicant. Alternatively, applicants can use the Marin Transit website to complete the opt in process or attend a Marin Access orientation session offered on a bi-weekly basis.
- All eligible clients will receive a Marin Access badge that includes their name, Marin Access ID number, and photos that comply with the following requirements:
  - Must be current and show the applicants face in a clearly visible fashion;
  - o Travel Navigators will assess the usability of photos provided; and
  - Photos will also be uploaded to the platform used for scheduling and routing to improve ability to detect fraudulent use of services.
- The fixed route pass will be renewed annually with the period of validity signified by a sticker that will be attached to the badge indicating the current year
- Clients can replace a lost Marin Access Badge only once annually at a cost of \$20. Clients who lose
  their badge must fill out a lost badge form and return it to the Travel Navigators. The client will need
  to pick up all replacement badges to verify their identity and can make alternative arrangements on a
  case by case basis with approval from Marin Transit staff.

The following are expected impacts of these changes:

- The new low-income eligibility threshold will significantly increase the number of riders eligible to receive LIFA fare assistance and offset any proposed increases in fares;
- A streamlined application process for Medi-Cal participants and options for documenting income will remove the burden of duplicated paperwork for riders to obtain and/or demonstrate to demonstrate LIFA eligibility;
- Replacing ticket booklets with ride credits in riders' accounts will eliminate administrative work and reduce management costs; and
- All potential LIFA eligible riders will be able to opt into multiple programs without the need for separate applications.

#### Table B-2: Overview of Current and Proposed Low-Income Fare Assistance Programs for Marin Access Clients

	Current l	Programs	Ρ
	Paratransit Fare Assistance	Catch A Ride Fare Assistance	
Program Eligibility <sup>(1)</sup>	Marin County resident or visitor and approved for ADA service based on ability-based	Marin County resident, age 80+, or 60-79 and no longer driving -or-	Marin Co
	evaluation	ADA approved	ŀ
LIFA Eligibility Threshold	SSI Eligibility <sup>(2)</sup>	Income Tied to Elder Economic Index <sup>(3)</sup>	Income Tied to Elder Economic Inde
Financial Assistance	Ticket booklets valued at total of \$40 per quarter	Additional \$4 subsidy per ride	- \$20.00 in credit each month for u
		(up to \$32 per month)	- Monthly Pass for free access to Fix
Documentation Required to Demonstrate Eligibility	SSI Eligibility Letter	Self-Reported	<ul> <li>Medi-Cal status can be confirmed</li> <li>Proof of age/address/income req from federal income tax forms, re Letter, etc.)</li> </ul>
Program Applicability	Paratransit Only	Catch-A-Ride Only	Paratransit, Catch-A-Ride, and Dial-
Process	Two 10-ticket/ride booklets mailed to participant on a quarterly basis by Travel Navigators	Additional subsidy applied at booking beyond CAR subsidy	Credit added into e-wallet account booking; Fixed Route monthly pass
Delivery	Paper, manual process	None - managed through Access database	None - managed through schedulir
Eligibility Renewal	N/A	N/A	Annual

Notes:

1. Recipient of LIFA must apply and be approved for one of the Marin Access programs including ADA paratransit, Volunteer Driver, or Catch-A-Ride.

2. The income limit for SSI is the federal benefit rate (FBR), which is \$771 per month/\$9,252 annually for an individual and \$1,157 per month/\$13,884 for a couple in 2019.

3. Based on annual household income: \$22,272 / 1-person household, Owner w/o Mortgage

4. Demand Response programs include Paratransit, Catch-A-Ride, Connect, Novato Dial-A-Ride, Pt Reyes Dial-A-Ride, and Dillon Beach Dial-A-Ride.

#### **Proposed LIFA**

County Resident, age 65+

-or-

ADA approved

ndex<sup>(3)</sup> or Medi-Cal Qualified

r use on all Demand Response programs.(4) Fixed Route.

ed with County of Marin equired (documentation can include SSI letter, AGI recent paystubs, Marin County General Assistance

al-A-Ride

nt to scheduling software and applied at time of ass distribution TBD

uling software

### **Program Eligibility (Demand Response Programs)**

To simplify and coordinate eligibility for programs targeted at older adults and persons with disabilities, staff proposes changes to the Catch-A-Ride and the Volunteer Driver programs. Table B-3 shows a summary of current and proposed changes to the fare assistance program. The proposed changes include.

- Standardize eligibility criteria across Volunteer Driver and Catch-A-Ride programs to include Marin County residents who are either 65+ or ADA eligible; and
- Proposed eligibility criteria will apply to all new applicants only, and current clients will be grandfathered into programs.

Staff expects the following results:

- Consistent and simplified eligibility criteria will make the program easier for applicants to understand and for community partners to share;
- The number of eligible riders will increase due to removing the 80+ age limit and the "no longer driving" criteria from Catch-A-Ride eligibility; and
- New streamlined eligibility criteria will encourage seniors to consider "giving up the keys" earlier by
  educating them about their transportation options before they lose their ability to drive.

Demand Response Program Eligibility	Existing Eligibility Criteria	Proposed Eligibility Criteria
Local Paratransit (mandated and extended)	Marin County resident or visitor and approved for ADA service based on ability-based evaluation	No Change
		Marin County Resident, age
Volunteer Driver	Marin County resident, age 60+	65+ <sup>(1)</sup>
Reimbursement Programs	-or-	-or-
(STAR & TRIP)	ADA approved	ADA approved
Catch A Ride	Marin County resident, age 80+, or 60-79 and no longer driving -or- ADA approved	Marin County Resident, age 65+ -or- ADA approved
Marin Transit Connect	None	No Change
Dial-A-Ride	(General Public Services)	

#### Table B-3: Overview of Demand Response Program Current and Proposed Eligibility

Notes:

1. Existing clients are grandfathered into program. New eligibility criteria apply to all new applicants.

The process for adoption of the fare and eligibility policy changes includes the public comment period. Staff will also prepare a Title VI fare equity analysis for the Board of Directors to review.

Appendix C captures a number of local transit expansion service needs Marin Transit has identified based on the following:

- Input from riders (Bus Passenger Advisory Committee, comment cards, driver feedback, etc.)
- Input from Stakeholders (Partner agencies, local cities and towns, etc.)
- Current and previous planning studies
- Changes in transportation market conditions
- Changes in demographics

The expansion services described in this appendix illustrate the opportunities the District will pursue if financial resources are available. These services are additive to the service levels assumed in the District's Service plan (see Chapter 3). The improvements further the objective in Strategy #1 of the Measure A Expenditure Plan:

Develop a seamless local bus transit system that improves mobility and serves community needs, including special transit for seniors and the disabled

Staff evaluated expansion projects based on an estimate of their ability to score well in an assessment based on the performance criteria in the Measure A Expenditure Plan for transit investment. These criteria include:

- Fills a gap in the bus transit network
- Meets productivity standards (passengers per hour)
- Meets cost effectiveness standards (subsidy per passenger)
- Relieves congestion (total ridership)
- Provides seamless connections (to regional service)
- Eliminates "pass ups" (overcrowding on routes)
- Promotes environmental justice (demographic analysis)
- Attracts outside funding (federal, state, toll, other local)

To estimate performance under these criteria, District staff performed a qualitative assessment. Scores were given based on three tiers: High  $(\bigoplus \bigoplus \bigoplus)$  - likely supports goal, Medium  $(\bigoplus \bigoplus)$  - potentially supports goal, and Low  $(\bigoplus)$  – questionable whether the service will support goal. These ratings are estimates of the project's ability to achieve the goal.

#### Table C-1: Measure A Bus Transit Investments Evaluation Criteria Ratings Summary

Measure A Goal	High Rating	Medium Rating	Low Rating
Fill gap in the bus transit network	Provides service to an area currently not served by any public transit service	Provides service to an area with limited public transit service	Provides additional service to an area already served well by public transit
Meets productivity standards (passengers per hour)	Productivity expected to greatly exceed standard	Productivity expected to regularly meet standard	Ability to meet productivity standard is questioned
Meets cost effectiveness standards (subsidy per passenger)	Cost effectiveness expected to greatly exceed standard	Cost effectiveness expected to regularly meet standard	Ability to meet cost effectiveness standard is questioned
Relieves congestion (total ridership)	Ridership potential is great and has potential to significantly reduce vehicle trips	Ridership potential is strong and may reduce select vehicle trips	Ridership potential is questionable and may not impact congestion relief
Provides seamless connections (to regional service)	Service is available and timed to meet regional services including bus, rail, and ferry	Service is available but not timed specifically to meet regional services including bus, rail, and ferry	Service is not available nor timed to meet regional services including bus, rail and ferry
Eliminates "pass ups" (overcrowding on routes)	Service is offered on the same route/corridor, during the same times when current overcrowding conditions regularly occurs	Service is offered on similar routes/corridors and during the same times when potential overcrowding conditions can occur	Service does not address any potential overcrowding conditions on services
Promotes environmental justice (demographic analysis)	The service is offered to serve populations that demonstrate the greatest need for the service	The service is offered equitably based on who it serves and its cost	The service is offered to a specific population that does not demonstrate strong need based on their demographics
Attracts outside funding (federal, state, toll, other local)	Service relies on less than 25% of Measure A to implement and operate	Service relies on 25-50% of Measure A to implement and operate	Service requires at least 50% of Measure A to implement and operate

The District will not prioritize or implement expansion projects in a sequential order simply based on their qualitative ratings. This assessment demonstrates the trade-offs between projects and highlights their strengths and weaknesses. Implementing any of these services will require the District to consider cost and other factors.

Staff identified a total of 21 expansion services in the unfunded needs assessment and assigned them to seven categories. In no particular order, these include:

- Expand and Enhance Shuttle Services
- Expand and Enhance K-12 School Bus Services
- Enhance Service Frequency in Transit Corridors
- Provide Limited Stop or Express Services
- Expand Rural and Recreational Services
- Provide and Support Flexible First and Last Mile Services
- Expand Services for Those with Special Needs

At the end of this appendix, Table C-10 and Table C-11 summarize each expansion service by rating, cost, ability to implement, and relative priority within the unfunded list. Some of these ratings are speculative as many of these projects require additional study and analysis.

The following is a brief narrative of each expansion category that outlines the expansion need, summarizes how the service is expected to perform under the evaluation criteria, estimates costs, and identifies opportunities for funding or partnerships.

### **Expand and Enhance Shuttle Services**

#### **Overview**

Marin Transit has continued to expand shuttle services since the passage of Measure A. Shuttles provide a cost-effective fixed-route transit option for the areas of the county with lower ridership demands. The initial three shuttle routes launched in 2006 operated just under 5,000 annual revenue hours. Currently, the District operates over 35,000 annual hours of shuttle service on six routes. Ridership has grown from approximately 25,000 annual passenger trips to nearly 400,000 annual passenger trips.

The Measure A Expenditure Plan identified Mill Valley and Sausalito as candidates for shuttle service that currently do not have shuttle service. The Expenditure Plan envisioned locally designed shuttle services termed the "Millie" and the "Sally" for these communities. Although shuttle services have not developed in these communities, local and regional services in these areas provide some of the county's highest transit service levels. Any new shuttle services in these communities will likely be coupled with a decrease in local big bus or regional transit services.

Marin Transit's original 2006 Short Range Transit Plan called for a new shuttle route to replace a legacy Golden Gate Transit service in East Corte Madera and Larkspur. Marin Transit met this need by implementing Route 221 in 2007. Due to low ridership, the District eliminated this route in 2010. This left a service void for residents of Corte Madera east of Highway 101. Recent requests for service to these residential areas have reinstated the need to reconsider shuttle service, coupled with growth in retail services in the area, the SMART extension to Larkspur, and increased parking issues at Larkspur Ferry.

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Appendix C: Unfunded Service Needs Assessment

Night service was also a goal of the shuttle program under the Expenditure Plan, and there are opportunities for further expansion. This need continues to arise in the communities of Novato and Tiburon where regular fixed route services end between 8:00 - 9:00 pm.

The outreach conducted during the Novato Transit Needs Assessment Study and the Novato Community Based Transportation Study identified a lack of service to the Bolling Circle area of Novato (Hamilton). Further discussion with this community is required to determine the specific need. Based on anticipated ridership demand, potential deviation of the Routes 251 or 257 shuttle services may be the best option.

Table C-2 provides a summary of the Shuttle Expansion services, how the need was identified, and next steps for possible implementation.

Route / Service Area	Description	Need Identified	Next Steps	Priority Level
Mill Valley	New circulator shuttle in Mill Valley	Measure A Expenditure Plan, Public/Customer Requests	<b>Planning:</b> Review ridership on current local and regional services. Evaluate feasibility of extending Route 219	Low
Sausalito	New circulator shuttle in Sausalito	Measure A Expenditure Plan	<b>Planning:</b> Review ridership on current local and regional services. Monitor Volunteer Driver Gap Grant project issued to Sausalito	Low
E. Corte Madera	New circulator shuttle between E. Corte Madera and Larkspur Landing	Customer Requests	<b>Planning:</b> Assess potential markets and demand including ferry riders and SMART passengers and senior/ADA needs	Low
219 (Tiburon)	Expanded evening service for employees and patrons	Tiburon Transit Needs Assessment Study, Job Access Mobility Institute Study	Implement: Identify funding	Medium
251 (Novato)	Expanded evening service for residents	Novato Needs Assessment, Novato CBTP, Public/Customer Requests, Job Access Mobility Institute Study	Implement: Identify funding	Medium
251 or 257 (Novato)	Deviate Route 251 or 257 to serve Bolling Circle areas of Hamilton	Novato Needs Assessment, Novato CBTP, Public/Customer Requests	<b>Outreach:</b> Community feedback on specific transit needs. <b>Planning:</b> Assess trade- offs for added revenue service. Coordinate with City of Novato on bus stop siting and costs	Medium

#### **Table C-2: Shuttle Expansion Services**

#### **Performance Criteria Ratings**

Shuttle expansion projects tend to rate highest in filling a gap in the transit network that occurs due to low ridership demands. They may also score favorably in meeting productivity and cost-effectiveness standards due to lower operating costs. Any future shuttle projects in Mill Valley and Sausalito will overlap or duplicate current local and regional fixed route services. Staff assumes some reduction in service levels on existing routes will be necessary to achieve productivity and cost-effectiveness targets. Based on current riders of evening trips on local fixed-route services, added service will most benefit low-income riders who rely heavily on the transit service for mobility.

#### **Cost Estimates or Considerations**

The District's current shuttle operating cost is approximately \$90 per revenue hour including fuel. This equates to approximately \$350,000 per year for a short 30-minute runtime for a route that operates every 60 minutes on weekdays only and \$850,000 for a 60-minute runtime for a route that operates every 60 minutes daily. Although operating costs are lower than most other fixed route services, average farebox recovery on shuttle program routes is only 12%, and average passenger subsidy is \$9.00 per trip. Assuming Measure A accounts for 40% of all operating costs, each shuttle passenger trip is supported by \$3.60 of Measure A sales tax funding.

#### **Opportunities for Funding / Partnerships**

Shuttle routes primarily serve riders traveling within localized areas. There are opportunities to partner with local cities/towns, major employers, or Downtown Business Districts to subsidize the costs of shuttle services. Night service in Tiburon will directly support employees and patrons of local business. Shuttles in Sausalito and Mill Valley could perform similar roles. Novato service expansion projects may be eligible for MTC Lifeline or similar funding.

Marin Transit's original 2006 SRTP identified a fixed route shuttle service type titled "Local Initiative Service." The service was envisioned as relying on partnerships between local jurisdictions, agencies, or private employers and Marin Transit, with each providing half the cost of operation. These services would respond to a localized need and be unlikely to meet the District's performance targets. Under the program, the District determines subsidy levels based on the actual performance of the service. To date, there are no examples where these services were developed. However, Marin Transit may refer to this model to implement the identified unfunded shuttle needs.

### **Expand and Enhance K-12 School Services**

#### **Overview**

As in much of California, the delivery of school transportation in Marin County has evolved significantly since approval of Proposition 13 and as demographic trends lead to changes in bus ridership. There is a substantial financial commitment required to operate and manage a full-service school transportation program. This has led many school districts to seek a broad range of alternatives to provide student access to school. These include expanded use of Marin Transit supplemental school service, shared use of contractual mechanisms such as that used by Marin Pupil Transportation Authority, fee for service offerings, and active promotion of alternatives through programs like Safe Routes to School (SR2S).

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Marin Transit operates 28 routes including ten supplemental school routes designed to add capacity to the transit network on school days. These supplemental services are generally stand-alone services for older students that are aligned with school bell times and operate Monday to Friday during the school year. In FY 2015/16, Marin Transit provided over 200,000 individual school-based rides on the supplemental services and averaged approximately 1,200 passengers daily on school days.

Marin Transit has performed a significant role in supporting yellow school bus service for several school districts. The level of support activities varies between contract procurement, contract management, daily operations monitoring, and bus pass sales/distribution. Three school districts in the County contract with Marin Transit to provide daily operations oversight: Reed Union, Ross Valley, and Mill Valley.

Partnering with the Marin County Office of Education and the Transportation Authority of Marin, Marin Transit released the *Countywide Coordinated School Transportation Study* in December 2015. This effort provided the District direction on its role in supporting home to school transportation services in Marin County. The study developed nine recommendations assigned to either a near-term or future scenario. Generally, the recommendations suggested that the District continue to support student transportation services and work to expand them based on the appropriate type of service (yellow bus or supplemental transit).

The report also identified potential demand for buses service that led to a "high" and "medium" ranking to each school. Based on these assignments, staff estimated service levels and associated costs to expand services to meet these demands. Costs were further assigned to a phased timeline based on additional resources, such as equipment and facilities needed to support growth.

Since the study concluded in 2015, the District formed an Ad-Hoc Committee of the Board to continue the momentum and work toward implementing the study recommendations. This committee met five times between May 2016 and April 2017. Based on this additional guidance, staff identified projects for K-12 school bus expansion. These are included in Table C-3, which summarize these services, how the need was identified, and next steps for implementation.

Route / Service Area	Description	Need Identified	Next Steps	Priority Level
Kentfield SD, Larkspur-Corte Madera SD	Implement Phase 1 of the Coordinated School Transportation Study	Measure A Expenditure Plan, 2015 Coordinated School Transportation Study	<b>Planning:</b> Finalize schedules and routing for programs without services today <b>Implement:</b> Identify funding	High
Reed Union SD, Mill Valley SD, Ross Valley SD, San Rafael Elementary SD, Dixie SD	Implement Phase 2 of the Coordinated School Transportation Study	Measure A Expenditure Plan, 2015 Coordinated School Transportation Study	<b>Implement:</b> Identify funding	Medium

#### Table C-3: K-12 School Bus Expansion Services

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Novato SD	Implement Phase 3 of the Coordinated School Transportation Study	Measure A Expenditure Plan, 2015 Coordinated School Transportation Study	<b>Planning:</b> Finalize schedules and routing for new services <b>Implement:</b> Identify funding	Medium
Countywide	Expand and improve supplemental school services to older students (high schools) in Marin County	Measure A Expenditure Plan, Tiburon/Novato Needs Assessments, 2015 Coordinated School Transportation Study	<b>Implement:</b> Identify funding	High

#### **Performance Criteria Ratings**

K-12 school services score high in several Measure A evaluation criteria categories. These include filling a gap in the bus transit network, meeting productivity and cost-effectiveness standards, and relieving congestion. Yellow bus services demonstrate benefits for the communities that have them or have recently implemented the service. Experience from yellow bus services and on the supplemental routes suggest high ridership levels are achievable on a per trip basis and a high farebox recovery (low subsidy) can be achieved. Staff assumes that a heavily discounted or free pass will be issued to students who qualify for the free or reduced lunch program, and this will result in a high rating for promoting environmental justice. All other criteria get a medium rating except providing seamless connections to the regional services, which is rated low.

#### **Cost Estimates or Considerations**

Current supplemental school operating costs are approximately \$130 per revenue hour. The relatively high cost is due to the significant amount of non-revenue time associated with running a service that only operates during school peak hours. Pricing for yellow bus is typically done by the day, and the rates account for the significant amount of midday down-time for the drivers.

Each yellow bus will cost between \$450 and \$625 per day to operate. The broad range of operating costs considers the difference between having a local facility for storage and maintenance versus relying on remote servicing and storage facilities. Assuming a 180-day school year, the annual cost per bus is between approximately \$81,000 and \$112,500. Since the operation of a yellow bus is purchased per day, the cost per student is a function of how efficiently the bus is used and how many different students can be served during the day. School district decisions on bell times and staggering schedules play a significant role in the cost efficiency of these services and the ability to expand them.

#### **Opportunities for Funding / Partnerships**

The *Countywide Coordinated School Transportation Study* offers insight into how to leverage partnerships to make transportation services more efficient and plan for expansion. The current supplemental school program is merged with the District's seasonal programs and College of Marin services. This creates operational efficiencies for transit vehicles and drivers. Further expansion of services to College of Marin or Dominican University may offer additional efficiencies through off-peak use of supplemental equipment and drivers.

Yellow bus services are priced and operated differently than the supplemental services. Coordinating with the school districts on bell times and scheduling will greatly impact the cost efficiency. Yellow bus programs offer another tool for local communities to reduce roadway congestion and partnering with local cities and towns will offset the costs for expanding these services.

### **Enhance Service Frequency in Transit Corridors**

#### **Overview**

The District provides high quality transit service in corridors that demonstrate high transit use and/or high levels of congestion. Chapter 2 identifies the District's performance metrics for service frequency goals. These metrics apply to corridors identified in the Measure A Expenditure Plan. While many corridor services meet their targets, some are not. These services may benefit from increasing frequencies and are identified as unfunded projects in Table C-4 below.

Table C-4 summarizes Service Frequency Expansion projects, how the need was identified, and next steps for possible implementation.

Route / Service Area	Description	Need Identified	Next Steps	Priority Level
San Rafael – San Anselmo	Expand off-peak and weekend service levels from every 20 minutes to every 15 minutes. Routes available for expansion include Routes 23 or 68.	Measure A Expenditure Plan	<b>Planning:</b> Monitor route level performance and identify opportunity for expansion <b>Implement:</b> Identify funding	
San Rafael – Civic Center – Northgate	Expand off-peak and weekend service levels from every 20 minutes to every 15 minutes. Increasing Route 49 frequency is best opportunity for expansion.	Measure A Expenditure Plan	<b>Planning:</b> Monitor route level performance and identify opportunity for expansion <b>Implement:</b> Identify funding	
Hamilton – Downtown Novato	Expand off-peak and weekend service levels from every 20 minutes to every 15 minutes. Increasing Route 49 frequency is best opportunity for expansion.	Measure A Expenditure Plan	<b>Planning:</b> Monitor route level performance and identify opportunity for expansion <b>Implement:</b> Identify funding	

#### **Table C-4: Frequency Enhancement Services**

#### **Performance Criteria Ratings**

Expansion services that increase service frequency score well in improving connections and filling in the bus network. They make bus service more robust and convenient for passengers. At the same time, many of these routes are not meeting their productivity and cost-effectiveness standards. They will likely continue to struggle to meet these targets if service is added.

#### **Cost Estimates or Considerations**

Based on current Marin Transit operations, expanding frequency will cost approximately \$115 per revenue hour of service. Each of these identified frequency enhancements requires an investment of approximately 2,000 hours or close to \$230,000 annually.

#### **Opportunity for Funding / Partnerships**

Expanding service frequencies on the existing transit network has limited opportunities to attract outside funding or partnerships. The best opportunity to fund these expansion services may be to reallocate revenues to concentrate resources in the most traveled and heavily used transit corridors. Canceling lower ridership coverage-based transit services could enable the District to reinvest resources.

### **Provide Limited Stop or Express Services**

#### **Overview**

The focus of local transit services is to increase mobility for Marin County residents. Local transit trips are shorter in length than regional bus and ferry trips. The operating characteristics of local transit balances service speed with accessibility and can result in long travel times for some trips.

Goal C under the SRTP Corridor-Level performance measures calls for providing competitive travel times to promote transit use. Perhaps the most sensitive market to travel times are commuters who rely on the service daily and oftentimes transfer to another local or regional service to complete their trip. This market may increase with the introduction of SMART.

In June 2016, Marin Transit implemented Routes 71x and 23x to test how express services perform in a corridor already served by local routes. Route 71x provided an 18% travel time savings over other services in the Highway 101 corridor by removing the bus pad stops in San Rafael, Larkspur, and Corte Madera. Express Route 23x significantly decreases end-to-end travel times in the Fairfax to San Rafael corridor that is also served by Route 23.

The District has identified one other expansion project to achieve travel time savings in the Mill Valley to San Rafael corridor. An express service along Route 17 can achieve travel time savings for current riders and attract new riders to this route. In addition, Route 17 could be designed to provide a convenient link to future SMART services for southern Marin County residents traveling north.

The current deviation of Route 17 to Strawberry Village increases travel times for many riders traveling to Mill Valley. The ongoing study of the East Blithedale / Tiburon Blvd interchange is assessing improvements to pedestrian and bicycle circulation, with a focus on how these users connect to transit services. The study results will be evaluated in concert with express bus options for Mill Valley and other areas of southern Marin County.

Table C-5 provides a summary of the Limited Stop or Express Expansion services, how the District identified the need, and next steps for possible implementation.

Route / Service Area	Description	Need Identified	Next Steps	Priority Level
San Rafael – Mill Valley	New weekday peak only express service connecting Downtown San Rafael to Mill Valley	2012 Onboard Survey, On- Time performance Assessment	<b>Planning:</b> Identify exact alignment and stops. <b>Implement:</b> Identify funding	Medium

#### Table C-5: Limited Stop or Express Expansion Services

#### **Performance Criteria Ratings**

Marin Transit anticipates that express services will perform well in terms of productivity and costeffectiveness standards. These services focus on areas of high ridership, operate with higher speeds, and result in more efficient use of revenue time. Express services will overlap with existing services as they would operate in high ridership corridors already served by transit. However, they will create a new service type that may attract a new market by filling in a gap in the network for these users. The highest ratings for express services are in the areas of seamless connections as they will provide direct service to the San Rafael Transit Center and SMART station.

#### **Cost Estimates or Considerations**

Limited or express services will likely need the same vehicle capacity as the District's big bus program and cost approximately \$135 per revenue hour. Initially, the District will schedule express services in peak travel hours to target commute needs. This will require relatively few revenue hours of service. Yet, adding service in the peak requires additional fleet beyond the current baseline service. Annual operating cost estimates for an express route during peak hours range from approximately \$250,000 to \$500,000 per year, depending on service frequency and route length. Most important, adding more buses to the fleet will require a commensurate addition of parking and maintenance facility capacity.

#### **Opportunities for Funding / Partnerships**

Funding for these services will likely directly compete for resources allocated within the fixed route program. The District may seek opportunities to reduce regular fixed route service levels as a result of expanded express services to fund these services.

### **Expand Rural and Recreational Services**

#### **Overview**

The District provides fixed route services to rural West Marin on the West Marin Stagecoach and Muir Woods Shuttle. The rural services serve residential mobility needs and provide access to the recreational areas in West Marin. The Muir Woods Shuttle provides a direct public transit connection to one of the Bay Area's top tourist destinations. Together, these services provide congestion relief for many Marin County roadways and highways during weekend and holiday travel.

The National Park Service (NPS) and Marin Transit supported the Muir Woods Shuttle. The Shuttle provides peak season service on weekends and holidays and summer weekdays to Muir Woods National Monument. Now in its thirteenth season, the Shuttle carries nearly 25% of all Muir Woods visitors on the

busiest visitation days and recorded over 120,000 passenger trips in FY 2016/17. The shuttle is a valuable resource to reduce roadway congestion in Sausalito, Tam Junction, and West Marin on weekends and holidays.

One area of near-term growth for rural and recreational services is a new route alignment to attract passengers who do not have access to a car before they enter Marin County. This alignment will serve the south side of the Golden Gate Bridge at the toll plaza and connect to regional transit services. These include San Francisco SFMTA Routes 28 and 76X, Golden Gate Transit Routes 2, 30, 70, 101, and the PresidiGO shuttle. Additional planning work and coordination with the operators and property owners will be required to identify stop and layover opportunities at the Bridge, service levels to the park, and the routing of the service within Marin County.

Another area of growth in the Recreational services is a potential connection between Muir Woods and Larkspur Landing. The Larkspur Ferry terminal, and the new extension of SMART, offer a unique mix of regional transit services and a large supply of parking that could make this a desired location for a new pickup point on the service. Marin Transit will continue discussions with Golden Gate Transit, SMART, and the NPS to determine the feasibility and interest in this new route.

The District significantly expanded rural Stagecoach service in June 2014. This expansion enhanced service on the North and South Routes 68 and 61 during peak weekends. Recreational travel to the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) causes significant congestion in Marin County. Continued expansion of the South Route will increase alternatives for those accessing GGNRA without a car and for those unable to visit Muir Woods due to lack of reservations.

Table C-6 provides a summary of the Rural and Seasonal expansion services, how the District identified the need, and next steps for implementation.

Route / Service Area	Description	Need Identified	Next Steps	Priority Level
Golden Gate Bridge – Muir Woods – West Marin	New route connecting the Golden Gate Bridge and West Marin	Muir Woods Shuttle Annual Evaluation Report, Stakeholder Meetings	<b>Planning:</b> Further study circulation at Toll Plaza parking lot, identify service levels and routing <b>Implement:</b> Identify funding	High
Larkspur Landing- Muir Woods	New route connecting the Larkspur Ferry/Larkspur SMART station and Muir Woods	Stakeholder Meetings	<b>Planning:</b> Further study demand and connection opportunities. <b>Implement:</b> Identify funding and expand fleet	Medium

#### Table C-6: Rural and Seasonal Expansion Services

#### **Performance Criteria Ratings**

Expansion of the Muir Woods Shuttle program scores well in nearly all categories. These include fills a gap in the bus transit network, meets productivity and cost-effectiveness standards, relieves congestion, and attracts outside funding. These ratings are based on anticipated performance of future services as projected from the

current performance of Routes 66 and 66f. All other ratings except for "promotes environmental justice" are scored as medium.

#### **Cost Estimates or Considerations**

The NPS pays for 50% of the total operating costs for the Muir Woods Shuttle, and the service has a farebox recovery ratio of nearly 50%. These aspects of the service make it very cost-effective for the District to operate, and it requires very low levels of local Measure A contributions.

#### **Opportunities for Funding / Partnerships**

Partnership with the NPS is key to the success of the Muir Woods Shuttle, and the partners will continue to identify new opportunities to expand and enhance the service.

#### **Provide and Support Flexible First/Last Mile Services**

#### **Overview**

Marin Transit's fixed route services offer scheduled public transit along the county's most heavily traveled corridors. Most of these services efficiently move as many people as possible to reduce congestion and improve mobility. The Local Connector fixed route services offer a more personalized shuttle service to areas that demonstrate regular demand for transit service and can meet the District's productivity targets. The District's paratransit and mobility management services provide another personalized layer of services for senior and special needs riders. While these offerings serve a significant number of Marin County residents, there are still gaps that makes transit use less attractive or infeasible for many residents.

First/last mile services fill those gaps in the transportation network and can overcome barriers typically associated with getting to or from fixed route transit stops. These barriers may be a function of the topography or geography, characteristics of the transportation network (narrow streets, lack of sidewalks, limited bike facilities, and unsafe crossings), or a user's physical limitation that restricts their ability to access bus stops.

Marin Transit continues to work with local community and partner organizations to identify other costeffective solutions to this transportation barrier. A key question concerns the level of ownership and subsidy the District should provide versus relying on the private market or users to fund and provide these services. Table C-7 summarizes the key rider markets that will benefit from improved first/last mile services and some potential delivery models for these markets. The next step will be additional study to identify the most appropriate service model.

SMART rail service in Marin has presented a new option for regional travel for Marin County residents and employees. While some stations are well served by transit due to their location, Novato stations are in isolated areas that are challenging for traditional transit service to serve. Regular fixed route services in Marin are also timed to the "pulse" in Downtown San Rafael. This limits the ability to create timed connections at other locations along the rail corridor.

First/last mile services are potential service models that could fill the gaps between the regional rail and bus networks in Marin. In Novato, these services could be focused on serving the rail connections or a larger group of riders located in a general public dial-a-ride service area.

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First/last mile services could also help fill a transit gap within the underserved East San Rafael/Peacock Gap neighborhood. The District's recent outreach efforts with this San Rafael neighborhood have identified the need for ferry feeder and bus connections to the Downtown bus and train depot. Golden Gate Transit operated a ferry feeder route that served this neighborhood and discontinued the route due to low ridership. Recent neighborhood surveys identify the Larkspur Ferry and the San Rafael Transit Center as the top two commute destinations. Over one-third of the 450 responses from the initial survey indicated ferry use as a destination. Over 85% of respondents that use the ferry currently drive to the ferry terminal. The potential synergies between connecting residents to the train, bus, and ferry indicate that they will benefit more from a first/last mile solution than a traditional ferry feeder service.

Rider Market	Peak Service Needs (Time/Day)	Service Area	Potential Service Delivery Model	Alternative Delivery Models (supported and coordinated - not directly operated)
Seniors	Midday, weekdays and all-day weekends	Countywide	Point to point services (on- demand), subscription shopper shuttles	Subscription taxi, TNC, or similar service
All	All	Locations with especially hilly terrain where fixed route and paratransit services cannot operate	Flex route service timed to bus operations at town center but circulates in residential areas in between	Subscription taxi, TNC, or similar service; car share
All	Night and off- peak hours	Commercial and residential areas with lower ridership demands	Flex route service timed to bus operations at town center but circulates in residential areas in between	Subscription taxi, TNC, or similar service; vanpools; car share; bike share
Ferry / Rail Passenger	AM / PM Peaks, weekdays	Residential areas with lower ridership demand or smaller employment sites	Point to point shuttles (subscription service), timed to trains or ferries	Subscription taxi, TNC, or similar service; vanpools; car share; bike share

#### Table C-7: Rider Markets Identified for First / Last Mile Services

#### **Directly Operated Services**

Direct operation of first/last mile services will give the District greater control and oversight in safety and training of drivers and vehicle type, capabilities, and cleanliness. Typically, direct operation has a higher cost. Marin Transit foresees opportunities for increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of its current services with the provision of this new service type.

Consistent with Marin Access program goals, the first step in offering more personalized first/last mile services is to better coordinate and integrate current and new program offerings. Riders will be able to see all transportation options when they book their trip. Schedulers will view availability across all programs. Currently, these consist of paratransit, Catch-A-Ride, Novato Dial-A-Ride, and volunteer driver programs. For example, schedulers may be able to assign a same-day Catch-A-Ride trip to paratransit to increase service efficiency.

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There may be limited opportunities for greater efficiency and economies of scale in integrating these programs. The District should evaluate a new service model that will operate as a flex route service that can be adapted to community needs and the areas served. Marin Transit's diverse offerings of fixed route services provide riders with transit services based on a timetable for regular service. Flex routes offer solutions to address additional mobility needs. The District should evaluate a smaller vehicle type based on capacity needs of the service and ability to decrease costs.

#### Supported and Coordinated Services

The taxi industry is a potential partner for supporting and coordinating first and last mile services. Recent advances in technology and smart phone access have spurred a new transportation market. Transportation Network Companies (TNCs) such as Uber and Lyft offer new opportunities for first and last mile transportation in addition to other shared-ride (Chariot, Sidecar, Lyft Line, Uberpool, etc.) or car-share companies (ZipCar, Getaround, etc.). These services are widely available in urbanized areas and much less so in suburban areas such as Marin County.

The District's recent Catch-A-Ride partnership with the taxi industry is one model for brokering trips for seniors and ADA riders. In Marin County, the ability to expand these programs through the taxi providers is limited. Marin Transit should explore additional opportunities to support and coordinate with private or non-profit providers that require a lower per passenger subsidy levels than the Catch-A-Ride program. One option is to offer free transfers to fixed route services from taxis, transportation network company (TNC) services, or other approved providers. This will reduce the need for the District to provide these services directly and offer riders an incentive to use fixed-route transit. Since first/last mile connections are relatively short distance, the out-of-pocket costs will be minimal. The total cost of the trip will be more attractive as the transit portion provided as free. Encouraging this behavior will also create incentives for these outside providers and strengthen the market for and availability of services for Marin residents.

Marin Transit will also continue to partner with the Transportation Authority of Marin (TAM) on their countywide transportation demand management (TDM) strategies. The District will monitor TAM's current discount ride program for first and last mile services to and from the SMART stations in partnership with Lyft. Future co-location of car share and bike share stations at key transit facilities will offer alternative travel options in areas where fixed route services are not financially or physically feasible. Partnering to support vanpooling is another option to increase access to and from transit stops.

The District could pursue a hybrid arrangement where Marin Transit provides the vehicle, maintenance, and driver training. The service could be provided through either the Volunteer Driver program, an organization that benefits from the service, or individuals who pool together for a shared ride. There may be additional opportunities to use the same vehicle outside service hours, for example, in a car share program to support other countywide mobility goals.

#### **Driverless Technology**

Marin Transit will also need to consider a future with driverless cars and how they will impact public transit. Many automakers already offer autopilot functionality. There are still many technology and regulatory hurdles to overcome.

While autonomous vehicles offer many opportunities for mobility, their impact on congestion is unclear. There are few opportunities in Marin for additional infrastructure enhancements that will increase roadway capacity. In a future with autonomous vehicles, public transit's role may be to focus on moving travelers on

capacity-constrained corridors. Along with high quality transit service on congestion corridors, autonomous vehicles could fill the need for first and last mile connections.

Table C-8 provides a summary of the First and Last Mile expansion services, how the District identified the need, and next steps for implementation.

Route / Service Area	Description	Need Identified	Next Steps	Priority Level
Novato Local Connectors	SMART connector services to the two Novato stations	2015 MTC SMART Integration Study	<b>Planning:</b> Identify potential transfer demand and best way to support these needs	Medium
East San Rafael Connector Bus	Peak hour feeder bus to connect East San Rafael to Larkspur Ferry via San Rafael Transit Center / SMART station	2016/2017 Community Survey and Outreach	<b>Planning:</b> Map routing and cost estimates <b>Implement:</b> Secure funding	Medium
Countywide	New directly operated flex route services for general public	Measure A Expenditure Plan, Tiburon/Novato/West Marin Needs Assessments	<b>Planning:</b> Further study to identify potential markets and subsidy levels	High
Countywide	Partner with outside providers to develop complementary services in areas with transit gaps	2016 SRTP	<b>Planning:</b> Further study to identify potential markets and subsidy levels	High
Countywide	Support outside providers - free transfer agreements	Measure A Expenditure Plan, Tiburon/Novato Needs Assessments	<b>Planning:</b> Further study to identify opportunities. Talk with outside providers and explore how the process will function	Medium

#### Table C-8: First and Last Mile Expansion Services

#### **Performance Criteria Ratings**

First and last mile services score highest in filling gaps in the bus transit network and providing seamless connections. The focus of these services is on cost-effective opportunities to achieve these goals. These services will be explored as part of the District's upcoming planning process.

Since the program is still not well-defined, it is challenging for staff to score the other performance criteria. The ability to achieve high productivity or subsidy goals is questionable. These programs will not target large populations, yet they rely on heavy passenger loads. The metrics may also be challenging to quantify if the service increases the efficiency of other local services or significantly reduces the District's reliance on outside providers, such as TNCs, over whom the District does not have oversight.

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#### Cost Estimates or Considerations

Due to the personalized nature of these services, the cost per passenger is likely going to be high. The level of District investment and subsidy levels is determined by the decision to directly contract to operate service versus relying on outside providers. There may be opportunities to leverage available resources by integrating and better coordinating Marin Transit's current programs, even if the District contracts directly for the operation. The District may not have a net increase in costs with this type of implementation if they increase the number of passengers served and reduce per passenger subsidies. Relying on and creating incentives for outside service providers such as taxis to support the District's goals could also be a cost-effective way to implement this type of service without directly operating it.

#### **Opportunities for Funding / Partnerships**

The District should focus on partnership opportunities to develop first and last mile services and consider the ever-changing environment of mobility options. The District's partnership with Whistlestop for Volunteer Driver programs offers an opportunity to leverage low-cost resources to help fill gaps in the transportation network. The District's partnerships with the taxi industry may lead to future win-win opportunities that enable the District to expand mobility for seniors while strengthening the network of taxi services. Other potential partnership opportunities with TNCs could offers similar win-win arrangements.

The District will continue to work with TAM to ensure TDM programs are well-integrated with public transit and residents who choose a car-free lifestyle have a wide range of mobility options. This includes providing a "safety net" for transportation when one option fails or is not feasible for a specific trip. TDM programs support service to public transit and can address the first and last mile challenges identified across the county.

### **Expand Services for Those with Special Needs**

#### **Overview**

While Marin County's population experiences slow-to-little growth, the number of older adults is rapidly increasing. The number of senior residents – those over the age of 65 – in Marin has almost doubled since the year 2000 and is projected to increase an additional 41 percent in the next ten years. An aging population has a significant impact on transportation and transportation needs. As residents may need or want to shift their travel behavior to non-driving modes, cost-effective and convenient options will help keep this population active, healthy, and engaged within our community.

Marin Access programs serve a subset of seniors and people with disabilities who depend on public transportation to maintain their independence and a high quality of life. Marin Transit will always need to provide a high-touch, high-subsidy program to meet the needs of these riders. Any new offerings should be developed in coordination with agencies and organizations that also support this population. Coordinated planning will reduce costs, prevent service duplication, and provide riders and caregivers with the best possible service.

Table C-9 provides a summary of the Special Needs expansion services, how the District identified the need, and next steps for implementation.

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Route / Service Area	Description	Need Identified	Next Steps	Priority Level
Countywide	Develop new same day, curb-to-curb services for seniors as available to make current program offerings more efficient	Measure A Expenditure Plan, Tiburon/Novato Needs Assessments, Senior Mobility Action & Implementation Plan, 2016 Marin Access Strategic Analysis & Recommendations	<b>Planning:</b> Study current trip request and denials and understand software need to consolidate scheduling	High
Countywide	Develop a reservation agreement program for senior shopper shuttles and group outings utilizing paratransit equipment	Marin Mobility Consortium; Marin Access Innovation Incubator; 2016 Marin Access Strategic Analysis & Recommendations	<b>Planning:</b> Assess available capacity; Determine eligibility criteria; Identify key origins and destinations	High
Countywide	Provide specialized counseling or travel training to riders with specific needs (e.g. people with developmental disabilities or the blind)	Measure B Expenditure Plan, 2016 Marin Access Strategic Analysis & Recommendations; Outreach to Adult Day Programs responsible for frequent paratransit ridership	<b>Outreach:</b> Partner with local agencies and organizations to develop curriculum and identify participants	Medium
Countywide	Provide innovative rider- focused transportation solutions that improve access to healthcare and promote wellbeing	2016 Marin Access Strategic Analysis & Recommendations; 2016 Marin Access Rider Survey; Marin Mobility Consortium	<b>Planning:</b> Identify transportation challenges that limit or prevent access to healthcare and/or limit wellbeing, particularly in rural West Marin; Continued partnership and collaboration with transportation and health care providers, focused on	Medium

#### **Table C-9: Special Needs Expansion Services**

#### **Performance Criteria Ratings**

Services that target those with special needs receive the highest marks in promoting environmental justice. Based on recent outreach and stakeholder feedback, expanding same-day curb-to-curb options for seniors and improving access to healthcare score well in filling a gap within the transportation network. Curb-to-curb services also provide seamless connections for those who need it most.

Due to the relative high cost and low ridership of these services, they score low on many criteria score compared to traditional mass transit services. However, some of these service models are either untested or underdeveloped. There may be opportunities to improve these scores once new service models are tested or further refined.

#### **Cost Estimates or Considerations**

Although services for those with special needs tend to have high subsidy levels, the total amount of expected service is lower than other expansion projects. Cost estimates assume the continuation of other Marin Access supportive service and that expansion services will enhance these offerings.

#### **Opportunities for Funding / Partnerships**

The District is exploring creative options to fund these services. These include:

- Partnering with private transportation companies seeking to test new models;
- Group shopping/recreational shuttles through paratransit contract;
- Travel training partnerships; and
- National Center for Mobility Management/Rides to Wellness funding.

Marin Transit recognizes that demand for these services is not typically focused on peak hour travel times. There may be opportunities to reuse program resources during the off-peak hours to provide operational and financial efficiencies.

### **Expansion Scoring and Priorities**

Table C-10 summarizes all unfunded service improvements and organizes them by priority level. Priorities are assigned based on the evaluation ratings and ease of implementation. Overall service ratings are calculated based on an equal weighting of all Measure A criteria. Funding was not a factor in assigning priority. Many of these projects could be achieved with outside funding, partnerships, or discretionary grant funds.

The priority assignments are based on the District's needs and assume current services levels and programs. Staff will revisit this list and the priority assignments annually and update them to reflect future needs for local transit service.

Table C-11 provides a summary of the project rating in each of the evaluation criteria, an estimate of annual operating costs and Measure A contribution, and an assessment of the ease of implementation. The cost is an estimate of the annual operating costs to Marin Transit. Each dollar sign (\$) represents approximately \$50,000 per year of added operating cost. The darker portions of the "\$" indicate the portion of the financial support that will likely come from local Measure A funds or its replacement.

#### Table C-10: Expansion Services by Priority

High Priority, Not Ready Project (Ratings = **High**, **Not Ready** to Implement)

Yellow Bus Expansion: Kentfield & Larkspur-Corte Madera School Districts

Yellow Bus Expansion: Reed Union, Mill Valley, Ross Valley, San Rafael Elementary, & Dixie School Districts

Expand Supplemental Transit: Tamalpais Union, San Rafael, Novato School Districts

Provide new service between Golden Gate Bridge and West Marin

Medium Priority Projects, Ready Projects (Rating = **Medium**, **Ready** to Implement)

Expand Shuttle: Tiburon Evenings (219)

Expand Shuttle: Novato Evenings (251)

Expand Shuttle: Novato Hamilton (251 or 257)

Expand Fixed Frequency in San Rafael – San Anselmo Corridor

Expand Fixed Route Frequency in San Rafael – Civic Center Corridor

Expand Fixed Route Frequency in Hamilton – Downtown Novato Corridor

Mill Valley Express (Route 17x)

Medium Priority Projects, Not Ready Projects (Rating = **Medium**, **Not Ready** to Implement)

Yellow Bus Expansion: Novato School District

New route connecting the Larkspur Ferry/SMART station and Muir Woods

Novato connector services

East San Rafael Connector Bus

Provide flex route services for general public

Partner to provide new flexible first/last mile options

Support outside providers to strengthen first/last mile connections

Expand same day curb-to-curb options for seniors

Provide innovative rider-focused transportation solutions that improve access to healthcare and promote wellbeing

Low Priority Projects, Not Ready Projects (Rating = Low, Ready to Implement)

Develop a reservation agreement for senior shopper shuttles and group outings

Provide specialized counseling or travel training to riders with specific needs

Expand Shuttle: New circulator shuttle between E. Corte Madera and Larkspur Landing

Low Priority Projects, Not Ready Projects (Rating = Low, Not Ready to Implement)

New Shuttle: Mill Valley

New Shuttle: Sausalito

#### Table C-11: Expansion Project Ratings

Table C	-11: Expansion Project Ratings											
Proj. #	Expansion Services	Fill gap in the bus transit network	Meets productivity standards	Meets cost effectiveness standards	Relieves congestion	Provides seamless connections	Eliminates "pass ups"	Promotes environmental justice	Attracts outside funding	Overall Rating (equal weighting of criteria)	Estimated Operating Cost <sup>(1)</sup>	Ease of Implementatio
1.0	Expand and Enhance Shuttle Services											
1.1	New Shuttle: Mill Valley	Ð	••	••	••	¢	•	Θ	•	Φ	<b>\$\$\$\$</b> \$ \$\$\$\$\$	Ð
1.2	New Shuttle: Sausalito	•	••	••	¢	Ð	•	Φ	•	Φ	\$\$\$\$\$ \$\$\$\$\$	Φ
1.3	Expand Shuttle: Tiburon Evenings (219)	000	Ð	¢	¢	••	•	000	•	••	\$\$\$	000
1.4	Expand Shuttle: Novato Evenings (251)	000	•	¢	¢	•	O	000	Φ	00	\$\$\$	000
1.5	Expand Shuttle: Novato Hamilton (251 or 257)	000	•	Ð	Ð	•	Θ	000	Φ	00	\$	000
2.0	Expand and Enhance K-12 School Bus Services											
2.1	Yellow Bus Expansion: Kentfield & Larkspur- Corte Madera School Districts	000	000	••	000	•	000	00	000	000	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ \$\$\$\$\$\$	•
2.2	Yellow Bus Expansion: Reed Union, Mill Valley, Ross Valley, San Rafael Elementary, & Dixie School Districts	000	000	00	000	Ð	000	••	000	000	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ \$\$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Ð
2.3	Yellow Bus Expansion: Novato School District	000	••	••	••	•	000	00	000	00	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ \$\$\$\$\$\$	•
2.4	Expand Supplemental Transit: Tamalpais Union, San Rafael, Novato School Districts	000	000	000	000	•	000	000	O	000	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ \$\$\$\$\$\$\$	••
3.0	Enhance Service Frequency in Transit Corridors											
3.1	Expand Fixed Frequency in San Rafael – San Anselmo Corridor	••	Ð	Ð	••	000	••	••	Φ	00	\$\$\$\$\$	000
3.2	Expand Fixed Route Frequency in San Rafael – Civic Center Corridor	••	Ð	¢	••	000	••	00	Φ	00	\$\$\$\$\$	000

#### Table C-11: Expansion Project Ratings

Proj. #	Expansion Services	Fill gap in the bus transit network	Meets productivity standards	Meets cost effectiveness standards	Relieves congestion	Provides seamless connections	Eliminates "pass ups"	Promotes environmental justice	Attracts outside funding	Overall Rating (equal weighting of criteria)	Estimated Operating Cost <sup>(1)</sup>	Ease of Implementation
3.3	Expand Fixed Route Frequency in Hamilton – Downtown Novato Corridor	••	Ð	Ð	••	000	••	••	Φ	••	\$\$\$\$\$	000
4.0	Provide Limited Stop or Express Services											
4.1	Mill Valley Express (Route 17x)	••	••	••	••	000	Ð	••	Φ	••	\$\$\$\$\$ \$\$\$\$\$	000
5.0	Expand Rural and Recreational Services											
5.1	Provide new service between Golden Gate Bridge and West Marin	000	000	000	000	000	Ð	Ð	000	000	\$\$\$	¢
5.2	Increase service on Route 61 to support weekend and holiday demands	•	••	••	000	••	000	Ð	000	••	\$	••
5.3	Increase weekday service on Route 61 to support locals and students	••	0	•	•	••	¢	Φ	•	Φ	\$	••
6.0	Provide and Support Flexible First/Last Mile Service	vices										
6.1	Novato connector services	••	•	Ð	Ð	000	•	Ð	000	••	\$\$\$\$\$	••
6.2	East San Rafael Connector Bus	000	0	•	•	000	Φ	Φ	Ð	00	\$\$\$	••
6.3	Provide flex route services for general public	000	¢	•	•	000	¢	••	•	••	\$\$\$\$\$	Φ
6.4	Partner to provide new flexible first/last mile options	000	Ð	•	•	000	Ð	00	••	••	\$\$	0
6.5	Support outside providers to strengthen first/last mile connections	000	Ð	•	•	000	Ð	Φ	••	00	\$	00
7.0	Expand Services for Those with Special Needs											

#### Table C-11: Expansion Project Ratings

Proj. #	Expansion Services	Fill gap in the bus transit network	Meets productivity standards	Meets cost effectiveness standards	Relieves congestion	Provides seamless connections	Eliminates "pass ups"	Promotes environmental justice	Attracts outside funding	Overall Rating (equal weighting of criteria)	Estimated Operating Cost <sup>(1)</sup>	Ease of Implementation
7.1	Expand same day curb-to-curb options for seniors	000	Ð	••	Ð	000	•	••	•	00	\$	θ
7.2	Develop a reservation agreement for senior shopper shuttles and group outings	¢	•	•	•	¢	Ð	000	¢	Ð	\$\$	000
7.3	Provide specialized counseling or travel training to riders with specific needs	¢	0	0	0	¢	•	000	¢	Ð	\$	000
7.4	Provide innovative rider-focused transportation solutions that improve access to healthcare and promote wellbeing	000	Ð	¢	Ð	0	θ	000	000	••	\$\$\$	••

**Notes:**(1) "\$" represents approximately \$50,000 in annual operating costs. **Black** "\$" indicates estimates for portion of costs covered by Measure A

# MARIN TRANSIT | 2020–2029 SHORT RANGE TRANSIT PLAN 238

Appendix C: Unfunded Service Needs Assessment

Owner	MT Vehicle Number	Manufacturer	Year of Manufacture	Vehicle ID Number	Vehicle Length	Seated Capacity	Wheelchair Capacity	Vehicle Type	Service	Fuel Type	Retirement Year
Marin Transit	550	Articulated New Flyer	2007	5FYD4YS077C031482	60.7 ft	63	2	Articulated Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2019
Marin Transit	551	Articulated New Flyer	2007	5FYD4YS097C031483	60.7 ft	63	2	Articulated Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2019
Marin Transit	552	Articulated New Flyer	2007	5FYD4YS007C031484	60.7 ft	63	2	Articulated Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2019
Marin Transit	553	Articulated New Flyer	2007	5FYD4YS027C031485	60.7 ft	63	2	Articulated Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2019
Marin Transit	554	Articulated New Flyer	2007	5FYD4YS047C031486	60.7 ft	63	2	Articulated Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2019
Marin Transit	555	Articulated New Flyer	2007	5FYD4YS067C031487	60.7 ft	63	2	Articulated Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2019
Marin Transit	556	Articulated New Flyer	2007	5FYD4YS087C031488	60.7 ft	63	2	Articulated Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2019
Marin Transit	557	Articulated New Flyer	2007	5FYD4YS0X7C031489	60.7 ft	63	2	Articulated Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2019
Marin Transit	558	Articulated New Flyer	2007	5FYD4YS067C031490	60.7 ft	63	2	Articulated Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2019
Marin Transit	559	Articulated New Flyer	2007	5FYD4YS087C031491	60.7 ft	63	2	Articulated Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2019
Marin Transit	1701	Gillig Hybrid	2017	15GGD3016H3188166	40 ft	34	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2029
Marin Transit	1702	Gillig Hybrid	2017	15GGD3018H3188167	40 ft	34	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2029
Marin Transit	1703	Gillig Hybrid	2017	15GGD301XH3188168	40 ft	34	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2029
Marin Transit	1704	Gillig Hybrid	2017	15GGD3011H3188169	40 ft	34	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2029
Marin Transit	1705	Gillig Hybrid	2017	15GGD3018H3188170	40 ft	34	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2029
Marin Transit	1706	Gillig Hybrid	2017	15GGD301XH3188171	40 ft	34	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2029
Marin Transit	1707	Gillig Hybrid	2017	15GGD3011H3188172	40 ft	34	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2029
Marin Transit	1708	Gillig Hybrid	2017	15GGD3013H3188173	40 ft	34	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2029
Marin Transit	1709	Gillig Hybrid	2017	15GGD3015H3188174	40 ft	34	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2029
Marin Transit	1710	Gillig Hybrid	2017	15GGD3017H3188175	40 ft	34	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2029
Marin Transit	1801	BYD Electric	2018	4B9KALA69J2038902	35 ft	32	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Battery Electric	2030
Marin Transit	1802	BYD Electric	2018	4B9KALA60J2038901	35 ft	32	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Battery Electric	2030
Marin Transit	3301	New Flyer Hybrid	2010	5FYH4KV12AB036881	35.8 ft	29	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2022
Marin Transit	3302	New Flyer Hybrid	2010	5FYH4KV14AB036882	35.8 ft	29	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2022
Marin Transit	3303	New Flyer Hybrid	2010	5FYH4KV16AB036883	35.8 ft	29	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2022
Marin Transit	3304	New Flyer Hybrid	2010	5FYH4KV18AB036884	35.8 ft	29	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2022

Owner	MT Vehicle Number	Manufacturer	Year of Manufacture	Vehicle ID Number	Vehicle Length	Seated Capacity	Wheelchair Capacity	Vehicle Type	Service	Fuel Type	Retirement Year
Marin Transit	3305	New Flyer Hybrid	2010	5FYH4KV1XAB036885	35.8 ft	29	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2022
Marin Transit	3306	New Flyer Hybrid	2010	5FYH4KV11AB036886	35.8 ft	29	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2022
Marin Transit	3307	New Flyer Hybrid	2010	5FYH4KV13AB036887	35.8 ft	29	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2022
Marin Transit	100	El Dorado Aerotech	2011	1FDFE4FS7BDA34651	24 ft	20	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	Retired- Active
Marin Transit	105	El Dorado Aerotech	2013	1FDFE4FS9DDA72661	24 ft	20	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	108	El Dorado Aerotech	2013	1FDFE4FS6DDA83875	24 ft	20	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	109	El Dorado Aerotech	2013	1FDFE4FS8DDA83876	24 ft	20	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	110	El Dorado Aerotech	2013	1FDFE4FS9DDA83868	24 ft	20	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2020
MarinTransit	111	El Dorado Aerotech	2013	1FDFE4FS7DDA83870	24 ft	20	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	112ma	El Dorado Aerotech	2013	1FDFE4FS9DDA83871	24 ft	20	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	113	El Dorado Aerotech	2013	1FDFE4FS9DDA83872	24 ft	20	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	114	El Dorado Aerotech	2013	1FDFE4FS2DDA83873	24 ft	20	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	115	El Dorado Aerotech	2013	1FDFE4FS4DDA83874	24 ft	20	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	1680	El Dorado Aerotech	2016	1FDE4FS0GDC56729	24 ft	20	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2023
Marin Transit	1880	El Dorado Aerotech	2018	1FDFE4FS2JDC16420	24 ft	20	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2025
Marin Transit	1980	El Dorado Aerotech	2019	1FDFE4FS1KDC13252	24 ft	20	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2026
Marin Transit	1501	Lowfloor Gillig Hybrid	2015	15GGE301XG1092953	29 ft	26	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2027
Marin Transit	1502	Lowfloor Gillig Hybrid	2015	15GGE3011G1092954	29 ft	26	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2027
Marin Transit	1503	Lowfloor Gillig Hybrid	2015	15GGE3013G1092955	29 ft	26	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2027
Marin Transit	1504	Lowfloor Gillig Hybrid	2015	15GGE3015G1092956	29 ft	26	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2027
Marin Transit	1505	Lowfloor Gillig Hybrid	2015	15GGD3012F1181501	40 ft	38	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2027
Marin Transit	1506	Lowfloor Gillig Hybrid	2015	15GGD3012G1181502	40 ft	38	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2027
Marin Transit	1507	Lowfloor Gillig Hybrid	2015	15GGD3014G1181503	40 ft	38	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2027
Marin Transit	1508	Lowfloor Gillig Hybrid	2015	15GGD3016G1181504	40 ft	38	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2027
Marin Transit	1509	Lowfloor Gillig Hybrid	2015	15GGD3018G1181505	40 ft	38	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2027
Marin Transit	1510	Lowfloor Gillig Hybrid	2015	15GGD301XG1181506	40 ft	38	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2027

Owner	MT Vehicle Number	Manufacturer	Year of Manufacture	Vehicle ID Number	Vehicle Length	Seated Capacity	Wheelchair Capacity	Vehicle Type	Service	Fuel Type	Retirement Year
Marin Transit	1511	Lowfloor Gillig Hybrid	2015	15GGD3011G1181507	40 ft	38	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Hybrid Diesel-Electric	2027
Caltrans	618	El Dorado Aero Elite 270	2012	1FDAF5GY1BED06704	27 ft	22	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2019
Caltrans	619	El Dorado Aero Elite 270	2012	1FDAF5GY2BEC98984	27 ft	22	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2019
Caltrans	620	El Dorado Aero Elite 270	2012	1FDAF5GY4BEC64917	27 ft	22	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2019
Caltrans	1136	El Dorado Aero Elite 320	2012	1FDAF5GY3CEA34206	32 ft	30	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2019
Marin Transit	1560	El Dorado Aero Elite 270	2015	1FDAF5GY4FED20196	27 ft	22	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2022
Marin Transit	1561	El Dorado Aero Elite 270	2015	1FDAF5GY6FED46248	27 ft	22	2	Cutaway	Fixed Route	Gasoline	2022
Marin Transit	301MV	El Dorado 29' XHF	2015	1N9HBAC60FC084220	29 ft	29	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2027
Marin Transit	1760	El Dorado 29' XHF	2017	1N9HBAC65HC084098	29 ft	29	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2029
Marin Transit	1761	El Dorado 29' XHF	2017	1N9HBAC67HC084099	29 ft	29	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2029
Marin Transit	1860	El Dorado 35' XHF	2018	1N9HEAC65JC084231	35 ft	41	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2030
Marin Transit	1861	El Dorado 35' XHF	2018	1N9HEAC67JC084232	35 ft	41	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2030
Marin Transit	3060	El Dorado 35' XHF	2008	1N9HEACL48C084169	35 ft	37	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2020
Marin Transit	3061	El Dorado 35' XHF	2008	1N9HEACL08C084170	35 ft	37	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2020
Marin Transit	3062	El Dorado 35' XHF	2011	1N9HEACL2BC084226	35 ft	37	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2023
Marin Transit	3063	El Dorado 35' XHF	2011	1N9HEACL4BC084227	35 ft	37	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2023
Marin Transit	3064	El Dorado 35' XHF	2011	1N9HEACL6BC084228	35 ft	37	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2023
Marin Transit	3065	El Dorado 35' XHF	2012	1N9HEACL2DC084066	35 ft	37	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2024
Marin Transit	3066	El Dorado 35' XHF	2012	1N9HEACL4DC084067	35 ft	37	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2024
Marin Transit	3067	El Dorado 35' XHF	2012	1N9HEACL6DC084068	35 ft	37	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2024
Marin Transit	3068	El Dorado 35' XHF	2012	1N9HEACL8DC084069	35 ft	37	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2024
Marin Transit	3069	El Dorado 35' XHF	2012	1N9HEACL4DC084070	35 ft	37	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2024
Marin Transit	1860	El Dorado 35' XHF	2018	1N9HEAC65JC084231	35 ft	37	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2030
Marin Transit	1861	El Dorado 35' XHF	2018	1N9HEAC67JC084232	35ft	37	2	Standard Motorbus	Fixed Route	Diesel	2030
Marin Transit	1870	Mobile Information Kiosk	2018	1FDUF5GT1HEE86051	-	0	0	Other	Other	Gasoline	2033
Marin Transit	308	Starcraft	2009	1FD3E35L68DB57261	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	Retired Active

Owner	MT Vehicle Number	Manufacturer	Year of Manufacture	Vehicle ID Number	Vehicle Length	Seated Capacity	Wheelchair Capacity	Vehicle Type	Service	Fuel Type	Retirement Year
Marin Transit	701	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL9FDA12259	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	702	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL3FDA12263	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	703	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FLXFDA12258	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	704	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL5FDA12264	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	705	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL4FDA12269	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	706	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL4FDA12272	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	707	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL9FDA12266	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	708	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3EFLFDA12260	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	709	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL7FDA12265	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	710	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL9GDC07284	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	711	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL6GDC07291	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	712	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL8GDC07289	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	713	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL6GDC07288	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	714	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL8GDC07292	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	715	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL4GDC07290	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	716	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL4GDC07287	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	717	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL5GDC07282	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	718	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL3GDC07281	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	719	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL2GDC07286	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	720	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL1GDC07280	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	721	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL0GDC07285	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	722	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL7GDC07283	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	723	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FL1GDC07294	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	724	Starcraft Ford Class A	2015	1FDEE3FLXGDC07293	20 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	801	Starcraft Ford Class B	2015	1FDEE4FLOFDA25638	22 ft	12	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	802	Starcraft Ford Class B	2015	1FDEE4FL9FDA25640	22 ft	12	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	803	Starcraft Ford Class B	2015	1FDEE4FL7FDA25636	22 ft	12	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020

Owner	MT Vehicle Number	Manufacturer	Year of Manufacture	Vehicle ID Number	Vehicle Length	Seated Capacity	Wheelchair Capacity	Vehicle Type	Service	Fuel Type	Retirement Year
Marin Transit	804	Starcraft Ford Class B	2015	1FDEE4FL0FDA25641	22 ft	12	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	805	Starcraft Ford Class B	2015	1FDEE4FL9FDA25637	22 ft	12	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	806	Starcraft Ford Class B	2015	1FDEE3FL9FDA25635	22 ft	12	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	807	Starcraft Ford Class B	2015	1FDEE3FL9FDA25639	22 ft	12	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2020
Marin Transit	808	Starcraft Ford Class B	2018	1FDEE3FS2JDC16505	24 ft	12	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2023
Marin Transit	809	Starcraft Ford Class B	2018	1FDEE3FS9JDC16503	24 ft	12	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2023
Marin Transit	810	Starcraft Ford Class B	2018	1FDEE3FS8JDC14466	24 ft	12	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2023
Marin Transit	1830	Ford Transit Van	2017	1FBZX2CMXJKA11854	22 ft	6		Van	Demand Response	Gasoline	2022
Marin Transit	1831	Ford Transit Van	2017	1FBZX2CM9HKA50865	22 ft	6		Van	Demand Response	Gasoline	2022
Marin Transit	1832	Ford Transit Van	2017	1FBZX2CM8HKA77068	22 ft	6		Van	Demand Response	Gasoline	2022
Marin Transit	1833	Ford Transit Van	2017	1FBZX2CM7HKB38961	22 ft	6		Van	Demand Response	Gasoline	2022
Golden Gate Transit	501	El Dorado	2013	1FDEE3FL6DDA45187	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Golden Gate Transit	502	El Dorado	2013	1FDEE3FLXDDA39960	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Golden Gate Transit	503	El Dorado	2013	1FDEE3FL1DDA39961	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Golden Gate Transit	504	El Dorado	2013	1FDEE3FL3DDA39962	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Golden Gate Transit	505	El Dorado	2013	1FDEE3FL9DDA89121	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Golden Gate Transit	506	El Dorado	2013	1FDEE3FL0DDA89122	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Golden Gate Transit	507	El Dorado	2013	1FDEE3FL2DDA89123	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Golden Gate Transit	508	El Dorado	2013	1FDEE3FL4DDA89124	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Golden Gate Transit	509	El Dorado	2013	1FDEE3FL6DDA89125	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Golden Gate Transit Golden Gate	510	El Dorado	2013	1FDEE3FLODDB06033	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Transit	511	El Dorado	2013	1FDEE3FL6DDB06036	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Golden Gate Transit	512	El Dorado	2013	1FDEE3FL8DDB06037	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018

Appendix D: Fleet Inventory

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Owner	MT Vehicle Number	Manufacturer	Year of Manufacture	Vehicle ID Number	Vehicle Length	Seated Capacity	Wheelchair Capacity	Vehicle Type	Service	Fuel Type	Retirement Year
Golden Gate Transit	513	El Dorado	2013	1FDEE3FLXDDB06038	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Golden Gate Transit	514	El Dorado	2013	1FDEE3FL1DDB06039	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Whistlestop	601	Starcraft Ford E-350	2013	1FDEEFL0DDA79240	22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Whistlestop	602	Starcraft Ford E-350	2013		22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018
Whistlestop	603	Starcraft Ford E-350	2013		22 ft	8	3	Cutaway	Demand Response	Gasoline	2018

# **Appendix E: Title VI Program**

Marin Transit's Title VI Program is available for download at:

#### http://marintransit.org/titlevi.html

This plan was approved by the Marin Transit Board of Directors on July 24, 2017 and is updated every three years. Below is the Plan's Table of Contents that shows the outline and structure of the document.

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# Appendix F: Operating Revenue

Marin Transit | 2020–2029 Short Range Transit Plan

Appendix F: Operating Revenue

	Source	% of Operations Budget	FY2020 Funding (Millions)	Projected Growth	Description	Notes
LOCAL	Fares	11%	\$4.1	0%	Farebox revenue	Cash fares, pass sales, clipper usage, youth pass sales; no growth except with fare increase in FY2022
	Measure A/Measure AA	39%	\$14.4	2.7%	1/2 cent County Sales Tax	Under Measure AA District receives 54.5% of revenues generated by this tax after administrative other costs - 33% for local operations, 3% for rural operations, 9.5% for special services, 4% for capital and 5% for school service
	Measure B	3%	\$1.2	0.0%	Marin County \$10 Vehicle License Fee	Marin Transit receives 35% for specialized senior and paratransit programs
	Property Tax	12%	\$4.6	3.0%	Marin County Property Tax	Dedicated tax allocated directly to Marin Transit
	Other	7%	\$2.5	3.0%	Fee for Service, Advertising, Interest etc.	Includes GGBHTD payments for the regional paratransit and a contribution towards local paratransit; Also includes interest and advertising revenue.
STATE	TDA	14%	\$5.8	2.7%	State Local Transportation Fund (LTF) - Transportation Development Act Funding; 1/4-cent statewide sales tax	Statewide allocated based on population; Marin County share is split under terms within GGT operations contract based on passengers and hours; Marin Transit received 38% in FY18
	STA Population	6%	\$1.3	1.5%	State Transportation Development Act Funding, from state sales tax on diesel fuel	Distributed to Marin County Cities based on population, Marin Transit's share is split under terms within GGT operations contract based on passengers and hours; Marin Transit received 38.5% in FY20
	STA Revenue		\$1.6	1.5%		Distributed by the State to Transit Agencies based on annually reported local revenue expended on transit service.
	STA Lifeline	<1%	\$0.4	-	MTC Program using multiple funding sources including Transit STA	Depending on the cycle this has been distributed by formula or by a competitive grant process administered by the Transportation Authority of Marin

Appendix F: Operating Revenue

FEDERAL	Source	% of Operations Budget	FY2020 Funding (Millions)	Projected Growth	Description	Notes
	FTA 5311 – Rural Funding	<1%	\$0.21	3.0%	Federal Rural Transit Funding	Regional Apportionment that is split by MTC using a formula based on rural population served and rural route miles provided
	FTA – 5307 ADA Set Aside	2%	\$0.7	1.6%	Federal Funding for Paratransit	
	FTA -5310 Mobility	1%	\$0.4	-	Discretionary grant funds for mobility project	Current grant for same day paratransit and mobility management. Administered through Caltrans.
	NPS – Muir woods	1%	\$0.7	0.0%	Federal funding that MTC sets aside for paratransit expenses.	Allocated by MTC to balance their adopted Core Capacity distribution framework. Operators who have revenue shares that were under their framework allocation received population based funds in the first cycle. GGBHTD (with Marin Transit) did not receive these funds.

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Appendix F: Operating Revenue

#### **Appendix G: Zero Emission Fleet Replacement Plan**

Marin Transit's first Battery Electric Bus went into revenue service at the end of February, and staff is collecting information on range, fueling costs, and capabilities. Based on initial results, the range will not be sufficient for the majority of service blocks (the distance a bus drives in one day) without additional charging. Given the rapid pace of technological change and new electric buses in the pipeline, staff expects that the range for the next generation of zero-emission buses will increase.

For purposes of the Fleet Replacement Plan, staff assumed the following availability for all-electric vehicles:

- An FTA-approved cutaway bus will be available in 2025;
- An FTA-approved narrow body bus will be available in 2030;
- The range of in-depot charged buses will increase from about 125 miles to 300 miles by 2027; and
- Over the next five years, there will not be a significant infusion of capital funding for Marin Transit to construct infrastructure improvements that support in-route vehicle charging or hydrogen fueling stations.

To plan for technological uncertainty, Marin Transit staff has developed the following recommendations:

- 1) Develop a base plan that assumes the zero-emission technology is available to meet the minimum ICT requirements, without significant changes to routing or requiring in-route charging infrastructure;
- 2) Identify decision points that will allow time for developing route changes or infrastructure projects, if required; and
- 3) Identify decision points purchasing additional zero-emission vehicles if technology exceeds expectations and/or there is significant additional capital to pursue in-route charging or other mitigations to deploy zero-emission buses.

To meet the replacement plan goals, Marin Transit first anticipates the feasibility of converting the standard bus fleet to electric buses. The narrow-bodied vehicles needed for rural and recreational services have vehicle work blocks of over 300 miles on steep, hilly terrain. This makes them the most challenging to convert. Marin Transit plans to start to replace those vehicles with zero-emission technology in FY 2031 to allow more time for the technology to improve. Marin Transit will be able to modify the procurements planned for FY 2024 and FY 2027 should a suitable zero emission vehicle type become available earlier.

In addition to the draft replacement plan in Table G-1 below, staff have provided a more detailed chart of the plan in Table G-2.

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	Zero Emission Fleet Percentage	New Vehicle Purchases - Fixed Route Fleet					
Fiscal Year		Standard Size Buses	Cutaways	XHFs - Heavy Duty, Narrow Body			
FY 2020	3%	11 - 40ft Hybrid Buses		4 - 29ft XHFs			
FY 2021	3%	4 - 40ft Electric Buses	9 - Cutaways	2 - 35ft XHFs			
FY 2022	8%						
FY 2023	8%	7 - 35ft Hybrid Buses	1 - Cutaway	2 - 29ft XHFs			
FY 2024	8%						
FY 2025	8%			8- 35ft XHFs			
FY 2026	9%		1 - Cutaway 1 - Electric Cutaway				
FY 2027	14%	4 - 30ft Hybrid Buses 7 - 40ft Electric Buses					
FY 2028	17%		<b>7 – Cutaways</b> 2 - Electric Cutaways	1 - 35ft XHF 2 - 29ft XHFs			
FY 2029	29%	10 - 40ft Electric Buses					
FY 2030	31%		1 - Electric Cutaway				
FY 2031	33%	2 - 35ft Electric Buses		2 - 35ft Electric Narrow Body			
FY 2032	41%			2 - 35ft Electric Narrow Body 4- 30ft Electric Narrow Body			
FY 2033	56%	15 - 40ft Electric Buses	2 - Electric Cutaways				
FY 2034	68%	7 - 35 ft Zero Emission Buses		2 - 30ft Electric Narrow Body			
FY 2035	77%		9 - Electric Cutaways				
FY 2036	77%						
FY 2037	87%		1 - Electric Cutaway	8 - 35 ft Electric Narrow Body			
FY 2038	87%						
FY 2039	97%	7 - 40ft Electric Buses 4 - 30ft Electric Buses		1 - 35 ft Electric Narrow Body			
FY 2040	100%		2 - Electric Cutaways	2 - 30ft Electric Narrow Body			

#### Table G-1: Marin Transit Draft Fixed Route Vehicle Replacement Plan

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#### **Decision Points and Next Steps**

Staff have identified points in the next ten years when Marin Transit will decide whether to make increase its investments in Zero Emission Buses earlier or make other decisions regarding the future of the zero-emission fleet.

- 2020 Procurement and In-service Plan for FY 2021 Electric Vehicles By the end of 2019, Marin Transit needs a procurement and in-service plan for the four electric vehicles to be purchased in FY 2021. This plan will include vehicle selection, an operations plan, associated operations contractor agreements, and a plan for infrastructure and power delivery.
- 2024 Initial Infrastructure Plan Marin Transit will complete an initial infrastructure plan that will allow three years for implementation and construction before delivery of seven electric vehicles in FY 2027 and ten electric vehicles in FY 2029. The District is currently working to purchase a facility that would accommodate electric vehicle infrastructure. If the District has not yet purchased a facility, the plan will include alternatives. These may include hydrogen fuel cell buses, if the fueling is available, or consolidating electric vehicles with contractors that are able to install electrical infrastructure on their properties.
- 2025 Confirm Vehicle Types for FY 2027 Procurement Marin Transit will evaluate the battery range of available zero-emission vehicles. The District will also evaluate the status of its infrastructure and power delivery capabilities to determine whether it is possible increase the percentage of zero-emission buses in the FY 2027 procurement. At this time, the FY 2027 procurement is planned to consist of seven 40-foot electric and four 30-foot hybrid buses.
- 2025 Determine if a zero-emission cutaway bus is available Marin Transit's first planned replacement of a cutaway (shuttle) with zero-emission technology is planned for FY 2026 to provide additional time for testing and development of a federally-approved vehicle. In addition, a price of the technology needs to go down for purchase of these vehicles to be cost effective over the shorter vehicle life (seven years). If no federally approved vehicle is available, CARB will exempt agencies from the requirement. Until a zero-emission alternative is available, the District will evaluate replacement of its shuttles with a standard size battery electric buses or replacing with standard gasoline vehicles
- 2027 Confirm Vehicle Types for FY 2029 Procurement Determine whether battery range has improved enough to deliver the District's existing service profile. If not, the FY 2029 procurement allows time for Marin Transit to evaluate purchasing additional vehicles, cutting or re-designing service to match vehicle constraints, and/or negotiating with jurisdictions to install opportunity charging at strategic locations throughout the county.
- 2028 Confirm Vehicle Types for FY 2031 Procurement of Narrow-Bodied Vehicles Decide whether there is a zero-emission bus capable of operating on the West Marin Stage and Muir Woods Shuttle services. If not, Marin Transit will have to consider cutting these programs. If a narrow-bodied vehicle is available and the range is the only concern, the District will evaluate purchasing additional vehicles to provide the service and/or whether installing opportunity charging along the routes is feasible,

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2029 – Update Initial Infrastructure Plan – Based on the current fleet status and the state of zero-emissions bus technology, Marin Transit will update the infrastructure plan in advance of the FY 2032 procurements that will bring the District's fleet to over 50 percent electric.

Electric bus technology is evolving rapidly. Marin Transit values the benefits of zero-emission buses. The District will recommend investments that take advantage of proven technologies while closely monitoring new developments. Marin Transit needs to be flexible as it develops the quickest, most reliable path toward a sustainable and completely zero-emission fleet. Staff will explore technology options as each of decision points nears and will evaluate the best investments that will move the District toward a battery electric fleet at a faster pace than the current vehicle replacement plan.

Table G-2: Marin Transit Detailed Fixed Route Vehicle Replacement Plan

								S	RTP Years	- FY20-F	Y29									
						1		1	1				R	eplaceme	nts (In-se	ervice yea	r)			
Contractor	Vehicle Type	Life Cycle (yrs)	Current Vehicles	Final Vehicle	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026 <sup>(4)</sup>	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029 <sup>(5)</sup>	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	F 20
nsit	60 ft Artic	12	10	0																
Trai	35ft Hybrid	12	7	0				7												
Golden Gate Transit	35ft Electric	12	2	9												2			7	
den e	40ft Hybrid	12	10	0	11															
Gold	40ft Electric	12	0	25		4 <sup>(1)</sup>								10				15 <sup>(2)</sup>		
	Shuttle	7	13	0		9		1			1		7							
rter	Electric Cutaway	7	0	12							1		2		1		2	1		9
irpo	40ft Hybrid	12	7	0								7								
Marin Airporter	40ft Electric	12	0	7																
Ma	30ft Hybrid	12	4	0																
	30ft Electric	12	0	4								4								
u	Stage Cutaway	7	6	0																
rtati	29ft XHF	12	3	0	4			2					2							
MV Transportation	30ft Electric	12	0	9													4		2	
/Tra	35ft XHF	12	10	0	2	2				8(3)			1							
Ψ.	35ft Electric	12	0	12												2	2			

= Electric Fleet

= Fleet No Longer Exists

#### Notes:

(1) Purchase of 4 Electric Buses in FY 2021 (and replacement in 2033) going on GGT contract is contingent upon service levels and GGT ability/willingness to operate vehicle type

(2) Replacement of 11 - 40ft Hybrids and 4 - 40ft Electric Vehicles combined in FY 2033

(3) Purchase of 5 35ft XHFs and 3- 35ft XHFs combined in FY 2025

(4) 25% of purchases are Required to be Zero-Emission under CARB's Innovative Clean Transit Rule

(5) 100% of purchases are required to be Zero-Emission under CARB's Innovative Clean Transit Rule

#### MARIN TRANSIT | 2020–2029 SHORT RANGE TRANSIT PLAN

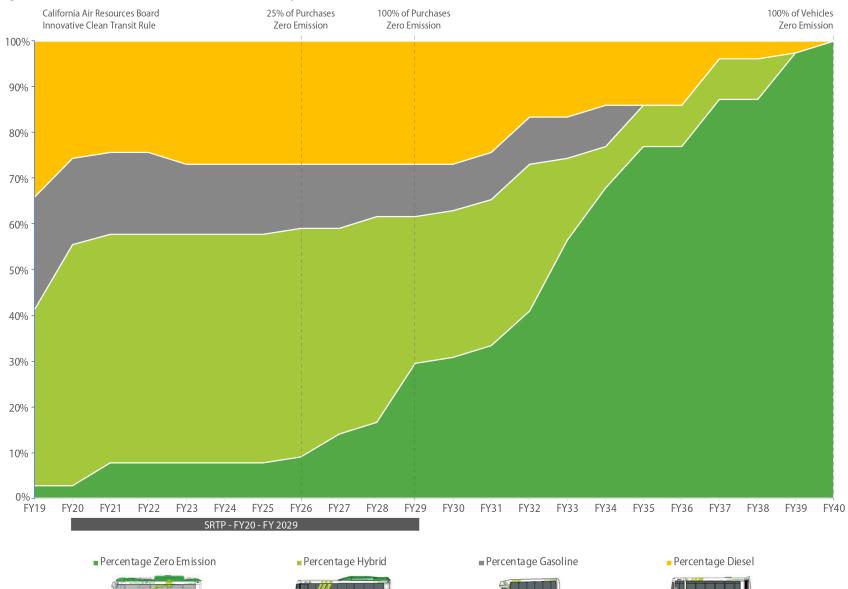
Appendix G: Zero Emission Fleet Replacement Plan

Ŷ	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
35	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040
9					
				3	
				5	
		8		1	2

#### MARIN TRANSIT | 2020–2029 SHORT RANGE TRANSIT PLAN

Appendix G: Zero Emission Fleet Replacement Plan

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#### Figure G-1: Marin Transit Fixed Route Fleet Composition Over Time

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Appendix H: Public Comments

#### Appendix H: Public Comments

Date:	12/27/2019						
Source:	Online form						
Commenter:	Age: 65+ Annual Household income: 35-50k Frequent user of Marin Access services						
Comment:	I live at a 200-plus independent senior center (Sequoia Living Tamalpais). I request that the #228 line be extended one mile for a stop at the Tamalpais. There is already a pleasant bench area to sit, if the stop was placed there. It would increase your 228 ridership considerably, because they need access up and down El Portal Street to Sir Francis Darke, the Larkspur ferry, etc. and also down Eliseo for medical/dental appointments and to College of Marin for classes. I have taken the 228 route myself and know its drawbacks: (missing the bus because the driver is looking toward El Portal when I am almost at the stop, late scheduled arrivals due to traffic. However, for seniors, some with mobility problems, it opens up greater community access to the transit hubs and the greater Marin area via the Marin Airporter, the new Larkspur Smart train stop and Larkspur Ferry. In addition there is an adjacent condo (Spyglass).above us. Low cost transportation for the Tamalpais employees will help our service people and seasonal part time worker gaps, in like food servers, housekeeping and caregivers. Please give serious consideration to this suggestion before all the major transit routes are set.						
Date:	1/5/2020						
Source:	Email						
Commenter:	Age: N/A Annual Household income: N/A Frequent user of local bus services						
Comment:	[TRANSDEF Comments - See Attachment #]						

#### Transportation Solutions Defense and Education Fund

P.O. Box 151439 San Rafael, CA 94915 415-331-1982

January 5, 2020 By E-Mail

Damon Connolly, President Board of Directors Marin County Transit District 711 Grand Ave, Suite 110 San Rafael, CA 94901

Re: SRTP Comments

Dear Supervisor Connolly:

The Transportation Solutions Defense and Education Fund (TRANSDEF) is a Marinbased advocate for improved regional planning in the Bay Area. We are die-hard transit advocates, and use Marin Transit services frequently. In general, we are very pleased with the District's service. In recognition of transit's essential role in a sustainable future, we are pleased to offer the following comments on the Draft Short-Range Transit Plan (Plan). (All citations are to the Plan.)

#### Making better use of District Resources

The Plan identifies four serious challenges facing the District. The one that your Board can do the most to remedy is this one:

"Defining transit's priority within the county's transportation hierarchy." (p. 3-1.)

TRANSDEF opposed TAM's recent Measure AA precisely because of TAM's prioritization of the needs of solo drivers. TRANSDEF believes there simply are no solutions for ever-increasing numbers of solo drivers on existing roadways. Eventually, the entire system will congest into massive gridlock. Our policy focus on reducing solo driving was addressed in a front page story in today's Mercury News, with the somewhat confusing title "Region at crossroads between less congestion and growing gridlock." (attached.) Either transit agencies provide convenient transit to make it easy for a niche segment of choice drivers to switch modes, thereby beginning the process of generating public support for more far-reaching transit investments, or the status quo will descend into gridlock. We don't see any other options.

As traffic continues to get worse, the District is forced to respond by adding more time to its schedules. (p. 3-11.) Over time, this will result in an inevitable reduction in service, as well as declining ridership due to the unattractiveness of increased travel times, unless countermeasures are taken. (See proposals below.)

#### TRANSDEF

Page 2

Towards that end, TRANSDEF submitted our 4/12/19 "Network Improvement Suggestions--Update #1." (attached.) The thrust of the suggestions was utilizing the District's bountiful existing resources more effectively, to produce frequent service on Highway 101, by coordinating planning with Golden Gate Transit to have departures at least every 10 minutes to the north and south of San Rafael. While the Plan accepted some of our recommendations (e.g, modifying Strawberry Village service), for the most part, they were ignored.

What's need now is Board direction to staff, requesting a maximum effort to strategically combine north-south routes. We suggested these trunk route realignments be coupled with neighborhood shuttles, acknowledging that a higher percentage of trips would require transfers. However, if there are equally frequent shuttles, timed connections and places to wait out of the rain, this should encourage-rather than discourage--transit use.

We believe that a strategic restructuring of the District's trunk routes could have a tremendously beneficial impact on ridership, at essentially no increased cost. This increase in choice riders would be politically significant in starting to raise transit's priority in the District challenge identified above. TRANSDEF urges the Board to try the realignments suggested, before cutting service on the very routes that would be benefitted by the proposal: Route 17, Route 22, Routes 23/23X, Route 29, Route 36, Route 49, and Route 71X. (List of underperforming routes, pp. 3-11, 12.)

#### Highway 101 HOV lanes

TAM took a reactionary stance to last year's proposal to increase HOV lane hours of operation, explicitly favoring solo drivers over transit passengers. This is a prime example of "transit's priority within the county's transportation hierarchy" being unacceptably low. This action amounted to a TAM declaration that "We refuse to provide transit users with an incentive to not drive alone. If they don't drive, fine!"

TRANSDEF started writing memos before the construction of the Gap Closure project was complete, calling for HOV hours of operation to extend to all hours where the freeway was routinely congested. Neither TAM nor Caltrans ever expressed any interest in operating the HOV lane to consistently provide a travel time advantage to transit users. That indicated to TRANSDEF that Caltrans was never actually interested in facilitating HOVs, but instead just wanted to keep widening highways.

#### **Bus Rapid Transit**

Fairfax to the San Rafael Transit Center is a major congested corridor, in which too many solo drivers compete for space. Transit is unable to perform its function there, because of all the traffic. The creation of a peak-period arterial HOV lane would increase throughput in this corridor, by providing an uncongested route for buses and carpools. This would represent a new policy approach in the County: "Our resources are committed to moving the greatest number of people possible in congested corridors." This would mean establishing a clear priority for HOVs on Sir Francis Drake Boulevard, Red Hill Avenue and Third Street.

After the successful introduction of HOV lanes (with signals hung suspended over the lane like the ones on the Richmond Bridge), the next step would be to have fares paid before boarding, to speed up the route.

#### Transfers with GGT Vehicles

TRANSDEF has observed District Passengers asking the operator of late-running buses to call ahead to hold a bus at a transfer point. All too often, they are told "We can't communicate with Golden Gate operators--they have a different dispatcher. The time has come to put an end to the silos that prevent communications. TRANSDEF urges the Board to direct staff to initiate discussions with Golden Gate Transit to establish a Hot Line between the GGT and MT dispatchers, so that transfers can be coordinated when traffic conditions make buses run late. Nothing is worse than missing a bus by a couple of minutes, and having to wait an hour for the next one.

#### **On-Board Technology**

We note two specific problems with information systems that have been added to buses not working well:

1) Seemingly half the buses use a natural voice synthesizer to announce upcoming stops. The other half, however, use a mechanical-sounding synthesizer that is very difficult to understand, because the pronunciations are alien. For example, the word "Marin" is pronounced "MAH rin" rather than "muh RIN." It took hearing it four times before understanding that.

2) The Automatic Vehicle Locator data feed is unreliable. When working properly, this technology eliminates worrying about when the next bus will come. When it is unreliable, however, it is essentially useless.

#### **Conclusion**

TRANSDEF is pleased with how the District has improved service over the past few years. We look forward to assisting in the optimization and finalization of the Plan. Please call us with any questions.

Sincerely,

/s/ DAVID SCHONBRUNN

David Schonbrunn, President

Attachments: Mercury News article, 1/5/20 Network Improvement Suggestions--Update #1 Page 3

#### **DRIVING TOWARD A BETTER FUTURE?**

#### Traffic

#### Region at crossroads between less congestion and growing gridlock

#### WISH LIST FOR THE 2020s

#### **By Nico Savidge**

#### nsavidge@bayareanewsgroup.com

By 2030, Bay Area commuters could be taking autonomous shuttles to work and boarding nextgeneration BART trains bound for downtown San Jose. We could be zipping up and down the Peninsula on an electrified Caltrain and cruising past rush-hour congestion aboard regional buses on trafficfree express lanes.

Or we could be stuck crawling down increasingly jammed freeways and cramming into slower, less reliable public transit — while watching the wealthy buy their way out of traffic misery with tolls and self-driving vehicles.

The 2020s have just begun, but transportation experts say this decade the Bay Area must unwind the decisions that have led to grinding traffic, long commutes and Balkanized public transportation systems so that we can realize that first vision of the future instead of the second.

"Unless something drastically changes, it's going to get bad," pre-

# <section-header><image><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text>

WISH LIST FOR THE 2020

#### ILLUSTRATION BY PAI — BAY AREA NEWS GROUP

#### **DRIVING TOWARD A BETTER FUTURE?**

#### Traffic

dicted Gaby Sanchez, an Oakland resident who takes BART and occasionally drives to her job in San Francisco.

BART says its new Fleet of the Future train cars, which are set to fully replace the older "legacy" fleet by 2023, should ease crowding on packed rushhour trips because their layout provides more space for standing passengers. A new litem 6 control system will allow longer trains to run This past decade, commuters on the front lines suffered as the Bay Area's housing crisis magnified long-standing problems with its transportation systems, as a booming economy pushed legions of new workers into San Francisco and Silicon Valley while fueling an exodus to the more affordable fringes of this growing mega-region.

Although population growth slowed in recent years, by 2030 the Bay Area is projected to add more than 750,000 new residents — more than the population of Seattle.

"This is the time when we have to address our biggest challenges and set ourselves on a different course," said Laura Tolkoff, regional planning policy director for the urban planning think tank SPUR.

The organization is one of several leading a campaign for a 1-cent sales tax increase, set to go before voters in November, that would raise billions of dollars to fund Bay Area transportation projects.

Sanchez and her sister, Michelle, rattled off a wish list of changes they would like to see to make getting around the Bay Area easier: more frequent BART service to cut down on crowding, more bus routes, less expensive public transit fares and more affordable housing close to job centers like San Francisco.

Both were hopeful those changes could become a reality in the 2020s. But they also were tempering their optimism.

"I've only seen it get worse and worse," Michelle Sanchez said.

#### **Bad news for drivers**

No matter which kind of future the Bay Area moves toward, life will probably not get much easier for drivers. Commuting by car — through the Transbay Tube more frequently once it's in place in 2028. 263

In all, BART says, the changes will allow the system to carry 30,000 passengers through the tube per hour at peak times, compared with about 21,000 now.

Caltrain's electrified service, which is set to begin in 2023, would mean a faster trip between San Jose and San Francisco, as well as more frequent service as the commuter railroad moves to remake itself as a BART-like urban transit system.

And the new express lanes that are set to eventually blanket freeways around the Bay Area could be a boon for regional bus routes by getting vehicles out of the traffic that slows them down today.

Transit agencies also will try to attract new passengers by expanding their reach, most notably with BART's extension into Santa Clara County.

Other ideas are in the works for new rail lines one that would link the East Bay and the Peninsula across the long neglected Dumbarton Rail Bridge, and a line between the Central Valley and East Bay aimed at commuters who now struggle through some of the region's most brutal drives.

San Francisco Bay Ferry, which has doubled its ridership over the past five years, hopes to run trips every 15 minutes between the East Bay and San Francisco and plans to start offering new service from Berkeley, Redwood City and Treasure Island over the coming decade, in addition to adding terminals in Alameda and San Francisco's growing Mission Bay neighborhood.

Of course, all of these plans will take money.

especially if you're one of the nearly two-thirds of Bay Area workers who drive their cars alone each day — seems poised to get more difficult and more expensive through the 2020s. These days, the focus is on luring people out of their cars rather than making more space for drivers.

"We aren't looking to expand road infrastructure in the same way that we might have in decades before," said Hilary Nixon, chair of San Jose State University's Department of Urban and Regional Planning. "We just don't have the land space to accommodate that."

Instead, cities have been taking another look at streets that were engineered for decades to move cars as quickly as possible. And you can expect that trend to accelerate in the 2020s, Nixon said.

San Jose has re-engineered much of its downtown to better protect bicyclists and pedestrians, in large part by slowing down cars.

Oakland will reserve one lane in each direction of International Boulevard for buses once a long anticipated bus rapid transit project opens next year, and it could do the same for parts of Broadway.

Drivers eventually could pay congestion tolls to enter some of the busiest parts of downtown San Francisco, where city officials also recently approved a plan to banish private vehicles from the busiest parts of Market Street.

Berkeley officials have proposed plans for a carfree Telegraph Avenue.

There will be some bright spots for drivers.

You'll find one at bridge toll plazas, which John Goodwin, a spokesman for the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, said will be far quicker by the end of the decade once the commission completes its plan to eliminate cash toll lanes and go fully automated.

Supporters of a proposed transportation sales tax increase known as FASTER Bay Area say<sub>2</sub>that vote in November will play a major role in determining which direction the region moves in the decade to come.

#### **Big fixes, long delays**

But even if voters approve the measure, the Bay Area will need to avoid the mistakes of its past for the money the tax raises to change the region's course.

Griffiths said that means ensuring big projects are delivered on time, noting major changes during the 2010s, such as the Transbay transit center and BART's extension to Warm Springs, were "plagued by delays."

BART's Silicon Valley extension, which is being built by the Valley Transportation Authority, has been showing signs of the same problem.

The Milpitas and Berryessa stations were supposed to open in 2016 when ground broke on the extension, but won't start welcoming passengers until sometime next year; VTA officials this fall pushed back their estimate for when the downtown San Jose stations could open by several years, to 2029 or 2030.

Perhaps most important, transit advocates say, the Bay Area needs to get out of the locally focused way it has long viewed transportation.

The region today is stitched together by more than two-dozen public transit agencies, which have long failed to coordinate the trains, buses and ferries people rely upon.

Syncing up schedules so that riders don't waste time waiting for a transfer, and integrating fares so people don't pay a penalty for needing to travel on two different systems, will be key to making sure the new transportation

"I feel pretty confident that toll booths in the Bay infrastructure that gets built is useful to riders, Area will be a thing of the past" by the end of the decade, Goodwin said, as will human tolltakers and the delays caused by slower cash lanes.

Of course, the cost to cross most Bay Area bridges will rise by \$1 in 2022 and another dollar in 2025 under Regional Measure 3, the toll hike voters approved in 2018 to fund a host of measures aimed at curbing traffic.

Meanwhile, the Bay Area's network of express lanes — which popped up on a handful of freeway stretches - could grow substantially in the coming years to include dreaded corridors like Highway 101 between San Francisco and San Jose, or Interstate 80 between the Bay Bridge and the Carquinez Strait. That will provide a quicker route for carpoolers, as well as drivers willing to pony up for the potentially pricey toll, Goodwin said.

#### Will people ditch cars?

Jessica Ross has the kind of commute that transit advocates hope more Bay Area residents will have in the 2020s. To get from her home in Oakland's Jack London Square neighborhood to her job at Salesforce in San Francisco, Ross can hop on a ferry or use a ride-hailing app to get to a BART station for a quick trip across the bay.

"The worst option is driving," Ross said.

If traffic is only going to get worse, the coming decade needs to be one in which the Bay Area's masstransit systems make themselves into faster and less expensive options than driving, said Ian Griffiths, policy director for the transportation advocacy nonprofit Seamless Bay Area.

"You cannot pursue something like congestion pricing or increasing tolls if you are not improving what people's alternatives are," Griffiths said.

said Tolkoff, the SPUR policy director. 265

"The worst-case scenario is that we could end up building a lot of projects that don't actually deliver real benefits," Tolkoff said.

If problems with the Bay Area's fractured public transit systems continue, the 2010s proved that the private sector — from ridehailing apps Uber and Lyft to electric scooters, to tech company employee shuttles - has plenty of interest in transportation as well.

BART and other transit agencies say the rise of ride-hailing companies has siphoned off riders.

But Nixon, the San Jose State professor, said private transportation could prove helpful by delivering riders to public transit systems; just think of all the electric scooters you see parked outside BART stations.

As the decade goes on and autonomous vehicle technology develops, Nixon said, riders could one day hop onto self-driving shuttles for a trip from their neighborhood to BART or Caltrain.

"We are much closer than we realize," Nixon said, to that future.



A San Francisco Bay Ferry arrives at Seaplane Lagoon in Alameda. The public transit system plans to start offering new service from Item 6 Berkeley, Redwood City and Treasure Island

The Bay Area's public transportation agencies over the co have a number of plans they say will make those elsewhere. improvements.

over the coming decade and adding terminals elsewhere. 266

#### ARIC CRABB — STAFF ARCHIVES

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#### Transportation Solutions Defense and Education Fund

P.O. Box 151439 San Rafael, CA 94915 415-331-1982

#### Network Improvement Suggestions--Update #1

#### Transit Riches

Although few may recognize it, the Marin County Transit District is in a strikingly good position: It has managed to secure the resources for a large fleet of modern, low-noise, non-polluting buses and the operating budget to run them. Up-to-date electronics make it possible to inform riders of approaching buses, and on-board displays let passengers know when their stop is coming up. The system has large amounts of surplus capacity. At little to no marginal cost, this capacity could be put to use carrying choice riders, thereby making a dent in the county's chronic traffic congestion. This memo describes how to accomplish that.

It appears that the current route structure is the result of years of accretion of new routes. TRANSDEF suggests that now the time for a rethinking of the network structure. While we have no formal training in the art and science of network optimization, and therefore make no claims of expertise, we offer these thoughts that have resulted from close observation of the system.

The strategy proposed here is to shrink the number of trunk lines and use the resources thus freed up to increase their frequencies. These lines would connect by convenient transfer to high-frequency local circulators. Reducing the total number of routes should make the system far more understandable by a public that is now only starting to consider using transit. The current large number of routes, while an admirable improvement over the system of the 1990s, is confusing and hard to use.

The proposal would eliminate the SRTC pulse, replacing it with coordinated MT and GGT schedules that eliminate bunched departures and provide the maximum number of frequencies per hour.

The goal of this paper is a network design that reconfigures existing resources to provide higher frequencies. On the 101 backbone, interspersing MT trips with the 30, 70 and 101 would enable 7.5 minute peak headways to Novato and 10 minute headways to southern Marin. That would make it possible for passengers to no longer need schedules, eliminating two of the greatest disincentives to transit use: arcane schedules and waiting for a bus. This would open up transit use to a much broader public.

Aggressively promote the system with the theme: "Avoid the hassle--leave the driving to us." Frequent service that eliminates traffic frustrations and provides auto-competitive trip times would capture choice riders. The system has enough surplus capacity that many more passengers can be accommodated within the existing operating budget. The result would begin to change how Marinites expect to get around--an absolutely necessary step forced by the dual challenges of congestion and climate change.

#### TRANSDEF

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#### Elimination of Duplication

Marin Transit has many routes that duplicate service of other routes. This resource will be tapped to optimize headways.

#### 22/23

The 22 has always been a mysterious route. It seems unlikely that anyone rides it endto-end, when the 36 is so much faster. We see no justification for the 22's duplication of the 23 between SRTC and The Hub. Properly redesigning legacy routes like the 22 will require good data on where current users are going.

Changing the 22 into a Marin City to Fairfax (if there's enough demand, or COM if not) route would make more sense. If scheduling permits, the route could be extended to Sausalito.

#### 35/71X

Routes 35 and 71X are the same route north of SRTC, with two branches to the south. The 35 could be renamed the 71XC, for example, to indicate that it originates and ends in the Canal, rather than Sausalito. (The diversions to Civic Center and Northgate will be addressed below.) The advantage of this nomenclature is that it allows a doubling of express frequencies to Novato, all with the same route number. This would be a big benefit in terms of making the system easier to comprehend and use. Even more important, though, is the ability to space the departures out among the GGT departures-avoiding clumping--to achieve optimal headways.

#### <u>36/71X</u>

The 36 is essentially the same route as the 71X south of SRTC. The 36 should be extended to Sausalito and be renamed the 71XC.

#### 228

The 228 seems to duplicate everything the 22, 29 and a segment of 23 do. The only detectible difference is the jog to MGH, and the SFDB segment from Bon Air to COM. The route can be eliminated if the suggestions about the 29, which are addressed below, are implemented. If that SFDB segment has significant ridership, the NB 22 could be turned right at COM to cover it, looping through MGH and S. Eliseo Dr. This would create a one-seat ride from Marin City to MGH, replacing a failed prior shuttle.

#### 245

Most of Route 245 would be replaced by increasing the frequency of the 257. The Smith Ranch Road service might be able to be covered by an agreement with Lyft.

#### Comment

Note: implementing these changes would have the added benefit of demonstrating that MT is providing the disadvantaged communities of the Canal and Marin City with one-seat rides to major destinations.

#### Elimination of Diversions--speed up existing routes

#### 17 and 22

Eliminate low-usage stops at Strawberry Village/Reed Blvd. by the 17 and 22. These loops are a tremendous time-drag. Stop the 22 at Tiburon Wye bus pads, and build a stop for the 17 on the overpass (similar to the Paradise Dr. stop for the 22), before the NB onramp. Use the Tower Dr. stop for the WB 17. Extend the 219 to Marin City, to provide service for the Strawberry Village stop. Use the GGT stop on the East side of Reed Blvd. for the NB 219.

#### <u>29</u>

When SMART service to Larkspur starts, the WB 29 should turn left on Bon Air, stop at MGH and then make the S. Eliseo loop. (COM has its own Route 122 on school days, so the rest of the 29 is duplication.) Eliminating COM would allow higher frequencies. Have the 29 meet each train and ferry (and push these agencies to coordinate), giving connecting passengers a fast and largely express ride to MGH.

Eliminate the confusion caused by swapping the route number between the 29 and 23X. Reformat the printed schedule to show Kerner Blvd./Larkspur St. as the originating stop of the WB 29, and as the terminus of the EB 29.

#### <u>49</u>

The non-trunkline Route 49 suffers from several diversions that not only literally lengthen the trip time, they make the journey <u>feel</u> endless. The route would be linear, faster and much more attractive with the following changes:

- Eliminate the crossing of the freeway to Northgate Mall and Terra Linda. Increased service on a truncated route 257 will cover that area (see below). Keep the 49 on the East side of the freeway.
- Replace the 49 loop through Hamilton with a local circulator. See below.
- Add service to a neighborhood with no service now: the light industrial area centered around Mitchell Blvd. in San Rafael. Run the NB 49 on the Redwood frontage road to Smith Ranch Rd.

#### 49 Enhancements

- Build a transit center similar to Marin City on the Hwy. 101 overpass at Ignacio Blvd and Enfrente Rd. This would be phased in, as resources become available for it.
- This will optimize access to fast frequent transit (70, 71X) for Hamilton residents and employees, and allow the various Novato shuttles to connect without duplication.

#### 251

To speed up the route, the 251 would no longer serve Vintage Oaks. Once the transit center is built, it would terminate at the new Ignacio Blvd and Enfrente Rd. Bus pads.

#### 257

The 257 becomes the frequent route connecting the Novato and San Rafael transit centers to Terra Linda. It would operate express north of Alameda del Prado, leaving

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Hamilton and Ignacio to other routes. It would remain on Lincoln at the south end, leaving service to Dominican to Route 233.

#### **New Routes**

#### Vintage Oaks Shuttle

A separate shuttle from the Novato transit center would directly serve the shopping center. With an agreement to carry a promotional wrap and exclusive service, Vintage Oaks might be persuaded to pay for all or part of the shuttle.

#### Hamilton Circulator

The circulator would make a continuous loop through the former base, connecting to the freeway bus pads, Pacheco Plaza and Hamilton Marketplace. After the construction of the new transit center, the circulator would go south on Alameda del Prado from the overpass, picking up the part of the 251 that is truncated. That would avoid having to turn around at Pacheco Plaza.

#### Terra Linda Local Circulator

This frequent circulator would loop between the Civic Center campus, the SMART station, Northgate Mall and Kaiser. The route eliminations described above may be enough to provide funding for this new service. In some ways, it might replace the Connect micro-transit pilot project.

#### SMART/Ferry Shuttle for Southern Marin Riders

A way of getting to the SMART station is described below under New Stops. Unfortunately, there is no convenient way to return home. An arrangement with Lyft Pool could enable paying passengers from the Ferry and SMART to get a free ride to the Lucky Drive bus ramp. Pickup locations could be located at the Ferry and SMART station.

#### BRT

We've long advocated the 23 as perfect for BRT and peak-hour HOV lanes. This proposal would require resources beyond the current budget. It would be a perfect RTP submission, if TAM can be brought to see its benefits.

#### **New Stops**

#### **ESFDB**

A bus pad on the NB on-ramp at SFD could connect directly to the SMART station, which is just up the hill from there. This stop would enable Southern Marin riders to connect conveniently with SMART. Fewer Southern Marin residents would be going to the Ferry, because of the availability of the Sausalito and Tiburon ferries. However, walking to the Ferry is feasible from the on-ramp if a path to ESFDB is provided. We don't have a suggestion for a SB stop, as the bridge over Corte Madera Creek would not allow for a safe pull-out.

#### Relocated Bus Pads

The Central and Southern Transit Study proposed relocating several of the freeway bus pads, to increase pedestrian safety. Please keep these alternatives in mind.

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#### marin transit

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Honorable Board of Directors Marin County Transit District 3501 Civic Center Drive San Rafael, CA 94903

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#### SUBJECT: Public Hearing on Proposed Changes to Fare Policies and Marin Access Program Eligibility and Low-Income Fare Assistance

Dear Board Members:

**RECOMMENDATION:** Receive public input and provide direction to staff on proposed changes to fare and eligibility policies and the Marin Access low-income fare assistance program.

**SUMMARY:** As part of the FY 2020-2029 Short Range Transit Plan update, staff performed a comprehensive assessment of fare policies across all programs and evaluated eligibility standards for Marin Access programs.

Staff released a draft Fare Policy, Program Eligibility, and Low-Income Fare Assistance Proposal for public review and comment at your Board's November 18<sup>th</sup> meeting and requested that you set a public hearing for today's meeting.

Options for public input on the draft proposal included an online comment form, mail, email, telephone and in-person. Staff provided notice of these opportunities in Spanish and English in the Marin Independent Journal, inside Marin Transit buses and at major bus stops, on the District's website, and through emails, social media, and community partner newsletters.

As part of the targeted outreach to riders who may be impacted by this proposal, staff sent postcards via mail to all active Marin Access riders. Staff also conducted a series of presentations at Paratransit Coordinating Council and other community partner meetings, including the Marin Mobility Consortium and the Canal Alliance.

Since the November 18<sup>th</sup> Board meeting, Marin Transit staff provided information and engaged Marin Access clients at

scheduled satellite hours at the San Geronimo and San Rafael Community Center and at Pickleweed in the Canal. These satellite hours are advertised on the District's website and promoted through community partners. Staff will conduct additional satellite hours in January at the Corte Madera Community Center, Mill Valley Community Center, Margaret Todd Senior Center in Novato, and West Marin Senior Services at the Dance Palace in Point Reyes Station.

Members of the public can download copies of the draft fare policy and eligibility proposal from the District's website, view them at Marin Transit's offices, and request them by mail. Staff have summarized all comments received through January 10<sup>th</sup> for your Board's review as an attachment to this letter.

**BACKGROUND:** Marin Transit explored changes to its fare policies in the 2016 and 2018 Short Range Transit Plans (SRTP), and recommended changes to the Marin Access fares and eligibility thresholds in the 2016 Marin Access Strategic Analysis and Recommendations Study.

Staff weighed these recommendations and guidelines to ensure they are consistent with regional goals and facilitate transfers with our partner transit agencies. Staff conducted a survey of riders in 2018 and prepared a detailed data analysis to develop the recommended fare change proposal. The comprehensive review evaluated three areas:

- 1. Low-income fare assistance (LIFA) for older adults and persons with disabilities;
- 2. Program eligibility for demand response programs; and
- 3. Fare policies for mobility management programs, paratransit and fixed-route services.

The changing structure of the regional Clipper electronic fare payment program also influenced the recommendations. Marin Transit cannot independently change its fares within the Clipper system as it shares its fare table in Clipper with Golden Gate Transit. All changes to local fares must be agreed upon by both Marin Transit and Golden Gate Transit until Marin Transit is provided independence under Clipper. Based on these factors, staff updated the proposed changes as an important next step in implementing new programs and advanced technologies.

In September and November 2019, staff provided your Board with a summary of current fares and eligibility standards and presented formal recommendations to change fare and eligibility policies. Based on your Board's feedback, staff updated the proposal on Fare Policy, Program Eligibility, and Low-Income Fare Assistance. The attached report provides a summary of key considerations that guided the proposed changes along with an overview of proposed changes to the District fares and eligibility policies.

Staff will continue to conduct outreach to riders who may be impacted by this proposal and will prepare a Title VI Equity Analysis for your review prior to your February 3, 2020 meeting. Public comment portals will be open up until that date. Based on direction from your Board at today's meeting, staff will update the proposed Fare Policy, Program Eligibility, and Low-Income Fare Assistance program.

**FISCAL/STAFFING IMPACT:** There is no fiscal impact associated with this item. When the proposed policy changes are adopted and implemented, staff estimates that the District's fare revenue will be reduced between \$6,000 to \$175,000 in Phase 1 (FY 2021) and \$76,000 in Phase 2 (FY 2024). These amounts are within the anticipated budget under the District's tenyear financial projections. Respectfully submitted,

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Aida Banihashemi **Planning Manager** 

Attachments:

- Marin Transit Fare Policy, Program Eligibility, and Low-Income Fare Assistance Report
   Marin Transit Fare & Eligibility Policy Change Recommendations Display Boards
   Public Comments received through January 10, 2020

#### Fare Policy, Program Eligibility, and Low-Income Fare Assistance

#### Background

The Marin Transit 2016 and 2018 Short Range Transit Plans took an in-depth look at Marin Transit's fare policy, and proposed changes to the structure and fare prices in response to the following policy goals:

- Maintain cost effectiveness targets by service typology;
- Offer fare media that encourages ridership and simplifies payment;
- Keep Marin Transit fares in line with peer agencies;
- Provide non-cash options to support operational efficiency; and
- Maximize social equity by providing mobility for all within the county

In 2016, the District released the Marin Access Strategic Analysis and Recommendations report which provides an in-depth overview of Marin Access programs and riders, and the market forces that influence current and future demand. The study examined how Marin Access services are being utilized, what aspects of the programs are well-performing, and what changes in policy or programs will improve rider's experience and enhance mobility management in the county. This study identified opportunities and constraints to improve Marin Access fare and eligibility policies and recommended the following strategies:

- Reevaluate fare policies to optimize public subsidy, achieve sustainable programs, ensure fares are equitable and maintain a safety net for low-income individuals, and create pricing that manages consumer demand for services
- Reassess eligibility thresholds to achieve consistency and equity across all Marin Access and Marin Transit programs

Staff revisited previous recommendations on fares and eligibility criteria for Marin Access program and the Low-Income Fare Assistance (LIFA) that is offered to older adults and those with disabilities.

A comprehensive review of fares and eligibility thresholds together has not been completed to date. With the addition of new programs such as Connect, upgraded technology expected to come online in 2020 such as the ability to pay fares via an online "wallet," and growing needs in the community, revisiting the fares and eligibility policies were deemed necessary.

As part of the SRTP 2020-2029, staff conducted a comprehensive evaluation of fare pricing, policies, and program eligibility standards to develop policy updates that will benefit riders and increase the financial sustainability of Marin Transit programs. Staff also conducted a survey of riders in November and December 2018 to inform these efforts and better understand why riders use certain payment methods and identify possible incentives to achieve goals of the fare proposal.

The following Appendix reflects these updates and changes.

#### Guidelines for Setting Fares and Eligibility Standards

As a result of evaluation of fare pricing, policies, and program eligibility standards, staff identified the following challenges, and established the fare policy and eligibility goals that guided the recommended policy changes.

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#### Key Considerations and Challenges

- Marin Transit has not increased its Fixed Route or Paratransit fares since 2004.
- Fare revenues in Demand Response programs do not keep pace with increasing operations costs and do not meet current financial performance targets.
- Marin Transit's ADA Paratransit fare is the second lowest among peer agencies in the Bay Area.
- Some fares do not reflect the premium features offered across various services and programs. For example, the fare for some curb to curb, non-ADA demand response services is lower than the Fixed Route fare.
- Marin Transit cannot independently change its fares within the Clipper system as its fare table in Clipper is shared with Golden Gate Transit. Until Clipper independence is reached, all changes to local fares must be agreed upon by both agencies.
- Even though the fare for local trips is \$2, Clipper users on local routes are required to tag-on/tag-off. This continues to be an obstacle for attracting local passengers to use Clipper. When a passenger forgets to tag off on exiting a Marin Transit bus, they are charged a higher regional fare.
- Eligibility criteria to receive low-income fare assistance is inconsistent across services and programs. This has led to rider and community partner confusion.

#### **Rider Survey**

In 2018, Marin Transit staff conducted a survey of riders as part of a larger agency effort to simplify its fare structure. The goal of the survey was to better understand why riders use certain payment methods and identify possible incentives to achieve goals of the fare proposal. The survey also intended to identify the level of rider's awareness of different fare media options, determine willingness to shift away from cash to period passes and Clipper, and gauge rider's interest in mobile ticketing.

The fare payment survey was administered online and on-board in both English and Spanish. A total of 535 responses were received with 301 responses coming from onboard riders and 234 responses online. About 17 percent of riders responded in Spanish, and 25 percent of onboard surveys were completed in Spanish. Over 85 percent of all respondents identified themselves as transit riders.

In summary, cash was overwhelmingly perceived as an easy and convenient way to pay. Common theme in survey responses included:

- Lack of knowledge on Clipper and passes,
- Cash being known as the only fare payment method, and
- Financial challenges with affording a prepaid fare payment option

The survey results also confirmed that over 25% of cash users will be willing to consider using passes if they were less expensive, while more than 60% of cash users were not aware of the 10% Clipper discount. Additionally, over 25% of cash users indicated concerns of being overcharged when paying by Clipper.

Lastly, about 67% of surveyed riders responded they were interested in mobile ticketing. Of those riders, 41% currently pay with cash, 40% percent pay with Clipper, and 19% percent use a pass product.

The results of the survey confirmed that while there are opportunities to shift away from cash to support operational efficiencies, cash may remain the preferred method of fare payment for about 19% of the riders who indicated that they will not consider using any other fare media.

Staff also concluded that pass and Clipper usage can be incentivized through pricing adjustments, and considering the limited level of rider knowledge on some of the fare products, a focused marketing and education on fares is recommended to reinforce the impact of the policy updates and lead to riders behavioral changes in fare payment.

#### Fare and Eligibility Policy Goals

The 2020-2029 SRTP recommendations for fare policy and eligibility standards are targeted at the following goals:

- Simplify Marin Access program eligibility;
- Encourage pass and Clipper usage over cash payment to streamline and improve operations;
- Offer fare media that incentivizes ridership and simplifies payment;
- Keep fares and subsidy levels commensurate with the services offered across programs;
- Adjust fare assistance programs to maximize social equity and provide mobility options for all Marin residents;
- Maintain cost effectiveness targets by service typology; and
- Keep Marin Transit fare policies consistent with regional efforts to coordinate and integrate transit agencies fares.

The proposed policy changes fall into the following three categories:

- Fare policies;
- Low-income fare assistance (LIFA) for older adults and those with disabilities; and
- Program eligibility for demand response programs.

Due to the interrelationship between these policies, staff considered changes to these three areas concurrently.

#### Fare Policy

The 2018 Short Range Transit Plan described recommendations for system-wide changes to fare pricing and structure. Staff are using the 2018 SRTP update as a guide for the updated fare policy changes. Staff continue to carefully weigh potential recommendations and guidelines to ensure they are consistent with regional goals and facilitate transfers with our partner transit agencies.

The 2018 SRTP recommended fixed route changes to Clipper pricing and youth fares. Staff held on recommending any major changes to fixed route fares, due to the following factors:

- Marin Transit and Golden Gate Transit are embedded within the Clipper regional fare system, and changes related to fare structure cannot be achieved independently within the Clipper environment. Golden Gate Transit declined to support proposed changes to youth fares.
- Regional efforts are underway by MTC and San Francisco Planning and Urban Research (SPUR) to simplify fares and improve coordination within the region. Recommendations for significant changes to fixed routes fares should follow guidance from the region and additional coordination with our partner transit agencies.

Marin Transit will be designated as an independent operator under Clipper 2.0, which is expected to occur by 2023. Staff recommends postponing fixed route fare changes to when the District has control over its fare pricing, while remaining consistent with any future regional guidance.

The proposed eligibility and fare policy changes fall into two main categories are shown in Table B-1:

- Adjust pricing and structure of Fixed Route Fare Media (passes)
- Implement a phased update for fare structure and pricing of Marin Access demand response programs including paratransit, Dial-A-Ride, and Catch-A-Ride

#### Fixed Route Fare Media Changes

#### 7-day Passes:

Proposed Change:

Eliminate the 7-day Pass for all fare categories, including Adult/Senior/Youth

The following are expected Impacts of these changes:

- Eliminate the administrative burden associated with providing weekly passes that are currently underutilized.
- Minimal impact on current pass users. This is due to very low usage of this pass (below one percent).
   Lowering monthly pass prices will be provide a new cost-effective option.

#### Monthly Passes:

Proposed Changes:

- Reduce Adults Monthly Pass prices to \$40 (-50% compared to current \$80 pass price)
- Reduce Senior Monthly Pass price to \$20 (-20% compared to current \$25 pass price)

The following are expected Impacts of these changes:

- Make monthly passes a more attractive option to encourage pass usage over cash fare payments.
- Provide additional discount for regular riders who rely on public transit.
- Encourage additional usage of the services.

#### Demand Response Program Fares and Fare Policy

#### Dial-a-Ride (DAR) Fares

Proposed Changes:

- Increase DAR fare to \$4.00 for the general public (from \$2.00 to \$4.00 for the Novato DAR and from \$2.50 to \$4.00 for Rural DAR).
- Increase DAR fare for seniors and persons with disabilities from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

The following are expected Impacts of these changes:

- Fare pricing to align with the premium aspects of DAR services compared to Fixed-Route (i.e. ondemand curb-to-curb pick-up and drop-off services).
- DAR pricing to support operational efficiencies and cost performance targets.
- Higher DAR fares will be an incentive for the general public to use Fixed Route services over DAR where possible. This will free up additional capacity for seniors and persons with disabilities and alleviate current issues with providing sufficient capacity for these riders.

#### **ADA Paratransit Fares**

Proposed Changes:

- Increase all paratransit program fares to \$3.00 in Phase 1, effective July 1, 2020. This will equate to a 50% increase in the fare for current mandated paratransit and a 20% increase compared to current extended service area, or non-mandated, paratransit services.
- Increase all paratransit fares to \$4.00 in Phase 2, effective July 1, 2023.

The following are expected Impacts of these changes:

- A competitive pricing structure will encourage riders to use Fixed Route services over ADA Paratransit services where possible.
- Fare pricing will keep pace with growing paratransit operations costs and meet District's performance targets.
- Staff proposes increased eligibility thresholds and additional fare assistance subsidy levels for the Low-Income Fare Assistance Program to alleviate or eliminate the impact of fare increase on lowincome riders.

#### Catch-A-Ride (CAR) Fare Structure

Proposed Changes:

- Adjust CAR fare structure to require an initial \$4.00 fare from rider to activate the subsidy of \$14 per trip, effective July 1, 2020. The rider will pay 100 percent of the trip cost beyond \$18. The subsidy per trip level will remain the same as currently provided for CAR riders that are not income eligible. Increase the limit of allowable subsidized trips to ten trips per month. This is 25 percent more trips compared to the current program.
- Adjust CAR base fare from \$4.00 to \$5.00, effective July 1, 2023. All other fare rules stay the same. The rider will pay 100 percent of the trip cost beyond \$19.
- The following are expected Impacts of these changes:
- The initial \$4 contribution encourages use of Fixed Route services over CAR where possible
- Increased fare revenue will allow program to continue to meet District's performance targets
- Riders will have an additional two CAR trips per month to support increased trip making

#### Volunteer Driver Reimbursement Subsidy

Proposed Changes:

 Increase volunteer driver mileage reimbursement to \$0.60/mile. This will be a 70% mileage reimbursement increase for STAR and 50% mileage reimbursement increase for TRIP compared to current rates.

5

The following are expected Impacts of these changes:

- Higher mileage reimbursements will increase the incentives for volunteer drivers to participate in the program
- Increased incentives will encourage riders take more trips using the Volunteer Drivers Program. The VDPs are more cost-effective than paratransit or other Marin Access services
- Provides additional support for Senior/ADA riders to ask for ride assistance

Program	Current	Proposed Phase 1 (July 1, 2020)	Proposed Phase 2 (July 1, 2023)
Adult			
Adult Cash Fare	\$2.00	No change	No change
Adult Clipper Single Ride	\$1.80	No change	No change
Adult 1-Day Pass	\$5.00	No change	No change
Adult 7-Day Pass	\$20.00	Eliminate	No change
Adult 31-Day Pass	\$80.00	\$40.00	No change
Seniors 65+ / Persons with Disa	bilities		
5/D Cash Fare	\$1.00	No change	No change
5/D Clipper Single Ride	\$1.00	No change	No change
5/D 1-Day Pass	\$2.50	No change	No change
5/D 7-Day Pass	\$10.00	Eliminate	No change
5/D 31-Day Pass	\$25.00	\$20.00	No change
outh Ages 5 - 18			
outh Cash Fare	\$1.00	No change	No change
outh Clipper Single Ride	\$1.00	No change	No change
outh 1-Day Pass	\$2.50	No change	No change
outh 7-Day Pass	\$10.00	Eliminate	No change
outh 31-Day Pass	\$40.00	Eliminate	No change
6 Month Youth Pass	\$175.00	Eliminate	No change
Annual Youth Pass	\$325.00	No change	No change
Annual Youth Pass - low incom	<b>e</b> Free	No change	No change
Marin Access			
Novato Dial-A-Ride	\$2.00/\$1.00	\$4.00/\$2.00	No change
Rural Dial-A-Ride	\$2.50	\$4.00/\$2.00	No change
Paratransit - Mandated	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00
Paratransit - Extended	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.00
Catch A Ride	Free up to \$14.00/\$18.00 Limit of 8 trips/month <sup>(1)</sup>	\$4.00 + 100% of fare above \$18.00	\$5.00 + 100% of fare above \$19.00
		Limit of 10 trips/month	Limit of 10 trips/ month
/olunteer Driver	No Fare - Driver reimbursement \$.35/mile or \$.40/mile West Marin	No Fare - increase driver reimbursement to \$0.60/mile	No change

Table B-1: Proposed Fare Changes

Note: (1) Qualified low-income riders get an additional \$4.00 in subsidy per ride or free rides up to \$18.00.

#### Low-Income Fare Assistance

Low-Income Fare Assistance program provides fare assistance to Paratransit and Catch-A-Ride passengers who qualify as low income. Income qualified paratransit riders receive \$40 per quarter to use for local paratransit rides or 80 rides per year. In terms of eligibility, all ADA eligible clients who are recipients of Supplemental Security Income will be eligible to receive Paratransit low-income fare assistance. Income eligibility for Catch-A-Ride service is determined based on Elder Economic Index and is self-reported. Eligible low-income riders receive an additional \$4 subsidy per trip on Catch-A-Ride.

Under current policy, Fare Assistance eligibility varies across these programs, and the assistance is limited to Catch-A-Ride and Paratransit services. Additionally, the documentation that is required to demonstrate eligibility is inconsistent and varies across transportation services. Income disclosure in multiple instances has been a burden for many applicants, and staff believe that this requirement has prevented access to fare assistance. Staff proposes to consolidate eligibility for both programs to simplify the application process, and to provide a higher financial safety net for older adults and those with disabilities in financial need.

The proposed changes to low-income fare assistance program fall into two categories: eligibility and application process, and financial assistance, as listed in the following sections. Table B-2 presents a summary of current and proposed changes to the fare assistance program.

#### Eligibility and application process

- Consolidate eligibility criteria for fare assistance and make it applicable to all programs. Consistent eligibility standard improves operations, and District's ability to serve those with financial need.
- Registered Medi-Cal participants or riders with income at or below the current Elder Economic Index that correlates with their living situation will be eligible.
- Medi-Cal eligibility will be verified by the Travel Navigator team via County of Marin. Income-based eligibility for non-Medi-Cal participants will be assessed based on applicant's income documentation.
- LIFA will be offered to all eligible applicants across Marin Access programs, during the program eligibility determination process. The LIFA application and determination process can be consolidated with program eligibility, while one will not hold up the process for the other.
- LIFA eligibility will require annual renewal at the start of each calendar year. Those that qualify based
  on Medi-Cal eligibility will be renewed through coordination between the Travel Navigator
  department and the County of Marin. Those that qualify based on income will be required to provide
  updated income documentation each calendar year and will be renewed through communication with
  the Travel Navigator department.

#### Financial Assistance

#### Fare Assistance Credit:

All low-income riders who are eligible for LIFA will receive \$20 in credit each month in phase 1 (effective July 1, 2020), and \$25 in credit each month in phase 2 (effective July 1, 2023). The LIFA credit can be used toward the base fare of all Marin Access program: Paratransit, Catch-A-Ride, Dial-

0

A-Ride and Connect. LIFA credit cannot be applied to the balance of trip over \$18 in Catch-A-Ride service.

- LIFA credit is applied for all eligible clients on a monthly basis, to a maximum of \$240 in credit per year. The LIFA credit will not roll over annually and is reset at the start of each calendar year. The unused credit will expire at the end of each calendar year and has no cash value.
- LIFA credit cannot be applied to trips for companions and will not be reimbursed in the event of noshows of same day cancellations; incidents out of the control of the rider will be reviewed on a case by case basis.

#### **Fixed Route Pass:**

- All LIFA eligible riders will be eligible to receive free access to Fixed Route services. Eligible clients will have to opt into receiving the fixed route pass. Opting in includes completing a fixed route pass request form, review of a short video designed to orient the applicant to how they can use the pass and more generally how to use fixed route service, review and signature of a certification form stating that they understand the policies for use, and provision of a usable photo that will be included on their Marin Access badge. Transportation to and from Marin Access orientation sessions is the responsibility of the applicant. Applicants can use the Marin Transit website to complete the opting in process or attend a Marin Access orientation session that will be offered on a bi-weekly basis.
- All eligible clients will receive a Marin Access badge that includes their name, Marin Access ID number, and photos that comply with the following requirements:
  - Must be current and show the applicants face in a clearly visible fashion;
  - o Travel Navigators will assess the usability of photos provided; and
  - Photos will also be uploaded to the platform used for scheduling and routing to improve ability to detect fraudulent use of services.
- The fixed route pass will be renewed annually with the period of validity signified by a sticker that will be attached to the badge indicating the current year
- Lost Marin Access Badges can be replaced only once annually at a cost of \$20. Clients who lose their badge must fill out a lost badge form and return this to the Travel Navigators. All replacement badges will need to be picked up by the client to verify identity; alternative arrangements can be made on a case by case basis with approval from Marin Transit staff.

The following are expected impacts of these changes:

- The new low-income eligibility threshold will significantly increase the number of riders eligible to receive LIFA fare assistance and offset any proposed increases in fares;
- A streamlined application process for Medi-Cal participants and options for documenting income will remove the burden of duplicated paperwork for riders to obtain and/or demonstrate to demonstrate LIFA eligibility;
- Replacing ticket booklets with ride credits in riders' accounts will eliminate administrative work and reduce management costs; and
- All potential LIFA eligible riders will be able to opt into multiple programs without the need for separate applications.

Table B-2: Overview of Current and Proposed Low-Income Fare Assistance Programs for Marin Access Clients

	Current	Proposed LIFA	
	Paratransit Fare Assistance	Catch A Ride Fare Assistance	
Program Eligibility <sup>(1)</sup>	Marin County resident or visitor and approved for ADA service based on ability- based evaluation	Marin County resident, age 80+, or 60-79 and no longer driving -or- ADA approved	Marin County Resident, ag -or- ADA approved
LIFA Eligibility Threshold	SSI Eligibility <sup>(2)</sup>	Income Tied to Elder Economic Index <sup>(3)</sup>	Income Tied to Elder Economic Index <sup>(3)</sup> or Medi-C
Financial Assistance	Ticket booklets valued at total of \$40 per quarter	Additional \$4 subsidy per ride (up to \$32 per month)	<ul> <li>\$20.00 in credit each month for use on all Dema</li> <li>Monthly Pass for free access to Fixed Route.</li> </ul>
Documentation Required to Demonstrate Eligibility	SSI Eligibility Letter	Self-Reported	<ul> <li>Medi-Cal status can be confirmed with County</li> <li>Proof of age/address/income required (docume AGI from federal income tax forms, recent pay Assistance Letter, etc.)</li> </ul>
Program Applicability	Paratransit Only	Catch-A-Ride Only	All Programs that require a fare
Process	Two 10-ticket/ride booklets mailed to participant on a quarterly basis by Travel Navigators	Additional subsidy applied at booking beyond CAR subsidy	Credit added into e-wallet account to scheduling time of booking; Fixed Route monthly pass distril
Delivery	Paper, manual process	None - managed through Access database	None - managed through scheduling software
Eligibility Renewal	N/A	N/A	Annual

Notes:

1. Recipient of LIFA must apply and be approved for one of the Marin Access programs including ADA paratransit, Volunteer Driver, or Catch-A-Ride.

2. The income limit for SSI is the federal benefit rate (FBR), which is \$771 per month/\$9,252 annually for an individual and \$1,157 per month/\$13,884 for a couple in 2019.

3. Based on annual household income: \$22,272 / 1-person household, Owner w/o Mortgage

4. Demand Response programs include Paratransit, Catch-A-Ride, Connect, Novato Dial-A-Ride, Pt Reyes Dial-A-Ride, and Dillon Beach Dial-A-Ride.

## LIFA ent, age 65+

Aedi-Cal Qualified

Demand Response programs.(4) te.

ounty of Marin ocumentation can include SSI letter, nt paystubs, Marin County General

duling software and applied at distribution TBD

#### Program Eligibility (Demand Response Programs)

To simplify and coordinate eligibility for programs targeted at older adults and those with disabilities, staff proposes changes to the Catch-A-Ride and the Volunteer Driver programs. Table B-3 shows a summary of current and proposed changes to the program eligibility. Below is a summary of these proposed changes.

- Standardize eligibility criteria across Volunteer Driver and Catch-A-Ride programs to include Marin County residents who are either 65+ or ADA eligible; and
- Proposed eligibility criteria will apply to all new applicants only, and current clients will be grandfathered into programs.

Staff expects the following results:

- Consistent and simplified eligibility criteria will make the program easier for applicants to understand and for community partners to share;
- The number of eligible riders will increase due to removing the 80+ age limit and the 'no longer driving' criteria from Catch-A-Ride eligibility; and
- New streamlined eligibility criteria will encourage seniors to consider exploring their transportation options before they lose their ability to drive.

#### Table B-3: Overview of Demand Response Program Current and Proposed Eligibility

Demand Response Program Eligibility	Existing Eligibility Criteria	Proposed Eligibility Criteria	Applies to
Local Paratransit (mandated and extended)	Marin County resident or visitor and approved for ADA service based on ability-based evaluation	No Change	No Change
Volunteer Driver Reimbursement Programs (STAR & TRIP)	Marin County resident, age 60+ -or- ADA approved	Marin County Resident, age 65+ -or- ADA approved	<ul> <li>Existing clients are grandfathered into programs</li> <li>New eligibility criteria apply to all new applicants</li> </ul>
Catch A Ride	Marin County resident, age 80+, or 60-79 and no longer driving -or- ADA approved	Marin County Resident, age 65+ -or- ADA approved	No Change
Marin Transit Connect Dial-A-Ride	None (General Public Services)	No Change	No Change

0

Before adopting the fare and eligibility policy changes Marin Transit has opened a public comment period and a public hearing for the Board to consider. Staff will also prepare a Title VI equity analysis for Board review.

# **Fare and Eligibility Policy Change Guidelines**

## Timeline

		july 1, 2019
	are and	
	Eligib	july - september 2019
	Fare and Eligibility Policy Changes	board workshop-draft fare and eligibility changes september 9, 2019
	icy Ch	-O community partner
polic	anges	<b>presentations</b> september - november 2019
$\sim$		— board- formal policy change proposal november 2019
adoption	Put	
	olic Input &	-O community workshops november 2019 – January 2020
	Public Input & Refinement	
		-O public hearing January 2020 ARE HERE
Ξ.		
implementation	Imple	-O public outreach and education
	Implementation	February – june 2020 —O changes effective july 1, 2020

Maintain cost effectiveness targets by service typology



our peer agencies

Streamline and improve operations through encouraging pass/Clipper usage over cash payment

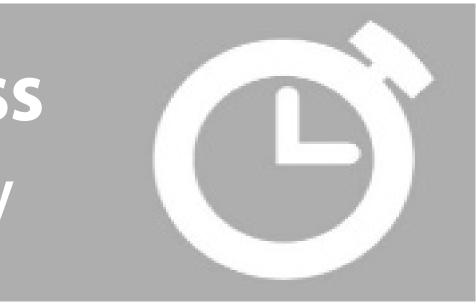


Adjust fare assistance programs to maximize social equity and provide mobility options for all within the County

Offer fares that provide incentives to ride and simplify payment







# **Balance subsidy and fares** to align with the level of service provided and





Attachment 2-1

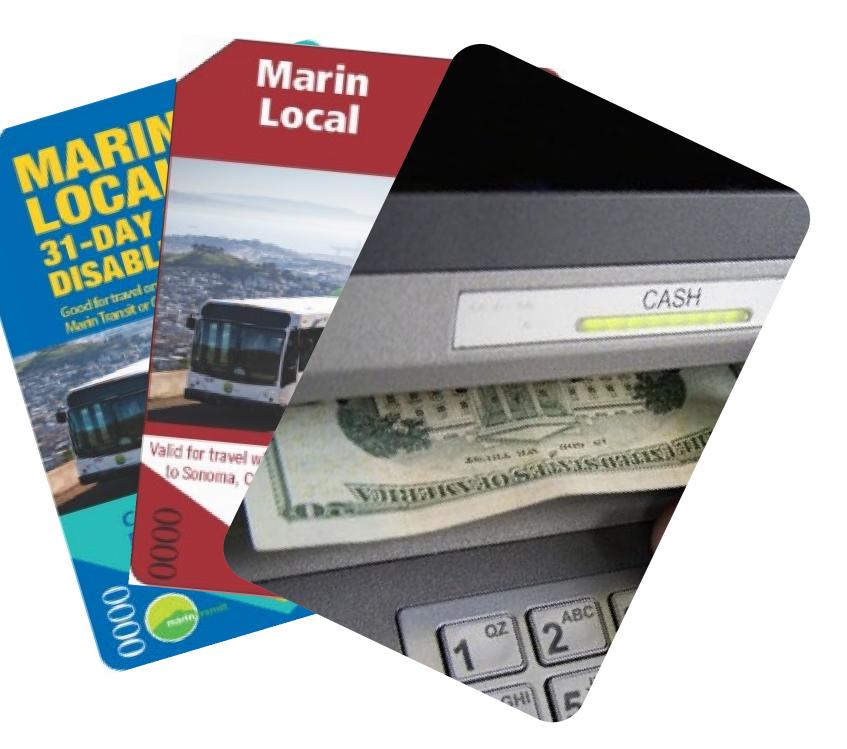
# **Proposed Changes - Low Income Fare Assistance**

# LIFA Eligibility for all Marin Programs Income based (Elder Economic Index) -0r-

# Fare Assistance Subsidy All LIFA-eligible riders to receive -Free unlimited access to Fixed Route (New Benefit) -\$20.00 in credit/month in Phase 1 effective July 2020 for use on Marin Access programs (Paratransit, Catch-A-Ride, Dial-A-Ride, Connect)

-Credit will increase to \$25/month in Phase 2 effective July 2023

# **Registered Medi-Cal**







Attachment 2-2

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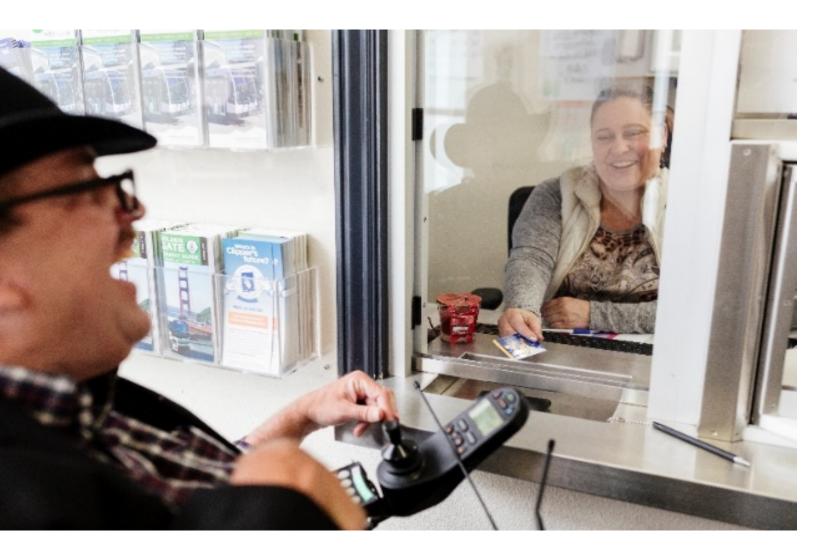
# **Eligibility Criteria**

## Benefits

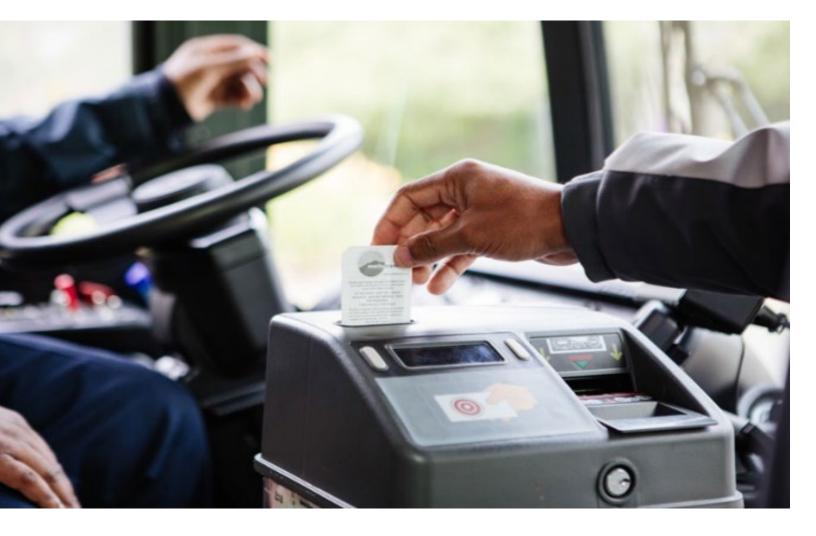
- -Improve consistency of programs for clients -Standardize the age requirement to increase number of eligible
- riders
- -Streamline program eligibility criteria to encourage older adults to learn about programs in early stages of aging

# **Proposed Changes – Program Eligibility**

- Consolidate eligibility criteria for Volunteer Driver and Catch-A-Ride programs to Marin County residents who are:
  - 65 +
  - -0**r**-
  - **ADA eligible**









Attachment 2-3

# Proposed Fare Changes

## **Fixed Route**

- -Reduce Adult fixed route monthly pass from \$80 to \$40 -Reduce Seniors fixed route monthly pass from \$25 to \$20 -Eliminate 7-day Pass across Adult/Senior/Youth categories

## **ADA Paratransit**

- -Increase fares from \$2.00 to \$3.00 in Phase 1, effective July 2020 -Increase fares from \$3.00 to \$4.00 in phase 2, effective July 2023

## **Dial-A-Ride**

-Increase Dial-A-Ride fare to \$4 for general public, and to \$2 for senior/ADA

## **Catch-A-Ride (Subsided Taxi)**

- -Adjust to require an initial \$4.00 fare in Phase 1, effective Jul 2020 and \$5 in Phase 2, effective Jul 2023 -Rider receives \$14 in subsidy and pays balance of trip cost above \$18 Increase trips from 8 to 10 trips per month

## **Volunteer Driver Program**

-Increase driver reimbursement subsidy from \$0.35/mile and \$0.40/mile in West Marin to \$0.60/mile throughout the Marin county





Attachment 2-4



#### **Comment Form**

#### Marin Transit is updating fares & eligibility policies in July 2020.

As part of the 2020-2029 Short Range Transit Plan, Marin Transit has developed a proposal that includes changes to local bus fares, Catch-A-Ride, Dial-A-Ride, and paratransit fares, the reimbursement rate for STAR & TRIP volunteer driver programs, the Low Income Fare Assistance program, and eligibility standards for Marin Access programs.

We want to hear from you! Please use the form below to share your feedback with us.

- 1. I like that the proposal... Select your <u>top two</u> responses.
  - □ Reduces the cost of the monthly fixed route passes
  - □ Raises the income threshold to qualify for the Marin Access Low Income Fare Assistance Program
  - Makes it easier to qualify and apply for the Marin Access Low Income Fare Assistance Program
  - □ Increases the frequency of Marin Access Low Income Fare Assistance disbursement
  - Gives Marin Access clients access to a free monthly pass for use on fixed route
  - □ Increases the number of trips per month for Catch-A-Ride
  - □ Increases the reimbursement rate for the Marin Access volunteer driver program (STAR & TRIP)
  - □ Standardizes the Marin Access eligibility standards, making the services easier to understand
- 2. I don't like that the proposal... Select your top two responses.
  - □ Eliminates the 7-day pass for fixed route
  - □ Increases the fare for Dial-A-Ride
  - □ Increases the fare for paratransit
  - □ Changes the age-related eligibility standard for Marin Access to 65+
  - □ Adds a base fare of \$4 to Catch-A-Ride trips
- 3. Use the area below to provide your feedback.

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4. Zipcode:

#### 5. Which of the following describes you best?

			Sometimes	Frequently	Never
I use Marin Transit local bus s	ervice.				
l use Marin Access paratransi	t.				
l use other Marin Access programs (Catch-A-Ride, STAR, TRIP, etc.)					
I use other public transportat (SMART, Golden Gate Transit)	•	County			
I work with community mem Marin Access riders.	bers that are Marin Tra	insit or			
Help us better understand v	<b>/ho our riders are</b> (op	tional) <b>:</b>			
6. Name:					
7. Email:					
□ I would like to sign up for			in Transit		
8. What is your age?					
🗆 Under age 18	🗆 18 - 24			🗆 25 - 59	
□ 60 - 64 □ 65 +					
9. What is your annual househ	old income?				
□ Less than \$10k □ \$10k - \$24,999				🗆 \$25k - \$34,9	999
□ \$35k - \$49,999 □ \$50k - \$74,999				🗆 \$75k - \$99,9	999
□ \$100k - \$149,999 □ \$150k - \$149,999			🗆 \$200k and above		
Thank you for your feedback! See below for additional opportunities to provide input.					
	Com		nbers can pro il, or by phon	ovide feedback e	on our
now – februar	y events Marin	n Transit <u>w</u> il	ll host comm	unity worksho	ps across

Marin Transit will host community workshops across **Marin County** 

A public hearing will be held on January 13, 2020

How to learn more

: input



now - january 2020

public hearing

january 13, 2020

Online at: www.marintransit.org/farepolicy2019

**@ By email at:** info@marintransit.org Item 7

In person at: locations across the county

([

By phone at: 415-454-0902, press option 2

Date:	12/12/2019	
Source:	Online form	
Commenter:	Age: 25-59Annual Household income: 50-75kFrequent user of Marin Access, Paratransit services	
Comment:	I like that the proposal increases the reimbursement rate for the Marin Access volunteer driver programs (STAR & TRIP), standardizes the Marin Access eligibility standards, making the services easier to understand.	
	I don't like that the proposal eliminates the 7-day pass for fixed route, changes the age- related eligibility standard for Marin Access to 65+.	
	The drivers are always nice and accommodating.	
Date:	12/13/2019	
Source:	Online form	
Commenter:	Age: 25-59Annual Household income: < 10k	
Comment:	I like that the proposal raises the income threshold to qualify for the Marin Access Low- Income Fare Assistance program., increases the frequency of Marin Access Low-Income Fare Assistance disbursement.	
	I don't like that the proposal increases the fare for Dial-A-Ride, increases the fare for paratransit.	
	I go to many activities throughout the month. I use Whistlestop busses to come and go. I quickly run out of tickets so then I pay for my rides. These activities provide community and friendships for me. I do not have a lot of money. If the price of my rides goes up, I may have to cut back on my use of Whistlestop busses and not be able to go to so many activities. I like riding on Whistlestop and being with friends and doing fun things.	
Date:	12/14/2019	
Source:	Online form	
Commenter:	Age: 65+ Annual Household income: 10-25k Frequent user of Marin Access services	
Comment:	I like that the proposal increases the number of trips per month for Catch-A-Ride. I don't like that the proposal adds a base fare of \$4 to Catch-A-Ride trips.	
	Catch-A-Ride taxi drivers are already highly compensated for very short trip, usually just 2 or 3 miles, usually earning more than they would for a metered trip. Most riders DO trip the drivers for each trip. If you're going to impose out of pocket fare, it should be for no more than \$2. You should also consider only imposing an out of pocket fare for trips over 5 miles.	

#### Summary of Public Comments

Date:	12/16/2019		
Source:	Online form		
Commenter:	Age: 65+	Annual Household income: N/A	Frequent user of local bus, Marin Access services
Comment:	I like that the proposal increases the number of trips per month for Catch-A-Ride. I don't like that the proposal adds a base fare of \$4 to Catch-A-Ride trips.		
Date: Source:	12/16/2019 Online form		
Commenter:	Age: 65+ A	nnual Household income: 10-25k	Non-user
Comment:	I like that the proposal increases the frequency of Marin Access Low-Income Fare Assistance disbursement, gives low-income Marin Access clients access to a free monthly pass for use on fixed route.		
	I don't like that the proposal eliminates the 7-day pass for fixed route, changes the age- related eligibility standard for Marin Access to 65+.		
		back for something to do, and not h	the train (non-peak hours) for excursions having to pay anythingjust being a
Date:	12/16/2019		
Date: Source:	12/16/2019 Online form		
	Online form	Annual Household income: N/A	Frequent user of local bus, Marin Access services
Source:	Online form Age: N/A I like that the p		services nthly fixed route passes., gives low-income
Source: Commenter:	Online form Age: N/A I like that the p Marin Access o	proposal reduces the cost of the mo	services nthly fixed route passes., gives low-income for use on fixed route.
Source: Commenter:	Online form Age: N/A I like that the p Marin Access o I don't like tha paratransit.	proposal reduces the cost of the mo clients access to a free monthly pass at the proposal increases the fare for should be free in order to arrest clim	services nthly fixed route passes., gives low-income for use on fixed route.
Source: Commenter:	Online form Age: N/A I like that the p Marin Access of I don't like that paratransit. Public transit s	proposal reduces the cost of the mo clients access to a free monthly pass at the proposal increases the fare for should be free in order to arrest clim	services nthly fixed route passes., gives low-income for use on fixed route. Dial-A-Ride, increases the fare for
Source: Commenter: Comment:	Online form Age: N/A I like that the p Marin Access o I don't like tha paratransit. Public transit s implemented t	proposal reduces the cost of the mo clients access to a free monthly pass at the proposal increases the fare for should be free in order to arrest clim	services nthly fixed route passes., gives low-income for use on fixed route. Dial-A-Ride, increases the fare for
Source: Commenter: Comment:	Online form Age: N/A I like that the p Marin Access of I don't like that paratransit. Public transit s implemented t 12/16/2019	proposal reduces the cost of the mo clients access to a free monthly pass at the proposal increases the fare for should be free in order to arrest clim	services nthly fixed route passes., gives low-income for use on fixed route. Dial-A-Ride, increases the fare for

#### MARIN TRANSIT | FARE AND ELIGIBILITY POLICY 294

Summary of Public Comments

	unreliable too many problems.		
Date:	12/16/2019		
Source:	Online form		
Commenter:	Age: 25-59 Annual Household income: < 10k Frequent user of local bus services		
Comment:	I like that the proposal reduces the cost of the monthly fixed route passes, makes it easie qualify and apply for the Marin Access Low-Income Fare Assistance program.		
	I don't like that the proposal eliminates the 7-day pass for fixed route, changes the age-related eligibility standard for Marin Access to 65+.		
Date: Source:	12/16/2019 Online form		
Commenter:	Age: 60-64Annual Household income: 10-25kFrequent user of local bus, Marin Access services		
Comment:	I like that the proposal increases the frequency of Marin Access Low-Income Fare Assistance disbursement, increases the number of trips per month for Catch-A-Ride.		
	I don't like that the proposal adds a base fare of \$4 to Catch-A-Ride trips.		
	There is a draw back for the Taxi drivers- I will not be able to afford a tip. I only take rides that the current discount pays for.		
Date:	12/16/2019		
Source:	Online form		
Commenter:	Age: 25-59 Annual Household income: > 200k Frequent user of local bus services		
Comment:	I like that the proposal Makes it easier to qualify and apply for the Marin Access Low- Income Fare Assistance program, increases the frequency of Marin Access Low-Income Fare Assistance disbursement.		
	I don't like that the proposal increases the fare for paratransit, changes the age-related eligibility standard for Marin Access to 65+.		
Date:	12/17/2019		
Source:	Online form		
Commenter:	Age: 65+Annual Household income: 35-50kFrequent user of local bus, Marin Access, Paratransit services		

Catch A Ride it is too high. I have limited income and cannot afford this increase. \$2 is better. This is not well thought out because we tip with this service. The service has become unreliable too many problems.

Marin Transit   Fare and Eligibility Policy	295
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**Comment:** I like that the proposal Raises the income threshold to qualify for the Marin Access Low-Income Fare Assistance program, gives low-income Marin Access clients access to a free monthly pass for use on fixed route.

I don't like that the proposal eliminates the 7-day pass for fixed route, increases the fare for Dial-A-Ride.

Date: Source:	12/17/2019 Online form		
Commenter:	Age: 65+ Annual Household income:	Frequent user of Marin Access services	
Comment:	I like that the proposal increases the number of trips per month for Catch-A-Ride. I don't like that the proposal adds a base fare of \$4 to Catch-A-Ride trips.		
	I am very unhappy to pay \$4. My income is fixed. LIF and can only be out a limited amount of time.	A doesn't help me. I am on oxygen	
Date: Source:	12/17/2019 Online form		
Commenter:	Age: 65+ Annual Household income: 10-25k	Frequent user of local bus, Marin Access, Paratransit services	
Comment:	I like that the proposal increases the number of trips per month for Catch-A-Ride. I don't like that the proposal adds a base fare of \$4 to Catch-A-Ride trips.		
	I will not mind paying more if the $1/2$ hour window is not exceeded so frequently.		
Date:	12/17/2019		
Source:	Online form		
Commenter:	Age: 65+ Annual Household income: N/A	Frequent user of Marin Access services	
Comment:	I like that the proposal increases the number of trips per month for Catch-A-Ride. I don't like that the proposal adds a base fare of \$4 to Catch-A-Ride trips. I am unhappy to pay \$4. LIFA will not help. I'm on limited income and a base fee of \$4 is too much. I mainly use this service for short trips.		
Date:	12/18/2019		
Source:	Online form		
Commenter:	Age: 25-59 Annual Household income: 50-75k	Frequent user of Marin Access, Paratransit services	

4

Summary of Public Comments

**Comment:** I like that the proposal raises the income threshold to qualify for the Marin Access Low-Income Fare Assistance program, makes it easier to qualify and apply for the Marin Access Low-Income Fare Assistance program.

I don't like that the proposal eliminates the 7-day pass for fixed route, changes the agerelated eligibility standard for Marin Access to 65+.

Marin Access definitely should NOT increase rates for anyone. It also should be easier to qualify for the Low Income eligibility program. Try hard to stay on time! Rides are late a lot.

Date:	12/18/2019		
Source:	Online form		
Commenter:	Age: 60-64Annual Household income: < 10k		
Comment:	I like that the proposal increases the number of trips per month for Catch-A-Ride. I don't like that the proposal increases the fare for Dial-A-Ride, adds a base fare of \$4 to Catch-A-Ride trips.		
	I am very concern on having to pay the \$4 even the \$2 dollars for Catch a Ride. I depend on the services a lot and my income is very limited. Having to pay for every ride is like taking away my only way of transportation. The aid for low income will not be enough.		
Date:	12/19/2019		
Source:	Online form		
Commenter:	Age: 65+ Annual Household income: 75-100k Frequent user of Marin Access, Paratransit services		
Comment:	I like that the proposal increases the number of trips per month for Catch-A-Ride. I don't like that the proposal adds a base fare of \$4 to Catch-A-Ride trips.		
	I am on fixed income with no increase. It is more and more difficult to maintain living in Marin due to fees going up. No thought given to the cost of living increases.		
Date:	12/20/2019		
Source:	Online form		
Commenter:	Age: 60-64Annual Household income: 50-75kFrequent user of Marin Access, Paratransit services		
Comment:	I like that the proposal standardizes the Marin Access eligibility standards, making the services easier to understand.		
	I don't like that the proposal changes the age-related eligibility standard for Marin Access to 65+.		

5

Summary of Public Comments

Our concern is being considered "stand by" because we're not near enough to a bus route. We can't drive, are under extreme stress from medical situations and the medical financial strain. I can't always get to appointments. Please provide equal treatment! Please do not change the service rate to 65+. I thought there were MORE Baby Boomers entering "senior citizen hood" and thus NEEDING such SERVICES as Whistlestop.

Date:	12/23/2019		
Source:	Online form		
Commenter:	: Age: 65+ Annual Household income: 10-25k Frequent user of Paratransit server	-	
Comment:	I like that the proposal increases the number of trips per month for Catch-A-Ride, increases the reimbursement rate for the Marin Access volunteer driver programs (STAR & TRIP).		
	I don't like that the proposal adds a base fare of \$4 to Catch-A-Ride trips.		
	Adding \$4 for Catch a Ride will make using the program too expensive to use, even the \$18 is not enough for local trips. It is too expensive. It should be higher.		
Date:	12/24/2019		
Source:	Online form		
Commenter:	: Age: 65+ Annual Household income: <10k Frequent user o Access, Paratran	f local bus, Marin nsit services	
Comment:	I like that the proposal reduces the cost of the monthly fixed route passes number of trips per month for Catch-A-Ride.	s, increases the	
	I don't like that the proposal adds a base fare of \$4 to Catch-A-Ride trips		
	The services are often not good and the drivers also late. scheduling does	mistakes.	
Date: Source:	12/26/2019 Online form		
Commenter:	: Age: 65+ Annual Household income: < 10k Frequent user of Paratransit service		
Comment:	I like that the proposal makes it easier to qualify and apply for the Marin Income Fare Assistance program.	Access Low-	
	I don't like that the proposal increases the fare for paratransit.		
	I cannot afford \$4. I depend on para transit services. LIFA will limit my u wants less clientele. You will lose a lot of riders in need like the ones usin dialysis treatments. the extra money won't go to the drivers. I can afford \$	g transit for	

Date:	12/31/2019	
Source:	Online form	
Commenter:	Age: 25-59 Annual Household income: 10-25k	Frequent user of Marin Access, Paratransit services
Comment:	I like that the proposal N/A	
	I don't like that the proposal Increases the fare for par- Catch-A-Ride trips.	atransit, Adds a base fare of \$4 to
	I am disabled w/ a service animal and low income and Paratransit often. I barely have money for food. I am of	
Date:	1/3/2020	
Source:	Online form	
Commenter:	Age: 65+ Annual Household income: N/A	Frequent user of local bus, Marin Access, Paratransit services
Comment:	I like that the proposal makes it easier to qualify and apply for the Marin Access Low- Income Fare Assistance program, increases the number of trips per month for Catch- Ride.	
	I don't like that the proposal increases the fare for para Catch-A-Ride trips.	atransit, adds a base fare of \$4 to
	Will stop using CAR due to the fare increase. I can't al- because very low income.	ways afford to pay for Paratransit
Date:	1/6/2020	
Source:	Online form	
Commenter:	Age: 65+ Annual Household income: 35-50k	Frequent user of Marin Access, Paratransit services
Comment:	I don't like that the proposal increases the fare for paratransit, adds a base fare of \$4 to Catch-A-Ride trips.	
	I am very low income and needs these services for dial paratransit. Very thankful for paratransit.	ysis. I pay over \$50 a month for
Date: Source:	1/6/2020 Online form	
Commenter:	Age: 65+ Annual Household income: N/A	Frequent user of Marin Access, Paratransit services
Comment:	I like that the proposal increases the number of trips p increases the reimbursement rate for the Marin Access	

#### TRIP).

I don't like that the proposal increases the fare for paratransit, adds a base fare of \$4 to Catch-A-Ride trips.

Would like increase in pay for the Paratransit drivers, to retain good drivers. Marin Transit should pay for fare for people who attended PCC meetings.

Date:	1/6/2020		
Source:	Email		
Commenter:	Age: N.AAnnual Household income: N/AFrequent user of Marin Access, Paratransit services		
Comment:	I like that the proposal I like that the proposal makes it easier to qualify and apply for the Marin Access Low-Income Fare Assistance program, increases the number of trips per month for Catch-A-Ride.		
	I don't like that the proposal increases the fare for paratransit, adds a base fare of \$4 to Catch-A-Ride trips.		
	I question balancing the budget on the backs of the poor by increasing the paratransit fare by 200% by 2023, and increasing Catch A Ride to 400% more per ride! I can't afford any fare increase on SSI and Social Security. I will be stranded at home without a way to get groceries and go to medical appointments, etc. This situation would constitute a crisis in the disabled community.		
Date:	1/7/2020		
Source:	Email		
Commenter:	Age: N/A Annual Household income: N/A Non-user		
Comment:	Age: N/A Annual Household income: N/A Non-user As the appointed public defender of Marin County I write to encourage Marin Transit to work with my office, the Probation Department of Marin County, the Marin County Sheriff, and the Marin County Superior Court to create limited time reduced bus passes that can help people of limited means, receiving public assistance, or unemployed to make court appearances, probation appointments, or are leaving jail without means of transportation to their housing. Bench warrants and failures to appear often happen because people do not have transportation. Our office currently supplies individuals with bus passes and Clipper cards as our budget allows. If our office, probation or the Sheriff's department could have access to minimally priced bus passes we can have a long-term impact on public safety by encouraging people to meet their court-ordered legal obligations through subsidized transportation. Please consider adding a section for monthly bus passes available to public safety agencies at a reduced rate. \$40 dollars is too high for us to be able to meet our demand, but if such passes could be available to between \$10 and \$15 per month, we could see an increase in the number of people this would assist. Thank you for your consideration.		

Date:	1/7/2020		
Source:	Email		
Commenter:	Age: N/A	Annual Household income: N/A	Frequent user of Marin Access, Paratransit services
Comment:	Please do n this service.		ncome Seniors. We are very dependent on

#### marin/transit

711 grand ave, #110 san rafael, ca 94901

ph: 415.226.0855 fax: 415.226.0856 marintransit.org January 13, 2020

Honorable Board of Directors Marin County Transit District 3501 Civic Center Drive San Rafael, CA 94903

#### SUBJECT: Proposal to Change Service Area and Fares for Marin Transit Connect Pilot Program

#### board of directors

damon connolly president supervisor district 1

dennis rodoni vice president supervisor district 4

kate colin 2nd vice president city of san rafael

judy arnold director supervisor district 5

stephanie moulton-peters director city of mill valley

katie rice director supervisor district 2

kathrin sears director supervisor district 3

eric lucan alternate city of novato an Rafael, CA 94903 UBJECT: Proposal to Change Service

Dear Board Members:

**RECOMMENDATION:** Approve fare and fare policy changes to the Connect pilot program and expand the service area.

**BACKGROUND:** In October 2019, your Board approved an amendment with Via to extend the use of their technology and continue the on-demand Connect pilot program through June 2020. Staff requested this extension to continue to test the pilot and consider changes to attract more senior/ADA riders to use the service. Staff is conducting a procurement to identify and select a longer-term technology platform that will enable the District to continue to support on-demand accessible service. This new service will begin in July 2020.

Throughout the current pilot, planning staff have monitored and adjusted service levels to best match vehicle supply to rider demands. In July 2019, staff brought to your Board a one-year evaluation report of the Connect program. The report concluded that the program is succeeding in providing first-last mile connections to major employment sites from the Civic Center SMART station. It also found that the service was not meeting expectations for attracting senior and ADA eligible riders, the primary objective of the program.

The report also analyzed Connect financial and performance data to determine subsidy per rider and passengers per hour. Despite improvements over the course of the program, this analysis demonstrated that Connect had not met the recommended \$15 per passenger subsidy or 4 passengers per hour performance targets. The District has made continuous adjustments to the supply of service to better target demand and productivity. The results indicate that performance is improving (**Figure 1**). The changes staff recommends will assist the program to achieve the 4 passenger per



hour target, in tandem with the expanded SMART schedules effective January 2, 2020.

#### **Figure 1: Productivity Performance**

Cost effectiveness, or subsidy per passenger trip, has also improved since the start of the program (**Figure 2**). The first two quarters of operation showed an extremely high subsidy per passenger trip due to the high start-up costs and low ridership. The subsidy rates have reduced significantly as the program has matured, though they remain below the District's target of \$15 per passenger trip. The proposed fare and service area changes are intended to increase fare revenue and offset the high subsidy per passenger.



#### Figure 2: Cost Effectiveness Trends

The one-year evaluation report also highlighted that over two-thirds of Connect riders used the service to access jobs and nearly half earned over \$100,000 per year. The service was effective in serving the first or last mile connection from SMART to employment centers in Terra Linda. Yet, the primary goal of the program was to provide an on-demand service for those who do not have other options due to accessibility issues or lack of income. Staff proposes changes that will make the Connect service more attractive for these populations by expanding the service area and asking the general public to pay fares closer to the market rate, or take advantage of other options to complete their first/last mile connections to other services.

**SUMMARY:** Staff requests that your Board make changes to the Connect service area, fare policy, and fare pricing. If approved, staff will implement these changes on February 3, 2019. Staff recommends the proposal to expand the current service area to increase the attractiveness of the program for senior/ADA passengers, especially those needing wheelchair access. Based on surveying done with these passengers through the app, these changes are expected to attract more senior/ADA riders by providing travel into Downtown San Rafael and connections to targeted destinations for many paratransit trips. These include the Downtown San Rafael Transit Center/SMART station, Whistlestop's Active Aging Center, the Marin Center for Independent Living, the San Rafael Community Center, Kaiser Downtown San Rafael, and local grocery stores. The expanded service area will include more areas in Santa Venetia adjacent to North San Pedro Rd, Marinwood adjacent to Miller Creek Rd, and Lucas Valley expanding west on Lucas Valley towards Mt McKinley Rd. See Attachment A for a map of Connect's current and proposed service area.

In November 2018, Marin Transit surveyed users (active riders) and non-users (who have only downloaded the app) to better understand user needs and requests. The survey asked both groups to identify changes that will improve the program or make it a more attractive option. Overwhelmingly, both groups responded that an expanded service area that includes downtown San Rafael and the San Rafael Transit Center will improve the Connect program.

While Marin Transit wants to increase the areas Connect serves, the program currently only has four dedicated vehicles. Staff are proposing to change fares for general public riders to distance-based fares and leave senior/ADA riders as a flat fare to determine whether the program can become more cost-effective and limit excess demand for trips that can be made with a separate travel option. Table 1 provides a summary of the current and proposed fares.

Fare Categories / Product	Current Cost	Proposed
Regular Fare	<b>\$4.00</b> + \$4 for second rider, \$3 for third rider, \$2 for fourth rider, \$1 for fifth rider	<b>\$4.00 per mile (distance-based)</b> + \$1 per additional rider
Marin Access Fare	<b>\$2.00</b> + \$2 for second rider, \$1.50 for third rider, \$1 for fourth rider and \$0.50 for fifth rider	<b>\$3.00</b> + \$1 per additional rider
Transit Stop Discount	<b>\$2.00</b> + \$2 for second rider, \$1.50 for third rider, \$1 for fourth rider and \$0.50 for fifth rider	No longer available
Monthly Pass	\$40 per month	<b>\$80 per month</b> +\$1 per additional rider, per trip
Marin Access Monthly Pass	\$20 per month	<b>\$40 per month</b> +\$1 per additional rider, per trip

#### Table 1: Fare Change Proposal

These changes will make general public fares more comparable to other shared ride ondemand services in the county, such as Uber and Lyft, and taxi options. Staff have never intended for Connect to directly compete with these services through subsidized fares or to duplicate the SMART first/last mile program. The Transportation Authority of Marin offers that program through its GETSMART17 promotion. Staff recently conducted a survey of Connect riders regarding the proposed fare changes. Based on the findings, staff anticipates that the recommended changes will potentially shift some general public ridership demand from Connect to these other services.

Staff estimates that the program will need to slightly expand the availability of vehicles and service hours to accommodate the new service area. The Connect will focus primarily on providing senior/ADA trips, though it will remain an option for first/last mile commuters and others with transportation needs within the service area.

**EXPECTED RIDER IMPACT:** Marin Transit expects increased utilization of Connect with an expanded service area, but the program is currently limited with four dedicated vehicles. Based on recent surveys to active riders, transitioning to a distance-based fare for non-senior/ADA riders will likely reduce some general public use of the service and help balance the added demand of an expanded service. The most significant decrease of usage on the Connect service is expected by non-employer subsidized riders who currently pay per ride or use a monthly pass. Staff is expected to continue the current employer-sponsored ride agreements with the County of Marin and Kaiser even with the changed to a per-mile fare. Below is a list of proposed program changes and their likely impact on specific Connect rider groups.

- **Expanded service area**: Increasing coverage will provide all Connect riders the ability to travel to more requested destinations in San Rafael.
- **Regular Fare**: Moving to a \$4 per mile distance-based fare will likely decrease usage of riders who pay on a per trip basis and encourage a different trip option.
- Flat fares for Marin Access riders: In order to increase the attractiveness of the Connect program for Senior/ADA riders, a \$3.00 flat fare will allow the service to be utilized without being cost-prohibitive. The \$3.00 Marin Access flat fare is also in-line with the proposed \$3.00 paratransit fare and \$4.00 base fare on Catch-A-Ride proposed for July 1, 2020.
- **Monthly Pass:** The fare change proposal retains the monthly pass option, but increases the price to \$80.00 per month, which is competitive with the current \$4 per mile regular fare based on the assumption that a pass holder takes about 20 rides each month. While this pass options offers riders significant value if 20 or more trips are taken that exceed 1 mile, there is likely to be decreased utilization of the program by monthly pass holders due to the increased pass price.
- Marin Access Monthly Pass: The fare change proposal retains the Marin Monthly Pass option at half-reduced price of \$40 per month. Marin Access pass holders effectively pay less than the Marin Access full fare of \$3 per trip if at least 14 rides per month are taken. Given that the expended service area covers many paratransit client residences and common travel destinations, staff expect this underutilized pass option to be more attractive to Senior/ADA riders.
- **Employer-based accounts:** Kaiser and Marin County employees will not see a change in fares, as the new distance-based fare will be paid for by their respective employer.

**COMMMUNICATION:** All Connect riders were sent an email in mid-November with a survey covering the proposed per mile fare changes, potential elimination of the monthly pass, and elimination of the bus stop discount. The survey allowed riders to provide feedback on how an expanded service area and fare changes would affect their use of Connect. On December 23, 2019 riders were emailed again to indicate staff was continuing to explore changing the fares and fare structure and indicated that proposed changes will be taken up at the January 13, 2020 Board of Directors meeting. On January 8, 2020 another email was sent to notify riders of this Board item and the formal proposal being considered at your meeting today. If approved, staff will immediately email, text, and in-app message riders of the changes on January 14, 2020 and again in another two weeks. Staff will coordinate with the Marin Access Travel Navigators to personally communicate these changes to all active Marin Access Connect riders to let them know about the changes to the Connect program.

**FISCAL/STAFFING IMPACT:** There is no additional fiscal impact associated with this item. In October 2019, your Board approved a second amendment to Agreement #171837 with Nomad Transit, LLC (Via) to continue use of the current technology until June 30, 2020 at a cost not to exceed \$29,000. Under that amendment, Via committed to conduct additional development work required to expand the service area, implement fare changes, and provide an additional

six months of support service on the technology. Additional service hours that may be needed to support the expansion are within the approved FY 2019/20 annual budget.

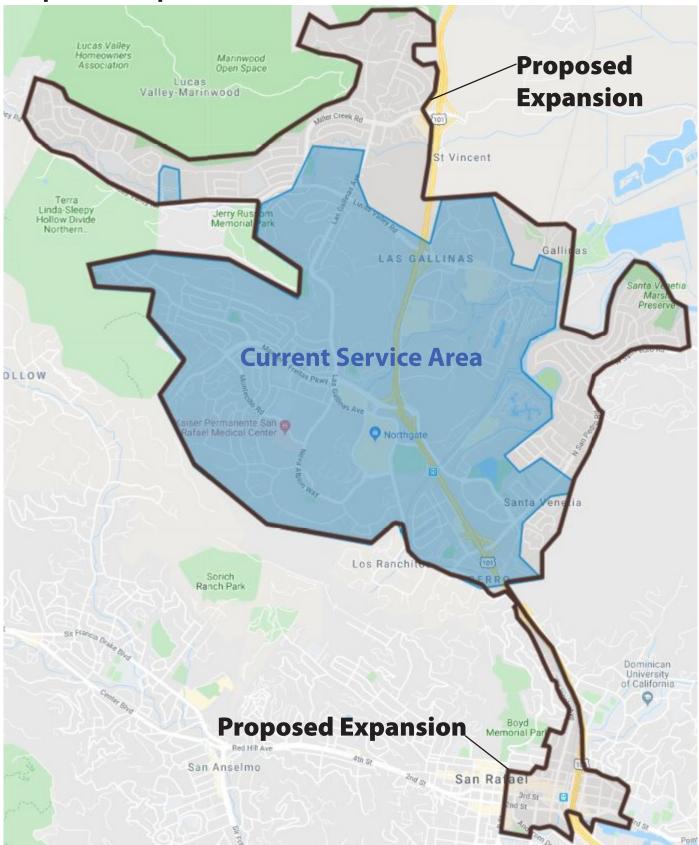
There is no staffing impact associated with this item.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Betts Director of Operations and Planning

Attachment A – Map of Connect Service Area and Proposed Expansion

## Attachment A: Map of Connect Service Area and Proposed Expansion





### Marin Transit Connect Service and Fare Changes

Marin Transit Board of Directors
January 13, 2020

Item 8

#### Background



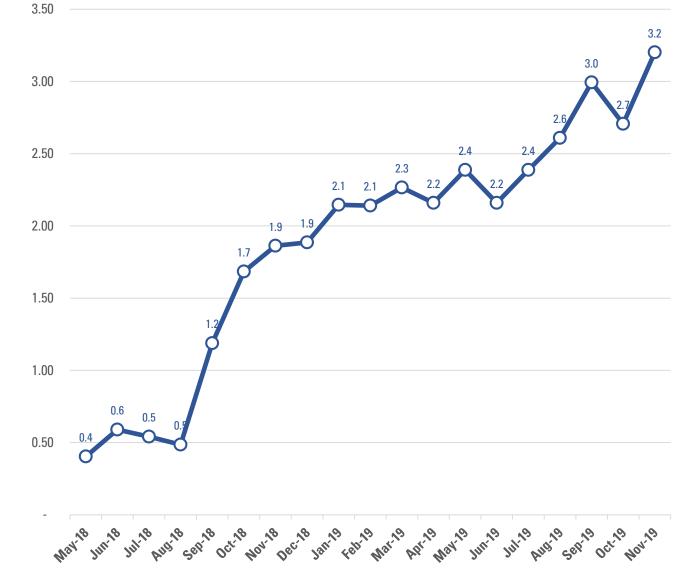
- November 2018
  - Initial rider and non-rider survey administered after first 6 months of service
- July 2019
  - One-year evaluation report released
- October 2019
  - Board approval to extend current pilot with Via through June 2020
- November & December 2019
  - Outreach to riders and employers about fare changes and geography expansion, including rider surveys
- January 2019
  - Service hours adjusted to meet new southbound SMART train schedule





#### **Productivity Performance**





Prodcutivity (Passenger Trips per Revenue Hour)

Item 8

#### **Cost Effectiveness**





Average Subsidy Per Passenger

Item 8

#### **Why Implement Changes?**

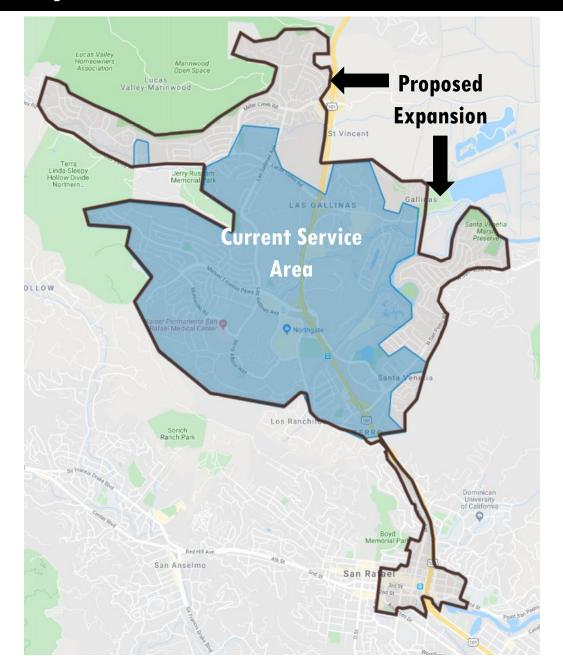


- Continue to test and learn from the pilot program
  - Determine whether Connect can become a more attractive option for senior/ADA community
  - Test whether productivity will continue to increase with an expanded service area
  - Test whether general public distance-based fares lead to a more cost-effective ondemand program compared to other on-demand options
  - Continue to monitor how riders respond to new technology and whether a new program can serve multiple markets
- No fiscal impact to make changes



#### **Service Area Expansion**





Item 8

#### **Fare Changes**



Fare Categories / Product	Current Cost	Proposed	
Regular Fare	\$4.00 + \$4 for second rider, \$3 for third rider, \$2 for fourth rider, \$1 for fifth rider	\$4.00 per mile (distance-based) + \$1 per additional rider	
Marin Access Fare	\$2.00 + \$2 for second rider, \$1.50 for third rider, \$1 for fourth rider and \$0.50 for fifth rider	\$3.00 + \$1 per additional rider	
Transit Stop Discount	\$2.00 + \$2 for second rider, \$1.50 for third rider, \$1 for fourth rider and \$0.50 for fifth rider	No longer available	
Monthly Pass	\$40 per month	\$80 per month +\$1 per additional rider, per trip	
Marin Access Monthly Pass	\$20 per month	\$40 per month +\$1 per additional rider, per trip Item 8	



Staff anticipates the following behavior, if proposed changes are implemented:

- Senior/ADA population and Marin Access riders will find the program more attractive due to the expanded service area and fixed fares, including active and inactive riders
- Distance based-fares will likely lessen activity of riders who currently pay per trip or purchase a monthly pass
- No changes in fare are proposed for employee-based accounts as fares are subsidized by their employers



#### **Thank You**

Robert Betts Director of Planning and Operations, Marin Transit rbetts@marintransit.org

#### marin/transit

711 grand ave, #110 san rafael, ca 94901

ph: 415.226.0855 fax: 415.226.0856 marintransit.org January 13, 2020

Honorable Board of Directors Marin County Transit District 3501 Civic Center Drive San Rafael, CA 94903

Dear Board Members:

#### SUBJECT: Budget Amendment #2020-06 to Add a Facility Maintenance Budget

#### board of directors

damon connolly president supervisor district 1

dennis rodoni vice president supervisor district 4

kate colin 2nd vice president city of san rafael

judy arnold director supervisor district 5

stephanie moulton-peters director city of mill valley

katie rice director supervisor district 2

kathrin sears director supervisor district 3

eric lucan alternate city of novato uBJECT: Budget Amendment #2020

\_\_\_\_\_

**RECOMMENDATION:** Adopt Budget Amendment #2020-06 to add Facility Maintenance Budget to the FY2019/20 Budget.

**SUMMARY:** Marin County Transit District expects to close escrow and complete the acquisition of 600 Rush Landing (The Property) on January 14, 2020. As approved by your Board on November 18, 2019, this property acquisition will allow the District to take ownership of a site currently used for vehicle storage for contract operations of the Rural, Seasonal and Supplemental School services. Direct ownership is valuable to the District since it will allow for more competition and flexibility in future service procurements. The District will continue to search for additional property for vehicle maintenance and additional vehicle parking.

With the acquisition, Marin Transit takes assignment of two existing property leases and a leaseback arrangement with the seller. Marin Transit will take on new responsibilities for property maintenance and property management. Board adoption of this budget amendment will create a new segment, Facility Maintenance, in the Marin Transit FY2019/20 Budget for revenues and expenses related to the new facility in accordance with the National Transit Database (NTD) Uniform System of Accounts (USOA).

Revenues from the property leases are anticipated to exceed the property maintenance costs by approximately \$250,000 per year. The net income from the property leases will be from a federally funded property. As such, the federal share of the net income (80%) will be required to be spent on federal programs. Marin Transit will use a non-balancing fund for the associated budget, revenues, and expenditures for the Facility to allow for the clear identification of any net income. Net income will be allocated to federalized projects through the District's annual budget process for the following items:

- 1. Capital site improvements to the Facility
- 2. Purchase of Electric Bus Charging Infrastructure
- 3. Purchase of Transit Vehicles in accordance with the District's Electric Vehicle Plan
- 4. Operations of Local Transit Services

**BACKGROUND:** This section describes the revenues and expenses include in proposed Facility Maintenance Budget (Attachment A).

#### Revenues

The Property is currently partially leased, including to one of the District's bus operators for District bus storage and the contractor's administrative office. The District will take an assignment and assumption of the existing leases and continue those existing leases under the same terms and conditions. The District will also lease back a portion of the office building to the seller. Table 1 shows the lease terms, the anticipated monthly payments for 2020, and key terms.

Tenant	Term End	2019 Monthly Rent + Share of Operating and Utilities	Annual Escalation of Rent	Description of Lease
Enterprise Rent-A-Car	12/31/2020 + 10 option years	\$11,684 +\$1,611	CPI	6,700 sq ft office, 24 parking spaces, 20,000 sq ft parking
MV Transportation	12/31/2022	\$13,240 + \$454	\$13,630 in 2020 \$14,030 in 2021 \$14,340 in 2022	1,495 sq ft office, 6 parking spaces, 34,000 sq ft of parking
Seller	1/14/ 2023	Paid through escrow	NA	900 sq ft office 1 parking space
Vacant	NA	NA	NA	~ 3,500 sq ft office

#### Table 1: Summary of Lease Income

#### Expenses

All property maintenance expenses for 600 Rush Landing will be funded through the new Facility Maintenance Budget. Expenditures for more significant site improvements will be funded through the District capital projects budget. Staff will identify and prioritize site improvements and return to the Board for approval of the improvements later this year.

Initially, Marin Transit staff proposes to continue existing service contracts for landscaping, janitorial and other immediate services. Once the property acquisition is final, the District will competitively procure property management support. Staff anticipates the selected contractor will serve as the primary contact with lease holders, take responsibility for responding to lease holder concerns, collect monthly lease payments, and manage building maintenance and utilities.

The initial budget for property operating and maintenance expenses was developed based on costs from the existing property holder and information from other transit agencies with similar facilities.

**FISCAL/STAFFING IMPACT:** The adoption of FY2019/20 Budget Amendment #2020-06 will add a facility maintenance budget for the remaining six months of the fiscal year. The budget amendment will increase operations revenues by \$164,277 and increase operations expenses by \$33,930 in Marin Transit's FY2019/20 Operation budget. The budget amendment includes direct staff costs of about three hours per week for contract oversight and accounting. Staffing costs for the facility are within the District's current salary and benefits budget and are transfers from the current General Administration budget.

Respectfully submitted,

1\_ OBDAL

Lauren Gradia Director of Finance and Capital Programs

Attachment A - FY2019/20 Facility Maintenance Budget

#### Attachment A - Facility Maintenance Budget

#### Facility Maintenance Budget

		Sample Annual Budget	FY 2020 Budget (6 months)	Notes
Revenue				
4070302	Lease of Facility	328,554	164,277	
Total Revenue		328,554	164,277	
Expense				
5030301	Consultant Services	18,000	9,000	Property Mngt , Repairs
5030603	Custodial Service -Janitorial	10,000	5,000	
5030650	Landscaping	5,000	2,500	
5030701	Security Services	3,000	1,500	
5040180	Utilities	13,668	6,834	Gas, Electric, Water, Refuse
5049902	Small Equipment	5,000	2,500	
5060302	Insurance	5,000	2,500	
Subtotal E	Expense	54,668	27,334	
5100100	Salary/Benefit Transfers	11,849	5,925	Senior Planner 3 hrs/wk
5100101	Overhead Transfer	2,014	671	
Total Expense		68,531	33,930	
Net Revenue (Expense)		260,023	130,347	