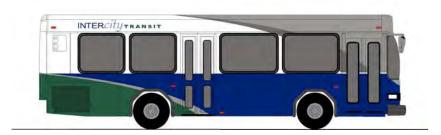


# COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

# TRANSIT 101 HANDBOOK

INTERCITY TRANSIT 526 Pattison ST SE PO Box 659 Olympia, WA 98507 Contact: Nancy Trail 360.705.5857 ntrail@intercitytransit.com www.intercitytransit.com



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# THE MISSION

Our mission is to provide and promote transportation choices that support an accessible, sustainable, livable, healthy, prosperous community.

## THE VISION

Our vision is to be a leading transit system in the country, recognized by our peers, community and customers for our well-trained, highly motivated, customer-focused, community-minded employees committed to enhancing the quality of life for all in Thurston County.



To:Community Advisory CommitteeFrom:Nancy Trail, 705-5857 <a href="mailto:ntrail@intercitytransit.com">ntrail@intercitytransit.com</a>Date:December 14, 2022

Subject: 2023 ITA Meeting Attendance Schedule

The following schedule identifies which CAC members will attend the Authority meetings for 2023. When you attend the meetings you will provide the Authority a short report on the previous CAC meeting and take notes to report back at the next CAC meeting.

2023 INTERCITY TRANSIT AUTHORITY MEETINGS			
Regular Meeting	Representative	Regular Meeting	Representative
January 4, 2023	John Gear	January 18, 2023	Ursula Euler
February 1, 2023	Harrison Ashby	February 15, 2023	Marie Lewis
March 1, 2023	Marilyn Scott	March 15, 2023	Allison Spector
April 5, 2023	Ty Flint	April 19, 2023	Walter Smit
May 3, 2023	Clair Bourgeois	May 17, 2023	Jeremy Mott
June 7, 2023	Nikki Crist	June 21, 2023	Jihan Grettenberger
July 5, 2023	Betty Hauser	July 19, 2023	Lloyd Peterson
August 2, 2023	Doug Riddels	August 16, 2023	Edwina Waehling
September 6, 2023	Rachel Weber	September 20, 2023	Joint meeting all attend
October 4, 2023	Eliane Wilson	October 18, 2023	Alejandro Garcia
November 1, 2023	John Gear	November 15, 2023	Trina Primm
December 6, 2023	Walter Smit	December 20, 2023	Ursula Euler

**Please mark these dates on your calendar.** If the date does not work for you, please contact me right away. You will receive a packet a few days prior to the meeting, just like the monthly CAC meetings. The ITA meetings are also being held remotely and begin at 5:30 pm with an audio/visual check in at 5:00 pm.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at 360.705.5857, or email <u>ntrail@intercitytransit.com</u>.

Thank you!

#### INTERCITY TRANSIT CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE Operating Procedures

#### PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

To advise the Intercity Transit Authority (Authority) concerning public transportation policy issues and American's With Disabilities Act issues, either raised by the Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) or referred to the CAC by the Authority. *(Amended 07/16/01)* 

The term "policy issues" includes issues related to Public Transportation Benefit Areas (PTBAs), the Transit Development Plan (TDP), other plans or service planning efforts of Intercity Transit, the agency's budget and programs of capital projects and operating services, and general operating practices of Intercity Transit.

The CAC is advisory to the Authority, not the agency.

#### **COMPOSITION**

The CAC shall be comprised of no more than nineteen members appointed by the Intercity Transit Authority. Membership shall reflect Intercity Transit's service area. Representation from each of the following groups shall be sought:

- Senior Citizen(s)
- Persons with Disabilities
- Local College Student(s)
- Chambers of Commerce
- Business Representation (large and small)
- Service User(s) (fixed route, vanpool, DAL; Star Pass Holder)
- Youth
- City/State Transit Demand Management Coordinator(s)
- Social Service Agencies
- Medical Community
- Neighborhood Associations
- Rural Community
- Citizens-at-Large
- Native American
- Environmentalist
- Bicyclist

It is recognized a member may represent more than one of these groups. (*Amended* 07/16/01; 12/20/04)

#### TERMS

CAC members shall serve a term of three years, and may serve two complete terms. If a member is appointed to complete a vacant term, it is not considered a complete term. (*Amended* 07/16/01; 12/20/04)

#### ATTENDANCE

Any four unexcused absences in a 12-month period will result in forfeiture of the member's position on the CAC. The staff liaison will track attendance and a notification of membership forfeiture will automatically be sent to the respective member when four unexcused absences in a 12-month period occur. For an excused absence, members must notify the staff liaison prior to the meeting. A pattern of significant absences will be reviewed by the Chair of the Citizen Advisory Committee, hereinafter referred to as the "Chair." (*Amended 07/16/01; 12/16/02; 12/20/04*)

#### **MEETING SCHEDULE**

Meetings will be held on the third Monday of each month, except for the months of January and February. January and February meetings will be held the second Monday of the month. All meetings shall be held at Intercity Transit's administrative offices, in the boardroom. Meeting length will be determined by the agenda. If issues relevant to the CAC are insufficient in number or substance, the meeting may be canceled with the agreement of the CAC Chair and Vice Chair. Members will be notified of the cancellation at least 24-hours in advance of a meeting. (*Amended* 12/20/04)

#### AGENDA

The CAC Chair will determine the agenda in conjunction with the Staff Liaison. Any member wishing to add an item for substantive discussion at the meeting may do so by contacting the CAC Chair or Staff Liaison at least ten days prior to the meeting date. CAC members may add items to the agenda at the beginning of a meeting with the understanding, that depending on the requirement for additional information, such items may be discussed in a general way with substantive discussion and decision scheduled for a future meeting.

Staff Liaison shall mail the agenda to CAC members at least one week prior to the meeting.

#### **MINUTES**

The Staff Liaison shall distribute a summary of the meeting. Verbatim transcripts and detailed documentation of discussion will not be available. Members will be asked to consider and approve the minutes for the record by majority vote. The minutes will include a list of all members present and absent.

#### **QUORUM**

It is intended a quorum should be present at each meeting. One more than half of the current CAC members constitutes a quorum. If a quorum is not present, the meeting may still be held and any decisions made by members present will be forwarded to the Authority with a note indicating a quorum was not present at the vote. If a meeting starts with a quorum, the quorum requirement is considered met, even if members leave following the opening of the meeting. *(Amended 07/16/01)* 

The CAC shall use Robert's Rules of Order as a guideline for conducting its business except as provided otherwise by State law or the operating procedures.

#### **OFFICERS/TERM OF OFFICE**

Officers will consist of Chair and Vice Chair. The process for choosing officers shall consist of nomination in October (either self-nomination or nomination by others) and affirmation by majority vote in November. (*Amended* 07/16/01; 07/06/16)

Officers will serve a term of one year and may serve up to two terms in the same office. If a CAC member completes an officer vacancy during the year, it shall not be considered against the two term limitation. A member may serve two years as Chair and two years as Vice Chair consecutively.

Officers may be removed prior to the end of term by majority vote of the CAC members. If an officer resigns or is removed prior to the end of the term, a replacement will be nominated and affirmed by majority vote. Such replacement will serve until the end of the regular term. (*Amended* 07/16/01; 12/20/04)

#### Section 1. Chair

The Chair shall:

- preside at all meetings;
- develop the agenda in coordination with the Staff Liaison;
- act as spokesperson for the CAC;
- attend the regular Authority meeting the 1<sup>st</sup> Wednesday of each month and provide reports to the CAC;

- provide leadership and direction for the CAC;
- appoint members to attend the Authority work sessions, who then report back to the CAC at their monthly meeting; and
- perform other duties as may be requested from time to time by the CAC or the Authority (*Amended* 07/16/01)

#### Section 2. Vice Chair

The Vice Chair, in the absence or inability of the Chair to serve, shall have the powers and shall perform the duties of the Chair. The Vice Chair shall perform such other duties from time to time as may be requested by the CAC or the Chair.

#### Section 3. Authority Work Session Representation

All members are expected to share the responsibility of representing the CAC at Authority work session. The Chair, working with the Staff Liaison shall seek CAC members to attend the monthly Authority work sessions. The CAC representative shall sit with Intercity Transit Authority members, participate fully in the meeting, and share the CAC's comments on respective issues. CAC representative(s) will serve at the work sessions in an advisory capacity to the Authority. (*Amended 07/16/01; 12/20/04*)

#### MEETING PROTOCOL

- *Presentations* made by staff or others should be succinct and relevant.
- *Discussion* of relevant issues and development of recommendations should constitute the majority following adequate briefing and presentation. All members' opinions will be respected and considered. The CAC may seek, at its discretion, input from the Authority and staff.
- *Agreement* on the CAC's position and recommendation to the Authority, prior to transmittal to the Authority, is the preferred method. Consensus is one method of agreement. (*Amended 2/19/01*)
- Opposing positions will be shared with the Authority.
- *Majority Vote* is considered a majority of members present. (*Amended: 12/20/04*)

#### **PRODUCTS**

It is anticipated the CAC will have a product in the form of a recommendation and/or a summary of the various points of view to the Authority following study and discussion of an issue. The recommendation and/or points of view will be forwarded to the Authority through the Staff Liaison, using the appropriate agenda forms and process. The CAC will seek Authority feedback regarding disposition of the recommendation and/or points of view. (*Amended* 07/16/01)

#### SELF ASSESSMENT

The CAC will assess its accomplishments at least annually. Primary criteria may include:

- *Purpose:* Did the CAC stick to the purpose set forth above or did it stray into areas not relevant to the purpose or mission of Intercity Transit.
- *Usefulness:* Did the CAC transmit to the Authority relevant and meaningful recommendations.
- *Scope of Work:* Did the CAC achieve the various tasks and or consider Authority recommendations addressed during the previous evaluation and/or those requested throughout the year? If not, why? How did Intercity Transit and the community benefit from the results of the CAC's achievements?
- *Other:* Other criteria suggested by the CAC members may be used. (*Amended* 07/16/01; *February* 14, 2005)

#### **USE OF THE OPERATING GUIDELINES**

The meeting protocol supersedes all other meeting procedures and will be used by the CAC until and unless it is amended by majority vote. Any such amendment will be recorded in the minutes and provided to the CAC members.

#### **AMENDMENTS**

These operating principles may be amended by a majority vote of the Citizen Advisory Committee members at any meeting of the CAC. Copies of the proposed revisions or amendments must be provided to CAC and Authority members thirty days in advance of the meeting at which the changes are to be acted upon. (New Section Added 12/20/04)

#### ADOPTED this 17th day of July, 2000.

Amended: February 19, 2001 July 16, 2001 December 16, 2002 December 20, 2004 February 14, 2005 July 6, 2016

#### INTERCITY TRANSIT CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE Bylaws

#### PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

To advise the Intercity Transit Authority concerning transportation issues, to advocate for transportation choices and to represent the public in accomplishing Intercity Transit's mission and goals. (Amended 07/16/01; 03/05/08)

This includes issues related to Public Transportation Benefit Areas (PTBAs), the Transit Development Plan (TDP), other plans or service planning efforts of Intercity Transit, the agency's budget and programs of capital projects and operating services, and general operating practices of Intercity Transit. (Amended 09/18/13)

The CAC is advisory to the Transit Authority, and provides customer feedback to the agency. (Amended 09/18/13)

#### **COMPOSITION**

The CAC shall be comprised of no more than twenty members appointed by the Intercity Transit Authority. One position is specifically reserved for a 15-19 year old from Thurston County. Membership shall reflect Intercity Transit's service area. Representation from each of the following groups shall be sought:

- Senior Citizen(s)
- Persons with Disabilities
- Local College Student(s)
- Chambers of Commerce
- Business Representation (large and small)
- Service User(s) (fixed route, vanpool, DAL; Star Pass Holder)
- Youth (15-19 year old)
- City/State Transit Demand Management Coordinator(s)
- Social Service Agencies
- Medical Community
- Neighborhood Associations
- Rural Community
- Citizens-at-Large
- Native American
- Environmentalist
- Bicyclist

It is recognized a member may represent more than one of these groups. (*Amended* 07/16/01; 12/20/04; 2/14/11)

#### **TERMS**

CAC members shall serve a term of three years, and may serve two complete terms. The Youth position will serve a one-year term and is eligible to reapply for a second one-year term. If a member is appointed to complete a vacant term, it is not considered a complete term. (*Amended* 07/16/01; 12/20/04; 2/14/11)

#### ATTENDANCE

A CAC member who is absent more than twenty-five percent of the regular monthly committee meetings during a twelve month period will be removed from the committee. If staff needs to change the meeting date, and a member is unable to make the new date due to a conflict in their schedule, it will not be considered an absence. The staff liaison will track attendance and a monthly report will be included in the CAC packet.

A notification of membership forfeiture will automatically be sent to the respective member and Chair of the Citizen Advisory Committee when the fourth absence in a 12month period occurs.

Members are encouraged to contact the staff liaison prior to a meeting when they are unable to attend, to ensure the CAC will have a quorum. (*Amended* 07/16/01; 12/16/02; 12/20/04; 11/02/11; 02/13/12)

#### MEETING SCHEDULE

Meetings will be held on the third Monday of each month, except for the months of January and February. January and February meetings will be held the second Monday of the month. All meetings shall be held at Intercity Transit's administrative offices, in the boardroom. Meeting length will be determined by the agenda. If issues relevant to the CAC are insufficient in number or substance, the meeting may be canceled with the agreement of the CAC Chair and Vice Chair. Members will be notified of the cancellation at least 24-hours in advance of a meeting. (*Amended* 12/20/04)

#### <u>AGENDA</u>

The CAC Chair will determine the agenda in conjunction with the Staff Liaison. Any member wishing to add an item for substantive discussion at the meeting may do so by contacting the CAC Chair or Staff Liaison at least ten days prior to the meeting date. CAC members may add items to the agenda at the beginning of a meeting with the understanding, that depending on the requirement for additional information, such

items may be discussed in a general way with substantive discussion and decision scheduled for a future meeting.

Staff Liaison shall mail the agenda to CAC members at least five days prior to the meeting and will send a copy of the packet to each member electronically. (Amended 02/13/12)

#### **MINUTES**

The Staff Liaison shall distribute a summary of the meeting. Verbatim transcripts and detailed documentation of discussion will not be available. Members will be asked to consider and approve the minutes for the record by majority vote. The minutes will include a list of all members present and absent.

#### <u>QUORUM</u>

It is intended a quorum should be present at each meeting. One more than half of the current CAC members constitutes a quorum. If a quorum is not present, the meeting may still be held and any decisions made by members present will be forwarded to the Authority with a note indicating a quorum was not present at the vote. If a meeting starts with a quorum, the quorum requirement is considered met, even if members leave following the opening of the meeting. *(Amended 07/16/01)* 

The CAC shall use Robert's Rules of Order as a guideline for conducting its business except as provided otherwise by State law or the operating procedures.

#### **OFFICERS/TERM OF OFFICE**

Officers will consist of Chair and Vice Chair. The process for choosing officers shall consist of nomination in October (either self-nomination or nomination by others) and affirmation by majority vote in November. (*Amended* 07/16/01; 2/06/08; 07/06/16)

Officers will serve a term of one year and may serve up to two terms in the same office. If a CAC member completes an officer vacancy during the year, it shall not be considered against the two term limitation. A member may serve two years as Chair and two years as Vice Chair consecutively.

Officers may be removed prior to the end of term by majority vote of the CAC members. If an officer resigns or is removed prior to the end of the term, a replacement will be nominated and affirmed by majority vote. Such replacement will serve until the end of the regular term. (*Amended* 07/16/01; 12/20/04)

#### Section 1. Chair

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- act as spokesperson for the CAC;
- provide leadership and direction for the CAC;
- appoint members to attend the Authority work sessions, who then report back to the CAC at their monthly meeting; and
- perform other duties as may be requested from time to time by the CAC or the Authority (*Amended* 07/16/01)

#### Section 2. Vice Chair

The Vice Chair, in the absence or inability of the Chair to serve, shall have the powers and shall perform the duties of the Chair. The Vice Chair shall perform such other duties from time to time as may be requested by the CAC or the Chair.

#### Section 3. Authority Work Session Representation

All members are expected to share the responsibility of representing the CAC at Authority work sessions. The Chair, working with the Staff Liaison shall seek CAC members to attend the monthly Authority work sessions. The CAC representative shall sit with Intercity Transit Authority members, participate fully in the meeting, and share the CAC's comments on respective issues. CAC representative(s) will serve at the work sessions in an advisory capacity to the Authority. (*Amended 07/16/01; 12/20/04*)

#### MEETING PROTOCOL

- *Presentations* made by staff or others should be succinct and relevant.
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The CAC will seek Authority feedback regarding disposition of the recommendation and/or points of view. (*Amended* 07/16/01)

#### SELF ASSESSMENT

The CAC will assess its accomplishments at least annually. Primary criteria may include:

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- *Usefulness:* Did the CAC transmit to the Authority relevant and meaningful recommendations.
- *Scope of Work:* Did the CAC achieve the various tasks and/or consider Authority recommendations addressed during the previous evaluation and/or those requested throughout the year? If not, why? How did Intercity Transit and the community benefit from the results of the CAC's achievements?
- *Other:* Other criteria suggested by the CAC members may be used. (*Amended* 07/16/01; *February* 14, 2005)

#### **USE OF THE OPERATING GUIDELINES**

The meeting protocol supersedes all other meeting procedures and will be used by the CAC until and unless it is amended by majority vote. Any such amendment will be recorded in the minutes and provided to the CAC members.

#### **AMENDMENTS**

These bylaws may be amended by a majority vote of the Citizen Advisory Committee members at any meeting of the CAC. Copies of the proposed revisions or amendments must be provided to CAC and Authority members thirty days in advance of the meeting at which the changes are to be acted upon. (New Section Added 12/20/04)

#### ADOPTED this 17th day of July, 2000.

Amended:	February 19, 2001	February 6, 2008
	July 16, 2001	March 5, 2008
	December 16, 2002	February 14, 2011
	December 20, 2004	November 2, 2011
	February 14, 2005	February 13, 2012

September 18, 2013 July 6, 2016

## INTERCITY TRANSIT AUTHORITY GOALS

Goal 1: Assess the transportation needs of our community throughout the Public Transportation Benefit Area.

**End Policy** - Intercity Transit Authority, staff, and the public will have access to clear and comprehensive information related to the transportation needs of our Public Transportation Benefit Area.

Goal 2 - Provide outstanding customer service.

**End Policy** – Customers, staff and the broader community will report a high level of satisfaction.

Goal 3 - Maintain a safe and secure operating system.

**End Policy** – *Focus on the continual improvement for the safety and security of all customers, employees and facilities.* 

Goal 4 - Provide responsive transportation options within financial and staffing limitations.

**End Policy** - *Customers and staff will have access to programs and services that benefit and promote community sustainability, focused on serving the mobility needs and demands of our community.* 

Goal 5 – Integrate sustainability into all agency decisions and operations to lower social and environmental impact to enhance our community and support the Thurston County Regional Climate Mitigation Plan.

**End Policy** - *Resources will be used efficiently to minimize the overall impact on the environment and community, and to the extent possible efforts will be pursued that integrate or otherwise align with broader sustainability goals.* 

Goal 6 – Encourage use of our services, reduce barriers to access and increase ridership.

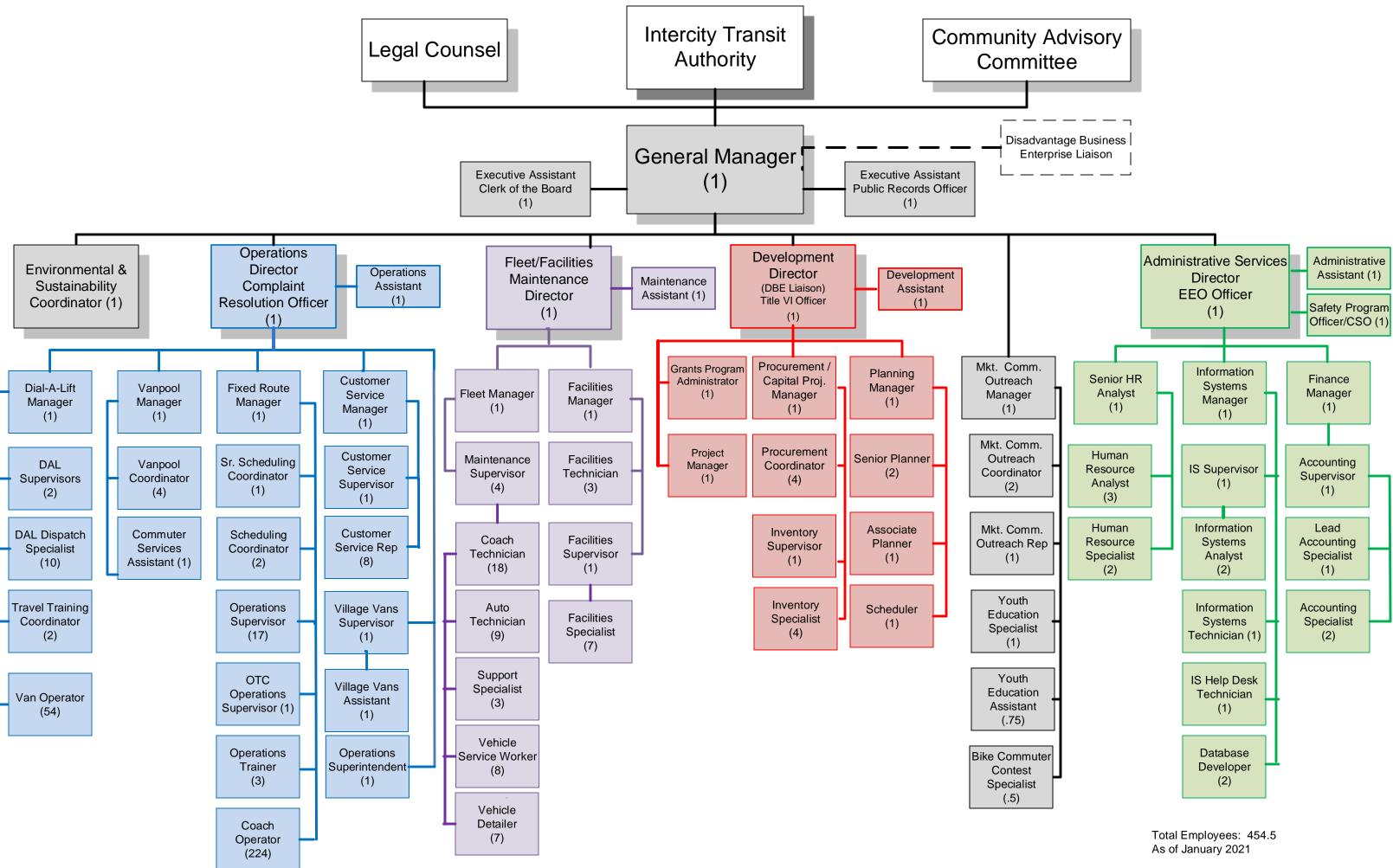
**End Policy** – Educate and encourage community members to explore, appreciate and utilize the benefits of our services and programs while making the system easier to use.

Goal 7 – Build partnerships to identify and implement innovative solutions that address mobility needs, access, and equity, as a service provider and as an employer.

**End Policy** – Work with governmental entities, educational institutions, businesses, not-for-profit community partners and customers to facilitate great mobility options as well as educational and socio-economic opportunities in our community.

Goal 8 – Integrate resiliency into all agency decisions to anticipate, plan, and adapt given the critical functions of transit operations.

**End Policy -** *Promote community, organizational and individual resiliency.* 



# **INTERCITY TRANSIT** Fact Sheet

Intercity Transit serves Washington State's capital city, Olympia, and neighboring cities Lacey, Tumwater, and Yelm. Intercity Transit is a nationally recognized, small urban transit system with diverse services and strong ridership. In addition to serving the local area for over 38 years, Intercity Transit connects with five area transit systems, including Sound Transit, providing access to Central Puget Sound.

#### **Mission & Vision**

Our **mission** is to provide and promote public transportation choices that support an accessible, sustainable, livable, healthy, prosperous community. Our **vision** is to be a leading transit system in the country, recognized for our well-trained, highly motivated, customer-focused, community-minded employees committed to enhancing the quality of life for all citizens of Thurston County.

#### **Operating Background**

In 38 years, we have provided more than 110.4\* million rides for area residents and commuters. The agency employs 380 people.

#### **Intercity Transit Authority**

The Intercity Transit Authority, our governing body, consists of five elected officials who represent the Cities of Olympia, Lacey, Tumwater, and Yelm and Thurston County. Three citizen-at-large members and a labor representative also serve on the Authority. The Community Advisory Committee, a 20-member community advisory panel, provides input to the Authority.

#### **Budget**

Our 2020 budget is \$179 million. This includes an operating budget of \$117 million and capital and other revenue of \$61.5 million.

#### **Ridership**

In 2018, we provided about 4.5 million\* rides on fixedroute, paratransit, and vanpool services. Ridership for fixed route and vanpool services fluctuate annually, while Dial-A-Lift ridership continues to increase.

#### Intercity Transit Services at a Glance Intercity Transit operates:

- A fleet of 118 buses (71 coaches [including 23 hybrids] and 47 Dial-A-Lift vans); 234 vanpool vans.
- Two transit centers.
- An administrative and maintenance facility.
- 983 bus stops, 301 bus shelters, and 3 park & ride lots.
- Bike racks and accessible features on all buses.
- Amtrak Centennial Station.



#### Who Uses Intercity Transit

Eighty percent of trips are for economic purposes. People use transit to get to work (32%), go shopping (26%) and conduct personal business (8%). Eighty-four percent of riders surveyed rate Intercity Transit as "good" or "excellent". (Source: Rider Survey, 2015)

#### **Benefits of Public Transportation**

Public transportation, an essential part of our transportation network, plays an important role in the county's economic, environmental, and social health by:

- Providing commuter and lifeline services.
- Providing transportation to jobs, schools, personal, business, and community activities.
- Reducing traffic congestion so private automobiles and freight can travel more efficiently.
- Helping seniors and people with disabilities remain independent.
- Protecting the environment by moving people efficiently, reducing air pollution, gas consumption, and harmful emissions.
- Acting as an engaged community partner and a responsible public steward.

\*Based on 2018 Ridership data.



## INTERCITY TRANSIT Fact Sheet

#### **Bus Service**

Fixed-route bus service is available weekdays on 21 routes, slightly fewer on weekends. These routes serve the greater urban centers of Thurston County, provide express service to Lakewood/Tacoma, and make connections to neighboring transit services. In 2018, 3.76 million trips were taken on fixed-route bus service.

#### Vanpool & Carpool Service

Approximately 180 vanpools serve about 1,144 commuters traveling daily throughout the south Puget Sound and southwest Washington region. This program provided about 520,843 passenger trips in 2018. We also participate in a ridematch program helping commuters find potential vanpool and carpool partners.

#### **Dial-A-Lift Service**

Dial-A-Lift provides door-to-door service for customers whose disabilities prevent them from using our fixedroute service. This service, which exceeds the federal requirements for complementary service, provided 186,891 trips in 2018.

#### **Village Vans Program**

The Village Vans program serves individuals working toward economic independence. Participants must be actively seeking jobs or training. The program also provides on-the-job driver training for the participants who drive the vans.

#### **Community Van Service**

We make retired vanpool vans available to non-profit and governmental organizations on a reservation basis. A permile rate covers direct costs of operating the service.

#### **Travel Training Program**

This free, one-on-one or small-group training teaches the practical skills of riding our buses safely and confidently.

#### **Commute Trip Reduction & Pass Programs**

We work with various worksites implementing tripreduction programs for thousands of commuters. We also partner with all three area colleges and several major employers on bus pass programs.

#### **Youth Education Program**

Walk N Roll, our Youth Education program, is dedicated to building the next generation of safe and healthy bikers, walkers, and bus riders. This program offers handson activities and environmental lessons, hosts field trips and events, and engages young people of all ages.





#### Awards

We have earned recognition for our efforts on the local, state, and national levels:

- 2019 Governor's Smart Communities Project Award
- 2019 State Roadeo Champions and 2015-19 State Grand Champion winners
- 2019 International Roadeo Champions
- 2014 International Organization for Standardization ISO 14001 Certification, one of nine transit systems in the nation
- 2013 American Public Works Assn. Project of Year
- 2012 Gold Sustainable Commitment Recognition
- 2012 Thurston County Green Business of the Year
- 2009 American Public Transportation Assn. Outstanding Public Transportation System Achievement Award
- 2009 Federal Transit Administration Enhancing Ridership Award
- 2008 & 2007 American Public Transportation Assn. Ad Wheel Grand Prize Awards
- 2008-12 Thurston County Green Business Award
- 2003 Washington State Department of Ecology Environmental Excellence Award
- 2002 Governor's Commute Smart Award

# INTERCITY

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Intercity Transit ensures no person is excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of its transit services on the basis of race, color, or national origin consistent with requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Federal Transit Administration guidance in Circular 4702.

For questions, contact Intercity Transit's Title VI Officer at (360) 705-5885 or ephillips@intercitytransit.com.



Olympia, Washington



# 2023 Budget

Mission Statement:

Provide and promote transportation choices that support an accessible, sustainable, livable, healthy, and prosperous community

# 2023 Budget

Fiscal Year January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023

Ann Freeman-Manzanares	General Manager
Emily Bergkamp	Operations Director
Eric Phillips	Strategic Programs Director
Heather Stafford	Administrative Services Director
Jonathan Yee	Fleets & Facilities Maintenance Director
Peter Stackpole	Development Director

Prepared by The Finance Division Jana Brown, Chief Financial Officer

For more information:

www.intercitytransit.com

510 Pattison Street SE Olympia, Washington 98501

## **2023 Intercity Transit Authority**

Clark Gilman, Chair	City of Olympia
Justin Belk, Vice Chair	Citizen Representative
Brian Hess	City of Yelm Councilmember
Carolina Mejia	Thurston County Commissioner
Don Melnick	Citizen Representative
Sue Pierce	Citizen Representative
Debbie Sullivan	City of Tumwater Mayor
Paul Tischer	Labor Representative
Robin Vazquez	City of Lacey Councilmember

### **2023 Strategic Plan Goals**

- 1. Assess the transportation needs of our community throughout the Public Transportation Benefit Area
- 2. Provide outstanding customer service
- 3. Maintain a safe and secure operating system
- 4. Provide responsive transportation options within financial and staffing limitations
- 5. Integrate sustainability into all agency decisions and operations to lower social and environmental impact to enhance our community and support the Thurston County Regional Climate Mitigation Plan
- 6. Encourage use of our services, reduce barriers to access and increase ridership
- 7. Build partnerships to identify and implement innovative solutions that address mobility needs, access, and equity, as a service provider and as an employer
- 8. Integrate resiliency into all agency decisions to anticipate, plan, and adapt given the critical functions of transit operations

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December 1, 2022 TO: Intercity Transit Authority Board and Residents From: Ann Freeman-Manzanares

On behalf of the leadership team, I am pleased to present Intercity Transit's Proposed Budget for 2023. Bolstered by the continued thriving economy of Thurston County, and with significant commitments from our federal, state, and local partners, Intercity Transit's 2023 budget places us in the desired position for future growth and expansion.

Our 470 employees have performed admirably during the global COVID-19 pandemic, continuing to provide essential transportation services to the Thurston community and especially those most dependent on transit services. Our front-line operators, maintenance workers, and support staff have endured these difficult times and inspired our organization.

With the lifting of the state of emergency and overall easing of COVID restrictions, Intercity is seeing increased ridership as more individuals return to work, school and to their pre-COVID levels of activity. It is our hope 2023 will be a year of continued growth and expansion as we attempt to move back toward "normal" operations post-pandemic.

We are ending the year with significant progress on a variety of projects and initiatives we outlined in the 2022 budget, and we enter 2023 in strong financial condition. Revenue resources have exceeded forecasts, the agency has succeeded in securing substantial new federal and state grant funding, and we have been able to manage cost growth within prudent, sustainable financial planning. As a result, the agency has established capital and operating reserves at the levels necessary to support investing in employees, upgrading facilities and expanding access to transit as the region continues to grow.

The 2023 Budget represents a financial plan driven by the policy and action strategies outlined in the 2023-2028 Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan, adopted in December, includes specific details on agency policy positions, service levels and corresponding resource expenditures. The Strategic Plan also defines Intercity Transit's capital program and the investments necessary to implement the corresponding service levels and policies. The following are just some highlights of what is in store for Intercity in the coming year:

- Continued rehabilitation and expansion of the Pattison Maintenance, Operations and Administration facility
- Development of the Zero Emissions analysis, related fleet transition and project planning for necessary development and implementation
- Bus stop capital improvement enhancements for improved public safety, increased accessibility and expanded service

- Fleet Replacement of 28 Dial-A-Lift vans all of which have exceeded useful life benchmarks
- Critical planning projects to support future service such as Bus Rapid Transit
- Technology advancements such as a new Dial-A Lift scheduling software

Like so many industries across the state and country, Intercity Transit is facing unprecedented challenges in recruiting and retaining employees, from bus operators to maintenance employees to administration. The 2023 budget includes funding for strategic recruitment and retention to allow Intercity Transit to emerge from the pandemic with a highly skilled and capable workforce engaged in delivering our operating and capital programs.

Together with our employees, the Authority Board, Community Advisory Committee, and our community partners, we are poised and excited to continue providing Thurston County residents transportation choices supporting an accessible, sustainable, livable, healthy, and prosperous community.

We are ready for another successful year and looking forward to what 2023 may bring!

Mary

Ann Freeman-Manzanares General Manager

#### INTERCITY TRANSIT RESOLUTION NO 04-2022 ADOPTION OF THE 2023 BUDGET

A RESOLUTION adopting the budget for Intercity Transit for the year 2023 and authorizing appropriations thereunder.

WHEREAS, the Governing Authority of Intercity Transit did hold pursuant to law, a duly advertised public hearing on the preliminary budget; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Authority did hold a public meeting this day for the purpose of fixing the final budget for the calendar year 2023; and

WHEREAS, at said public meeting, the 2023 final budget was approved.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Intercity Transit Authority that the following budget for Intercity Transit for the year 2023 is hereby adopted:

ESTIMATED RESOURCES	
Beginning Estimated Cash Balance	\$ 190,000,000
Estimated Revenues	139,050,840
TOTAL ESTIMATED RESOURCES	\$ 329,050,840
ESTIMATED UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES	
Total Operating and Capital Expenses	\$ 182,704,240
Estimated Ending Cash Balance	146,346,600
TOTAL ESTIMATED UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES	\$ 329,050,840

ADOPTED: This 7th day of December, 2022

#### INTERCITY TRANSIT AUTHORITY

(last Gilman

Clark Gilman, Chair

ATTEST:

Petricia Mesoner

Pat Messmer Executive Assistant/ Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jeff Myers

Jeffrey S. Myers Legal Counsel

Budget Summary - Cash Basis		2023 Budget
Paginning Cook Palanaa		\$190,000,000
Beginning Cash Balance		\$190,000,000
Add:		
Operating Revenues: Sales tax		82,632,898
Operating Revenues: VP fares		510,000
Operating Revenues: interest income, misc.		1,764,500
Grant Revenue - Operating		6,142,434
Grant Revenue - Capital		48,001,008
Total Revenues		139,050,840
Less:		
Operating Expenditures		
Operating	76,024,723	
Operating - New projects	535,000	
Operating - Rollover projects	10,364,000	
Total Operating Expenditures		86,923,723
Capital Expenditures		
Capital - New	3,490,000	
Capital - Rollover	92,290,517	
Total Capital Expenditures		95,780,517
Total Expenditures		182,704,240
Ending Cash Balance		146,346,600
Less Operating Reserve (25% of operating expenditures)	<del></del>	(21,730,931
Ending Unreserved Cash Balance		\$124,615,669

### REVENUES

#### **Operating Revenues**

Vanpool revenues for 2023 have been set based on the past two-year results. This assumes some recovery of the activity lost in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic when many of the Vanpool groups made the move to work from home.

#### Non-Transportation Revenue

Interest Income is increasing with the strong reserves and due to the interest rate rising. Amtrak Depot operations are funded through contracts with local jurisdictions and Agency operating revenues.

#### Sales Tax

The 2023 budget assumes Sales Tax collections will not increase from what was collected in 2022.

#### State and Federal Support

Includes grant funding for:

- Expansion and rehabilitation of Intercity Transit's Maintenance facility
- Smart Corridors project
- Zero Emission project
- Operating and Capital grants for The One a High-Capacity Corridor demonstration Route
- Martin Way Park & Ride I-5 northbound ramp access
- Replacement of buses and Dial-A-Lift vehicles
- Operating dollars for special needs transportation (Dial-A-Lift), Walk n Roll, Route 612
   Express service, and Vanpool marketing project

### CAPITAL

#### **Bus and Vanpool Vehicles**

Purchase 28 Dial-A-Lift buses, and 12 vanpool vans. Purchase coach driver barriers and HVAC air purification systems for the coach fleet. Budget for the possible Hybrid Bus mid-life battery rebuild.

#### **Staff Vehicles**

Replace 2 staff cars and a maintenance truck which are all beyond useful life. Adding 3 trucks for facilities due expanded workplan.

#### Information Systems Equipment

Miscellaneous IS equipment will be purchased throughout the agency to improve regular data processing and improve access to computers for supervisors, operators, and employees working off site. Money is also budgeted to complete the Vanpool management software implementation and purchase a new Dial-a-Lift scheduling software replacement.

#### **Facility Enhancements**

Improvements include Amtrak building security system, Olympia Transfer Center pedestrian crossings and Bus Stop Facilities. Other purchases include finishing safety work platforms, a mobile steam cleaner and various maintenance tools. A building condition assessment is also planned for all IT buildings.

#### Pattison Operations & Administration expansion and Maintenance renovation

This project includes the following 5 phases, phases 1 thru 3 are complete.

Phase 1 – Installation of Underground Storage Tanks and fuel island (completed)

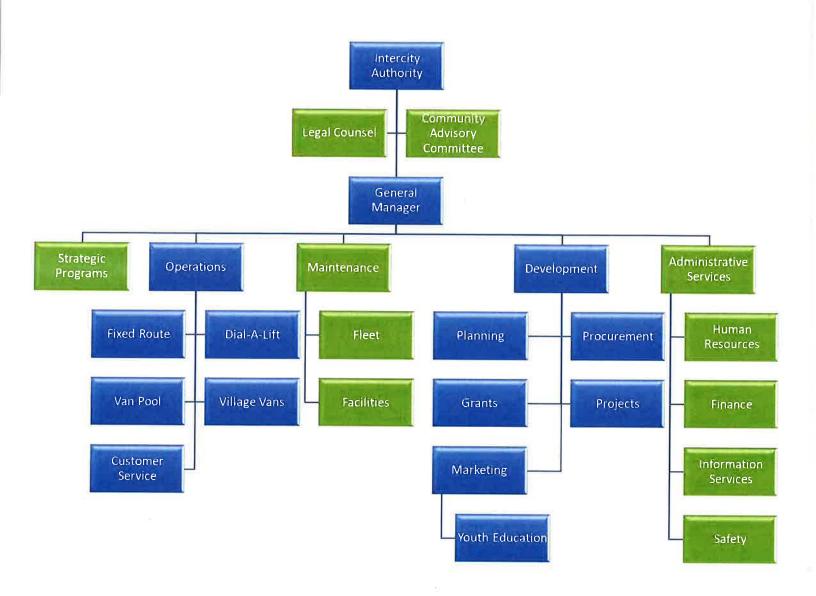
Phase 2 – Frontage improvements along Martin Way and Pattison Street (completed)

Phase 3 – Construction of Administration and Operation Building and a Fuel Wash Facilities Building

Phase 4 – Renovation of existing Maintenance Building

Phase 5 – Demolition of existing Administration Building and associated site work

## **Intercity Transit Organizational Chart**



### **Intercity Transit Departments & Divisions**

#### **Administrative Services Department**

#### **Finance Division**

The Finance Division performs the function of recording and maintaining the Agency's financial transactions and files in conformance with state and federal accounting regulations and generally accepted accounting principles. Finance provides payroll; accounts payable; accounts receivable; fixed assets; cash management, budget, and general ledger services for the Agency. Finance develops and maintains internal controls over these functions to safeguard Agency assets. Finance produces internal and external financial reports including coordinating the National Transit Database (NTD) report. They coordinate the annual state audit and assist with financial forecasting and modeling. Finance prepares the Agency's annual budget and monitors revenues and expenditures through the year. Agency-wide services and expenses such as liability and property insurance, administration of the Agency's deferred compensation plans, and the Cut Commute Committee are included in their budget.

#### Human Resources Division

The Human Resources Division is tasked to maximize the effectiveness of Intercity Transit's primary resource, its employees. This is accomplished by hiring and retaining highly effective people who are committed to the services of public transit through professional recruitment procedures, prudent compensation analysis, respectful labor-management relations as well as pro-active labor contract administration. The Human Resources Division is also responsible for employee and customer accident and claims administration and the implementation of a federally required comprehensive drug and alcohol program that includes post-accident and random testing of employees. The Human Resources Division coordinates with the Finance Division in managing payroll and employee benefit programs. Agency-wide services and expenses such as the receptionist function, office supplies, and centralized office equipment are also administered by the Human Resources Division and are included in its budget. Since 2020, the Human Resources Division has been responsible for COVID leave management, maintaining compliance with local and state health department guidelines, and contact tracing within the agency.

#### Information Systems Division

The Information Systems Division administers, manages, and supports the Agency's information technology needs. This includes the network, servers, telephones, security cameras, desktop and laptop PCs, websites, and applications across seven different physical locations. Beyond the

information technology's industry standard products like VMware vSphere, Cisco networking equipment, Microsoft Windows (both client and server), Active Directory, Exchange, and SQL Server, they also support several transit specific applications such as Fleet-Net, Routematch, and CAD/AVL. For all these products, IS staff provides systems analysis, project management, and help desk level support. Finally, the IS department is responsible for managing cybersecurity risks and deploying mitigation strategies.

#### Safety Division

The Safety department supports all departments by providing safety oversight including risk assessments, root cause analysis of accidents and incidents, creation and review of all safety related documents, and agency-wide safety trainings.

#### **Executive Department**

#### **Executive Division**

The Executive Department is responsible for the overall direction, supervision, and coordination of Agency activities to ensure consistency with policies prescribed by the Transit Authority. They are responsible for the coordination of knowledge, effort, and resources between all departments to achieve Agency goals and mission. The Department is responsible for development and administration of agency plans, services, programs, and policies and procedures. They promote linkage of transit and community development. And they ensure and develop communication processes between employees, departments, the Authority, the Community Advisory Committee, and the community.

#### **Development Department**

#### **Development Division**

The Development Department oversees the Planning, Procurement/Capital Projects, Marketing/Communications/Outreach Divisions as well as the Grant Program administration and reporting activities. This includes the management and oversight of major agency planning and capital projects and programs pursuant to Federal and State grant funding and agency priority projects.

Department staff coordinate, manage, and monitor compliance with state and federal funding requirements including contracting, reporting, and project oversight of required programs including annual audits and reporting, Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Triennial review, environmental compliance, the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program and Title VI compliance. Staff also support the agency's public communications and outreach with riders

and the community. The Development Department also coordinates the support, execution and completion of projects entered into or supported by interagency agreements and contracts.

#### **Planning Division**

The Planning Division is responsible for planning, developing, monitoring, and evaluating Intercity Transit fixed route services, and preparing operator work assignments. Division staff also provides short- and long-range planning services, including preparing and coordinating the agency's annual Transit Development Plan and other annual reporting on services and facilities including National Transit Database (NTD) reporting. The division coordinates closely with regional and local jurisdictions to review and update comprehensive land use and transportation plans, works with both public agencies and private sector developers to ensure new developments accommodate and meet transit customer needs, including bus stop locations, and participates in regional transportation demand management efforts to help reduce single occupant vehicle trips. Planning also maintains and updates the agency financial model and revenue forecasts based on service and capital projections in coordination with the Finance Department and consistent with the adopted Long-Range Plan to support the agency's annual and long-range budget planning processes.

#### **Procurement Division**

The Procurement and Capital Projects Division develops and administers capital construction contracts and spearheads other major agency-wide projects including federal compliance and reporting. The team manages procurements of goods and services including contract development and oversight and supervision of vendors, consultants, and contractors. Procurement maintains agency-wide tracking tools for project oversight, develops agency-wide procedures for the proper acquisition of goods and services, including development of procurement and contract documents. Procurement also leads or assists others in contract administration and project oversight, procures and maintains facility and vehicle parts, fuel, and operating supplies inventory. The Inventory team is responsible for entry and audits of the agency's inventory, vehicle component, and work order systems within the Fleet-Net database. Inventory staff is also responsible for the administration of the warranty claims systems.

#### Marketing, Communications & Outreach Division

The Marketing, Communications & Outreach Division produces agency public information materials and promotes awareness and use of Intercity Transit services. The division oversees the website and real-time customer communications via (GovDelivery), printed materials, public information pieces, and social media. Marketing, Communication & Outreach staff coordinates marketing, advertising, communications, and outreach programs, supports media relations, and represents the agency to the news media and our community partners to promote services and in response to agency needs. This Division also administers Intercity Transit's Youth Education Program including Walk-N-Roll, the Thurston County Bicycle Community Challenge (BCC) and Earn-A-Bike program and bike shop staffed by volunteers.

#### **Maintenance Department**

#### Maintenance Administration Division

The Maintenance Department is a key support team for Intercity transit. The Office of the Director and Maintenance Administration Division provide guidance and administrative support for the Fleet and Facility Maintenance Divisions asset management activities in providing safe and reliable vehicles, facilities and bus stops for employees and passengers. Agency-wide, the Director and Maintenance Administration Division coordinate delivery of support services with other Departments and formulate and implement agency goals consistent with the mission of Intercity Transit. The Office of the Director plays a key role in the administration of the bargaining agreement between International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (IAM) and Intercity Transit and in maintaining a positive working relationship with union leaders and represented employees.

#### Facilities Maintenance Division

The Facilities Division is responsible for the Agency's buildings and grounds, building systems, furnishings, and all Intercity bus stops. Included in these responsibilities are all staff facilities at the Pattison Base, Olympia and Lacey transit centers, Amtrak Depot (Centennial Station), and Park and Ride facilities at Martin Way and Hawk's Prairie. The Facilities team is also responsible for many of the agency's compliance programs, including hazardous materials management, storm water management, fire protection systems, elevator inspections, and recycling programs. As a part of overall facility support, this division also manages several contracts for maintenance and support services including custodial, landscaping, elevator maintenance, security, and fire protection services. The Facilities Division also supports other Departments in the management and implementation of agency projects.

#### Fleet (vehicle maintenance) Division

The Fleet Division's primary focus is to provide safe and reliable vehicles and equipment for use in service delivery to the public, and in support of all other agency business and community activities. The division is involved in the selection and procurement of vehicles and parts, supplies, tools, and equipment. Fleet Staff continuously monitor and evaluate products and work methods to achieve a high level of productivity, efficiency, and sustainability. The Division constantly strives to enhance vehicle performance and safety to provide a clean, safe, reliable, and efficient environment for internal and external customers.

#### **Operations Department**

#### **Operations Division**

The Operations Department is the service delivery arm of Intercity Transit. The Operations Division includes the Office of the Director which provides guidance and administrative support for the Transportation, Coach Operator, Dial-A-Lift Administration & Operations, Van Operator, Vanpool Program Services, Customer Service, and Village Vans Divisions. Agency-wide, the Director coordinates service delivery with other Departments, and formulates and implements agency goals consistent with the mission of Intercity Transit. The Office of the Director plays a key role in the administration of the bargaining agreement between ATU and Intercity Transit and in maintaining a positive working relationship with union leaders and represented employees.

#### **Transportation Division**

The Transportation Division is supported by 1 Fixed Route manager ,18 Operations supervisors, 3 Operations scheduling coordinators, and 4 Operations trainers. The primary function of the Division is to effectively meet 100% of Intercity Transit service commitments 362 days a year. Services provided by the Division include the operation of all Fixed Route services and special event services. Transportation also provides support services to other Departments within the Agency in the form of staff training, staff assistance, and assistance with special projects.

#### **Coach Operator Division**

The Coach Operator Division consists of 224 coach and extra board operators who provide Fixed Route service to customers.

#### **Dial-A-Lift Administration & Operations Division**

The Dial-A-Lift Administration & Operations Division includes 16 staff members who support the activities of the Dial-A-Lift program. The primary function of the Division is to deliver quality specialized transportation service to the riding public within the legal parameters established by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The Division also works closely with other agencies to develop and implement demonstration projects. The Dial-A-Lift Administration & Operations Division provides guidance to the Agency on the potential ramifications of decisions as they relate to the ADA and acts as a liaison between the local special needs community and the agency through such mediums as public forums.

#### Van Operator Division

The Van Operator Division consists of 54 van operators who provide Dial-A-Lift service to customers.

#### Vanpool Services Division

The Vanpool Services Division administers, manages, and coordinates Intercity Transit's vanpool program, providing vanpool vehicles for approximately 147 groups of commuters who have at least one end of their commute in Thurston County. The Division provides day-to-day support to vanpool participants; to include recruitment and retention of participants, and training volunteer coordinators, drivers, and bookkeepers. WSTIP Vanpool Risk Management program is maintained, providing driver training and refresher training. A regional ride-matching service for commuters seeking carpools or vanpools is also administered by this Division, as well as the Community Van and Surplus Van grant programs, providing transportation solutions for nonprofit organizations and community groups.

#### **Customer Service Division**

The Customer Service Division, located at the Olympia Transit Center, provides public information about transit services. Other functions include Greyhound ticket sales, schedule and brochure delivery, maintenance of lost and found items, and field trip planning.

#### Village Vans Division

The Village Van Division provides transportation for low-income individuals encountering transportation barriers related to sustaining or gaining employment within our service area. This volunteer-based program provides job shadowing for volunteer drivers who are interested in a variety of careers. The volunteer opportunity also provides support from Village Vans staff in job application processes, cover letter and resume writing and interviews. Intercity Transit employs staff for ongoing development and operation of the program. The Village Vans Division is funded by grants, in collaboration with local funding, uniting with social service agencies to assist volunteers working towards economic independence.

# 2023 Budget Expenditures

Project Type	Name	Budget
New Projects	DAL Scheduling SW Replacement	\$2,000,000
	Door System Assessment	\$20,000
	ERP Research and Review (Consultant)	\$500,000
	Facilities Trucks	\$210,000
	NE Lacey Operation Terminal Facility	\$950,000
	OTC Pedestrian Crossing replacements	\$330,000
	Translation Services	\$15,000
	Total	\$4,025,000
Rollover Projects	Alternative Tech Master Planning & Detail Design	\$650,000
	Alternative Technology Project Management	\$400,000
	Amtrak Building Security System	\$50,000
	Amtrak parking lot drainage engineering and repair	\$55,00
	BRT and Corridor Program Capital	\$15,000,00
	BRT Modeling/Corridor Assess(federalizing project)	\$280,00
	BRT Station PE/Construction	\$860,00
	Building Condition Assessment	\$100,00
	Building Condition Assessment - Amtrak	\$10,00
	Bus Stop Enhancements/Facilities	\$15,00
	Bus Stop Facility Improvements	\$4,390,00
	CAD/AVL & Communication project	\$1,000,00
	Community engagement	\$145,00
	DAL vans (replacement, partly grant funded) (28)	\$7,333,94
	Driver Barriers	\$650,00
	Emergency Response - Coronavirus	\$220,00
	Facilities management software	\$40,00
	Fixed Route Promotions	\$30,00
	Fixed Route Transfer Study	\$120,00
	Fleetnet Migration to My Avail	\$40,00
	High Performance Cord (BRT The One)	\$1,600,00
	Hybrid Bus Mid-Life Rebuild	\$1,500,00
	Innovative service zones study	\$250,00
	Large Urban Area Federal updates/Title VI	\$200,00
	LTC rain gutter replacement	\$133,00
	Maint Truck (replacement)	\$90,00
	Maintenance tools	\$30,00
	Martin Way P&R Express Bus direct access	\$3,400,00
	Mobile Steam Cleaner	\$35,00
	Monitor System Services-Planning	\$120,00

Rollover Projects Con't	Offsite parking	\$230,500
	Outreach Education Services	\$100,00
	Park and Pool Project	\$50
	Pattison furniture, fixtures, equip & technology	\$10,000,000
	Pattison Rehab & Expansion	\$50,000,000
	Pattison Safety Work Platforms	\$12,000
	Satisfaction & Market Segmentation Survey	\$260,000
	Service Performance & Reporting	\$85,000
	Shop Floor Scrubbers (2)	\$40,000
	Smart Corridor phase 2 & 3	\$600,000
	Staff Car (replacement) (2004 Ford Taurus wagon)	\$30,000
	Staff Car (replacement) (2004 Toyota Prius)	\$45,000
	Strategic Comm/Community Engagement	\$100,000
	Traffic Engineering Services	\$100,000
	Transit Center and core customer info navigation	\$300,000
	Transit Signal Priority	\$940,000
	Vanpool Management Software	\$157,000
	Vanpool Promotion	\$130,000
	Vanpool vans (replacement) (12)	\$417,576
	Website enhancements	\$250,000
	West Olympia Service Analysis	\$110,000
	Total	\$102,654,517
Operational Expenses	Active Threat Management	\$20,000
	Admin Serv/Finance - Operating Expenses	\$15,000
	Admin Serv/Finance - Training	\$18,000
	Admin Serv/HR - Operating Expenses	\$182,000
	Admin Serv/HR - Training	\$41,765
	Admin Serv/IS - Training	\$65,000
	Admin Serv/Safety - Operating expenses	\$250
	Admin Serv/Safety - Training	\$14,000
	Agency Wellness Activities	\$10,500
	Amtrak Background Checks	\$150
	Amtrak Operational Expenses	\$100,150
	Amtrak parking lot maint service	\$5,000
	Amtrak property taxes/insurance	\$3,500
	Annual Authority Planning Session	\$13,500
	Annual Recognition Banquet	\$20,600
	Annual State Audit	\$70,000
	Buildings/Grounds Maintenance	\$553,901
	Dullulliga/ Uloullua Mallicellalice	4330,301
		\$20.075
	CAC/Authority Support Catch Basin Cleaning Contract	\$20,075 \$50,000

Operational Expenses	Credit Card Processing Fees	\$34,000
Con't	Custodial Services	\$350,000
	Cut Commute Committee	\$40,000
	Cybersecurity	\$100,000
	Development/Dev - Operating Expenses	\$2,000
	Development/Dev- Training	\$14,880
	Development/Planning - Training	\$22,935
	Development/Procurement - Operating Expenses	\$6,000
	Development/Procurement - Training	\$36,200
	Drug & Alcohol Program	\$58,860
	Elevator Maintenance Contract	\$14,500
	Emergency Response - Coronavirus	\$2,000
	Employee Medical Programs	\$29,000
	Employee/Volunteer Recognition	\$44,100
	Equipment Rental (agency)	\$50,000
	Executive - Operating Expenses	\$10,675
	Executive - Training	\$40,718
	Executive/Marketing - Training	\$20,500
	Facility/Maint Service Contracts	\$50,000
	General Agency Insurance	\$2,000,500
	General Wage Increase	\$550,000
	Grants Consultant	\$40,000
	IAM Contract Benefits	\$28,000
	Implement Bicycle Programs	\$24,500
	Internal Staff Development	\$10,100
	IS Communication Infrastructure	\$373,000
	IS Enterprise Application Support	\$615,100
	IS Infrastructure and Operations	\$485,000
	IT Local Roadeo	\$6,000
	ITA/CAC Training & Development	\$22,141
	Landscaping Services	\$195,000
	Legal Notices	\$4,000
	Legal Services	\$69,140
	Maint seasonal temp help	\$15,000
	Maintain Coaches operating expenses	\$7,810,309
	Maintain DAL vans operating expenses	\$1,196,984
	Maintain Staff Vehicles operating expenses	\$340,976
	Maintain VP operating expenses	\$1,042,085
	Maintain VV operating exp	\$19,200
	Maintenance/Facilities - Training	\$22,000
	Maintenance/Maint Admin - Operating Expenses	\$6,500
	Maintenance/Maint Admin - Training	\$25,000
	Maintenance/Vehicle Maint - Training	\$70,000

rand Total		\$76,024,723 \$182,704,240
	Total	
	Youth Education Programs	\$4,200 \$60,000
	WSTA Board meetings	\$365,750
	Vehicle Fleet Support	\$26,000
	Vanpool Incentive Program	\$404,400
	Utilities	\$2,700
	Tuition - Non Represented	\$2,000
	Tuition - IAM	\$5,000
	Tuition - ATU	\$2,400
	Travel Training Support	\$33,800
	Transit Appreciation Day/Recognition	\$35,000
	Technology for New FTE's	
	Subscriptions	\$45,000
	State excise/use tax Dept of Rev	\$146,672
	State & Fed Advocacy Services	\$4,500 \$146,672
	Service and Community	\$1,033,260
	Security Contract	\$55,210,303
	Salaries/Wages & Benefits	\$4,500
	Safety/Accident Mitigation	\$91,000
	Recruitment & Selection	\$115,000
	Produce Agency Information	\$4,000
	Print/distribute Planning Projects	\$10,000
	Pension Committee	\$5,000
	Parking Lot Maint Services	\$25,55
	Organizational Development	\$155,000
	Operator/Supervisor uniforms	\$2,200
	Operations/VV - Training	\$6,08
	Operations/VV - Tablets in Fleet	\$5,00
	Operations/VV - Operating Expenses	\$16,90
	Operations/VP - Operating Expenses Operations/VP - Training	\$14,420
	Operations/Transportation - Training	\$57,20
	Operations/Transportation - Operating Expenses	\$29,40
	Operations/Operations - Training	\$10,70
	Operations/Operations - Operating Expenses	\$6,60
	Operations/DAL - Training	\$18,12
	Operations/DAL - Operating Expenses	\$9,90
	Operations/Customer Serv - Training	\$3,88
	<b>Operations/Customer Serv - Operating Expenses</b>	\$21,60
Con't	Membership Dues	\$158,00
Operational Expenses	Marketing Support for Agency Services	\$295,50

## **Staffing by Department & Division**

#### **Administrative Services Department**

#### **Finance Division**

Chief Financial Officer	1
Finance Manager	1
Finance Supervisor	1
Lead Payroll Specialist	1
Accounting Specialists	3
Subtotal - Finance Division	7

#### **Human Resources Division**

Administrative Services Director	1
Human Resources Manager	1
Human Resources Supervisor	0
Human Resources Administrative Assistant	1
Human Resources Specialist	2
Human Resources Analyst	3
Subtotal - Human Resources Division	8

#### **Information Services Division**

Deputy Director - Chief Information Officer	1
Information Services Manager	1
Information Services Technician	2
Information Services Help Desk Technician	1
Information Services Senior Database Developer	1
Information Services Database Developer	1
Information Services Senior Network Systems Analyst	1
Information Services Network Systems Analyst	3
Information Services Cybersecurity Program Manager	1
Subtotal - Information Services Division	12

#### **Safety Division**

Chief Safety Officer	1
Senior Training & Safety Coordinator	1
Subtotal - Safety Division	2

29

#### **Total Administrative Services Department**

#### **Executive Department**

#### **Executive Division**

Subtotal - Executive division	5
Special Projects	1
Executive Assistants	2
Director of Strategic Programs	1
General Manager	1

#### **Total Executive Department**

5.0

#### **Development Department**

#### **Development Division**

Subtotal - Development Division	4
Grants Program Manager	1
Long Range Planning Manager	1
Administrative Assistant	1
Development Director	1

#### **Planning Division**

Planning Manager	1
Senior Planner	2
Associate Planner	2
Senior Planning Scheduler	1
Planning Scheduler	1
Subtotal - Planning Division	7

#### **Procurement Division**

Inventory Specialists Subtotal - Procurement Division	3
Lead Inventory Specialists	1
Inventory Supervisor	1
Procurement/Project Mgmnt Coordinator	3
Procurement & Capital Projects Manager	1
Deputy Director - Procurement	1

#### **Marketing Division**

0	
Marketing Manager	1.0
Senior Mktg Communicatios Coordinator	1.0
Marketing & Communications Coordinator	2.0
Marketing & Communication Representative	1.0
WalkNRoll Program Supervisor	1.0
Youth Education Assistant	1.0
Bicycle Commuter Challenge Coordinator	0.5
Subtotal - Marketing Division	7.5
	L

#### **Total Development Department**

29

#### **Maintenance Department**

#### **Maintenance Administration**

Subtotal - Maintenance Admin Division	13
Maintenance Admin Assistant	1
Facilities Technician supervisor	1
Facilities Specialist Supervisor	1
Maintenance Analyst	1
Maintenance Supervisors (Fleet)	6
Heet Manager	1
Facilities Manager	1
Director of Fleet & Facilities	1

#### **Facilities Maintenance Division**

Subtotal - Facilities Division	12
Facilities Technicians III	2
Facilities Technicians II	1
Facilities Technicians I	1
Facilities Specialists	8

#### Fleet (Vehicle Maintenance) Division

Subtotal - Vehicle Maintenance Division	51
Technicians	28
Support Specialists	3
Service Workers	8
Vehicle Cleaners/Detailers	12

#### **Operations Department**

#### **Operations Division**

Subtotal - Operations	5
Receptionists	2
Operations Assistant	1
Operations Deputy Director	1
Operations Director	1

#### **Transportation Division**

Fixed Route Manager	1
Transportation Supervisors	18
Senior Scheduling Coordinator	1
Scheduling Coordinators	2
Operations Trainers	4
Subtotal - Transportation Division	26

#### Dial-A-Lift Admin & Operations Division

Subtotal - Dial-A-Lift Admin & Operations Division	16
DAL Manager	1
DAL Supervisor	2
DAL Travel Training Coordinators	2
DAL Dispatch Specialists	11

#### **Coach Operators Division**

Coach Operators	224
Subtotal - Coach Operators Division	224

#### **DAL Operators Division**

Subtotal - DAL Operators Division	54
Van Operators	54

#### Vanpool Division

1
- 4

#### Village Vans Division

Village Vans Supervisor	1
Village Vans Coordinator	1
Subtotal - Village Vans Division	2

#### **Customer Services Division**

Customer Service Manager Customer Service Supervisor	1
Customer Service Representatives Subtotal - Customer Services Division	8 10

#### **Total Operations Department**

Agency Totals

481.5

## **INTERCITY TRANSIT** 2021 Annual Report 2022–2027 Transit Development Plan

RANS

INTERCITY TRANSIT

Prepared by: Intercity Transit Development Departmen

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Intercity Transit complies with all federal requirements under Title VI, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

If you have any questions concerning this policy or practice please, contact: Intercity Transit, 526 Pattison SE, PO Box 659, Olympia, WA 98507 or by calling the agency's Title VI Officer at: 360-705-5885 or ephillips@intercitytransit.com

This document can be made available in other accessible formats. Please contact Customer Service: 360-786-1881 or outside Thurston County: 1-800-287-6348 TTY: 360-943-5211, Fax: 360-943-8760 or Customerservice@intercitytransit.com.

#### Section 1 – Plan adoption, public hearing, and distribution

*Plan Requirement – Conduct at least one public hearing about the transit development plan's contents. Identify within the plan the date of the hearing and whether your governing body took and action to approve the plan.* 

#### Intercity Transit Authority Board Members (2022)

Clark Gilman — Chair, City of Olympia Justin Belk— Vice Chair, Citizen Representative Robin Vazquez — City of Lacey Carolina Mejia — Thurston County Debbie Sullivan — City of Tumwater Brian Hess — City of Yelm Don Melnick — Citizen Representative Sue Pierce — Citizen Representative Paul Tischer — Labor Representative

Ann Freeman-Manzanares – General Manager

In accordance with RCW 35.58.2795, Intercity Transit has prepared and submitted this Annual Report for 2021 and a subsequent Transit Development Plan (TDP) for years 2022 through 2027. The purpose of the Annual Report is to summarize the major or significant events that affected delivery of transit services in the Thurston County Public Transportation Benefit Area (PTBA). Additionally, this document illustrates projected changes in local transit services during the next five years based on known facts and forecasted trends. Described in this plan are the methods and strategies proposed by Intercity Transit staff and endorsed by the Authority Board of Directors necessary to fulfill the provisions contained in our Mission and Vision statements.

#### **Mission Statement**

To provide and promote transportation choices that support an accessible, sustainable, livable, healthy, and prosperous community.

#### **Vision Statement**

To be a leading transit system in the country, recognized for our well-trained, highly motivated, customer-focused, community-minded employees committed to enhancing the quality of life for all citizens of Thurston County.

#### **Public Hearing**

Public comment is encouraged with each annual update of the TDP. This year's public hearing was on Wednesday, October 5, 2022, at the Transit Authority meeting, 526 Pattison St SE, Olympia, Wash.

#### Distribution

Following final Authority adoption on November 2, 2022, this Plan was made be available at <u>www.intercitytransit.com</u>. Electronic copies were distributed to the Washington State Department of Transportation, Washington State Transportation Improvement Board, Thurston Regional Planning Council, Thurston County, and Cities of Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater, and Yelm.

#### Section 2 – Description of Service Area, Operations & Facilities

*Plan Requirement – Include a broad overview of your public transportation system, including services, equipment and facilities, and intermodal connections.* 

Intercity Transit is the business name for the Thurston County Public Transportation Benefit Area (PTBA) that was established in September 1980, as authorized by Washington State law, RCW 36.57A. A brief history of the agency follows.

#### **Agency History**

September 1980: Voters from Olympia, Lacey, Tumwater, and the surrounding urban area, approved collection of a local sales tax of 0.3% for the PTBA. On January 1, 1981, the PTBA Authority formally assumed control of local transit services previously operated through an intergovernmental agreement between the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater.

May 1992: Further expansion of the Intercity Transit service area occurred and Thurston County voters outside of the urbanized area approved the 0.3% sales tax to support the expansion of the PTBA to include all of Thurston County. The expansion included several south county cities and towns as well as the rural areas of unincorporated Thurston County.

1995 – 1999: Local sales tax revenue slowed, which resulted in the gradual reduction of bus service as a way of balancing operating costs with available revenues. A local ballot measure that proposed a 0.2% increase in the transit sales tax necessary to preserve service as well as a modest expansion failed to pass in March 1999; the result was an 8% reduction in existing bus service. Moreover, the passage of statewide Initiative No. 695 in November 1999 removed Motor Vehicle Excise Tax (MVET) revenue for transit use.

2000 – 2002: The loss of MVET funding resulted in a 40% decrease in revenue and required a 42% service reduction in February 2000. In early 2002, a Public Transportation Improvement Conference was convened of the local jurisdictions in Thurston County; the Conference resulted in the establishment of the current service boundary, which contains the urbanized areas of Olympia, Lacey, Tumwater, and Yelm. In September 2002, voters within the new boundary approved a 0.3% increase to the local transit sales tax, raising the rate to 0.6%; the new rate took effect in January 2003.

2003 – 2005: Incremental service increases began over three phases. Both Phase 1 (February 2003) and Phase 2 (September 2004) included 15% increases in service hours. A new corporate logo, bus graphics, and uniforms were also introduced in 2004. During 2005, the focus shifted to rebuilding the fleet, updating operational software and systems, improving facilities, accessibility and shelters at bus stops, and completing market research and ridership studies.

2006 – 2007: A three-phase increase of service hours was implemented, exceeding 15% in expansion. A new circulator route called "Dash" began operating between the Capitol Campus and downtown Olympia. A fixed route Short- and Long-Range Service Plan was completed in 2006, and 26 expansion vanpools were acquired. The installation of a communications system with advanced digital radio, AVL tracking, stop announcements, and auto-passenger counters were completed in 2007 as well as a new multi-year service plan. A small increase in service hours was implemented as well as upgrades to the fleet, including 23 new buses (5 expansion), 3 Dial-A-Lift vans and 44 vanpools (27 expansion). Total

system boardings in 2007 increased 12% above 2006. Intercity Transit completed a state-funded Trip Reduction program with state offices in Tumwater. Outreach efforts engaged over 1,000 participants in the annual Bicycle Commuter Contest and a new education program, "Smart Moves," for middle and high school students was launched.

2008 – 2009: An 11% increase in service hours brought new local service enhancements and introduced 15-minute service on major corridors. Expansion of the Martin Way Park & Ride Lot (Lacey) began and installation of on-board security cameras for the fleet was completed. System-wide ridership rose to new records, exceeding 5.1 million boardings in 2008 as fuel prices nationwide climbed to an average \$3.50 per gallon. Intercity Transit received two national awards in 2009: APTA's "Outstanding Public Transportation System" for medium-sized systems, and FTA's "Success in Enhancing Transit Ridership." The Martin Way P&R expansion was completed (138 to 319 stalls) as well as major market research and ridership studies. During this time, a master site plan for the expansion of the operations base, as well as an updated plan for the Olympia Transit Center (OTC) expansion were completed. Grants were received to construct a 300-stall Park &Ride lot at the Thurston County Waste and Recovery Center, and a Safe Routes to Schools-funded program for bicycling youth was introduced at several local schools. The base fare was increased from \$.75 to \$1.00 during this time period.

2010 – 2011: In 2010, the agency acquired six new hybrid-electric replacement buses. Local voters also approved a 0.2% increase in local transit sales tax, raising the rate to 0.8%. A discounted bus pass pilot program began intending to help local non-profit and human-service agencies with their clients' transportation needs. Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) law changes significantly increased the number of affected worksites in Thurston County, and Intercity Transit celebrated its 30th anniversary in 2011. The agency was selected by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) to receive ISO 14001-certified Environmental and Sustainability Management System (ESMS) training, which resulted in a new ESMS program. Major capital facility projects for the Olympia Transit Center (OTC), Operations Base, as well as the Hawks Prairie P&R Lot were continued. A Dial-a-Lift (paratransit) client survey was completed and the agency hit a record 5.3 million boardings, including fixed route ridership of 4.5 million. An online trip planner, as well as a regional application for "next bus" information were implemented.

2012: Intercity Transit became the first transit system in the country to be awarded "Gold Level" APTA Sustainability Commitment status. Innovative programs were continued, including Smart Moves youth outreach and Bike PARTners, a program that supports healthy commutes to schools. The Bicycle Commuter Contest celebrated its 25th anniversary, and passenger fare increased 25% on fixed route service (for adults) and 10% increase on vanpool fares. The discounted pass program, which began in 2010, was approved for future years; however, new federal legislation under MAP-21 removed important discretionary funding for buses and bus facilities. Development Director, Ann Freeman-Manzanares, was named Interim General Manager with the departure of the previous General Manager, Mike Harbour.

2013: The Authority Board selected and affirmed Ann Freeman-Manzanares as the new General Manager. The new 332-stall Hawks Prairie Park & Ride Lot officially opened in NE Lacey and received the American Public Works Association "Project of the Year" for Washington state. The agency earned ISO 14001 Certification for Sustainability and Environmental practices. At the time, IT was one of only nine transit systems in the country to have received the award. Two grant-funded demonstration Express routes were implemented to offer commuter service between Tumwater/Lakewood as well as limited Sound Transit peak service between Olympia/Seattle. Local base fare was increased from \$1.00 to \$1.25.

2014: A new youth outreach program called 'Walk N Roll' along with Bike PARTners continued to grow and was present in every school district within the service area. Computer servers were relocated to a state agency in Olympia as part of a technology enhancement project, which significantly reduced safety issues and on-site remodeling needs. Intercity Transit received the Thurston County Chamber of Commerce "Green Business of the Year Award," and ridership growth began to stabilize — recording a modest 1% annual increase in fixed route ridership. This became the agency's third-highest ridership year.

2015: The 'Walk N Roll' program continued to grow; four bus shelters were installed, and 30 bus stops received ADA enhancements. Travel Trainers assisted 72 individuals, coaching them to use bus service safely and confidently, and Intercity Transit was awarded the first-ever statewide Grand Champion honor in State Public Transportation Roadeo competition.

2016-2017: In partnership with the City of Tumwater, Intercity Transit received a regional grant to improve pedestrian accessibility and safety at the Tumwater Square transfer station. In 2016, the 29th annual Bicycle Commuter Contest, sponsored by Intercity Transit, set a record of over 107,990 miles traveled by 1,853 registrants and 112 teams—an estimated 54 tons of CO2 prevention. IT's sustainability program was recertified and met the ISO 14001 – 2015 Standards, remaining one of a few public transit systems in the country to do so.

2018: A significant public outreach effort, labeled the "Intercity Transit Road Trip," was completed; results of the outreach were included in the completion of a Short- and Long-Range Plan. Short-range elements of the Plan, which included several route restructures and timepoint changes were implemented in September, while the long-range elements of the Plan were adopted by the Transit Authority Board in November. This followed the successful passage of a voter initiative to increase the local transit sales tax 0.4% to a total of 1.2%.

2019: In early 2019, Intercity Transit continued its efforts to implement the service elements approved as part of Proposition 1, including: "Change the way fares are paid." During the late winter and spring of 2019, Intercity Transit completed a comprehensive technical evaluation of the fare policies and structure. The evaluation reviewed operational, capital, and revenue aspects of Intercity Transit's fare policy and equipment and lifecycle, as well as access to other systems, equity, and community goals. Following review of the study and additional outreach with key stakeholders, Intercity Transit laid out a public process to present a "zero-fare" demonstration project. As part of the 2019 budget process, the Intercity Transit Authority — citing significant community benefits consistent with the approval of Proposition 1 – November 2018 — adopted a resolution suspending fare collection for fixed route and DAL service and providing for a five-year zero-fare demonstration project, effective January 1, 2020. Service expansion, consistent with the Long-Range Plan, continued in 2019 with a 13 percent expansion of fixed route service and 7 percent increase of ridership in 2019. In November, Intercity Transit implemented a bus rapid transit demonstration route called The One. The so-called "BRT-light" project runs from the Martin Way Park-and-Ride site, in north Lacey, to the Capital Mall station, in west Olympia. The route, which features fewer stops and shorter dwell times, takes about 30 minutes to complete; this is about half of the time it takes to cover the same area using traditional fixed-route bus service. Progress on major capital programs including fleet expansion and replacements (24 new coaches) and construction on a major expansion of the downtown Olympia Transit Center was on schedule for completion toward the end of 2019.

2020: During the first two months of 2020, Intercity Transit's ridership was up nearly 40 percent from the year-earlier period (January and February). This was likely due, in part, to Intercity Transit's elimination of bus fares ("zero-fare" demonstration project) in January 2020. On March 12, however, IT began making incremental reductions to bus service due to the COVID-19 pandemic. On April 13, IT halted its fixed-route bus service completely and instead offered advance-reservation service for riders who needed to take essential trips. The advance-reservation service was supplemental to IT's Dial-A-Lift paratransit service, which continued. On June 21, IT began a gradual resumption of bus service, and required that riders must wear masks and space out physically on buses. As a result of these emergency service changes, IT's systemwide bus ridership was down 38.7% though the first half of 2020 compared to the year-earlier period. As of the end of 2020, IT's fixed-route bus service was about 42% of prepandemic levels (before March 2020).

2021: Services provided in 2021 remained reduced as the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic continued. Increased employee retirements and resignations, combined with unprecedented absenteeism required Intercity Transit to operate at reduced levels of service. A robust focus on recruitment and hiring new classes of Operators was initiated, however the result was a continuation of limited available staff to deliver service that extended into 2022. Gains were made compared to 2020, however Fixed Route service hours remained less than 79% of pre-pandemic levels. Most reductions in service were in late night span, as well as frequency of secondary routes serving local neighborhoods and frequency on the *Olympia Express* (inter-county) service. *DASH* and *Nightline* remained suspended indefinitely and *The One* (BRT demonstration route) was provided for intermittently as labor resources were available. An extension of the 5-year "Zero-Fare" demonstration project, which began on January 1, 2020, was authorized; the revised end date was moved to either January 1, 2028, or a date three years following the full return of pre-pandemic fixed route service (i.e. 271,000 annual revenue service hours), whichever comes first.

#### Facilities, 2021

Intercity Transit directly operates several facilities, including:

- Olympia Transit Center (OTC)
- Lacey Transit Center (LTC)
- Main base facility (526 Pattison Street SE, Olympia)

Additional facilities are administered jointly with other governmental entities:

- Centennial [Amtrak] Station (Thurston County, Port of Olympia, Cities of Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater, and Yelm)
- Martin Way Park & Ride (State of Washington)
- Hawks Prairie Park & Ride (Thurston County)

All maintenance, administration, and dispatch functions are performed from the Pattison Base. In 2005, Intercity Transit purchased property adjacent to the Pattison Base with the intent of expanding the facility to better accommodate agency growth. In 2012, nearby office space was leased to provide necessary workspace relief. In 2017, the Pattison base expansion project (Phase 1) began with final design and replacement of existing underground fuel storage tanks. Intercity Transit has received State/Federal funding to support completion of the Intercity Transit base expansion and rehabilitation project. Construction on the north portion of the base site began during summer of 2020; that work is expected to be completed in late 2022 and rehabilitation of the existing maintenance building and final site work is anticipated to continue to mid-2025 on the south part of the site.

#### Service Description, 2021

During 2021, Intercity Transit provided a variety of transportation services benefiting the residents and visitors of Thurston County.

View Intercity Transit fixed route system map: https://www.intercitytransit.com/bus/system-map

#### Fixed-Route Service

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Intercity Transit significantly decreased its systemwide fixedroute bus service during 2020; this decreased the number of routes from 22 to 18. By the end of 2021 Intercity Transit had restored roughly 75% of the pre-pandemic service. The agency plans on gradually reinstituting those routes and restoring service to pre-pandemic levels, as operational resources allow. As of this writing, hours of service on weekdays are generally 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.; and 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. No service is provided on three national holidays (New Year's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day).

• Ridership: In 2021 Intercity Transit recorded 2,321,035 fixed-route boardings, an increase of 21.8% from 2020.

#### ADA Complementary Paratransit Service

"Dial-A-Lift" is the brand name of Intercity Transit's complementary ADA Paratransit program, which provides door-to-door service for people with eligible limitations that prevent reasonable access to the fixed-route bus service. Dial-A-Lift hours of operation reflect all fixed-route service — which includes no service on three national holidays.

• Ridership: In 2021 Intercity Transit recorded 113,898 Dial-A-Lift trips, a 19 percent decrease from 2020.

The Travel Training and Bus Buddy programs also work with individuals to transition from paratransit service to fixed route or assist people with becoming comfortable riding a bus independently.

#### Zero-Fare Program

Intercity Transit stopped collecting fares for fixed-route and paratransit (Dial-A-Lift) trips in January 2020, the start of a multi-year "zero-fare" demonstration project.

#### Vanpool Services

At the end of 2021, there were 138 Intercity Transit commuter vanpools in operation throughout the Puget Sound region — a decrease of 42 compared to the year prior.

Intercity Transit staff promote the vanpool program to employers and individuals as well as facilitate group formation and provide defensive driver training. Vanpool groups lease the vehicles on a monthly mileage basis and operate the vehicles independent of other Intercity Transit services; vans are generally in service weekdays, from 1:45 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

• Fares: 23% of the operating costs were recovered in 2021. [NOTE: IT suspended Vanpool fare collection in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic; comparatively, 28 percent of costs were recovered during 2020.]

- Ridership: In 2021 Intercity Transit recorded 178,904 vanpool trips, which was a decrease of 37% from 2020.
- Ride-matching: Intercity Transit is a member of the Washington/Oregon Rideshare network, which provides a computerized database of individuals interested in carpooling and vanpooling. Rideshare online is a free service to the user that was established in 1997. The service enables commuters to make contacts throughout the region either through a toll-free call, over the internet, or via a local transit system.

#### Service Connections, 2021

In 2021, Intercity Transit provided connections with five other public transit operators, as well as Greyhound and Amtrak service:

- Grays Harbor Transit (GHT): Service between Aberdeen and west Olympia, and the Olympia Transit Center.
- Mason Transit Authority (MTA): Service between Shelton and west Olympia, and Olympia Transit Center.
- Pierce Transit (PT): Intercity Transit's *Olympia Express* service connects with PT's local service in Lakewood (Lakewood Station and SR 512 Park & Ride lot). As of this writing Intercity Transit has suspended indefinitely and fixed-route express service to Tacoma Mall or the Tacoma Dome Station.
- Sound Transit (ST): Intercity Transit's *Olympia Express* service connects with Sound Transit service in Lakewood (Lakewood Station and SR 512 Park & Ride lot). From these locations, riders can transfer to *Sounder* passenger rail service, or ST Express buses, with service destinations that include Tacoma, Seattle and Sea-Tac Airport.
- AMTRAK: Intercity Transit Routes 64 and 94 provide regular service 7 days a week to the Olympia-Lacey Centennial Station, which offers access to 10 passenger rail trips each day.
- Greyhound: Connections to Greyhound bus service are available from the downtown Olympia Transit Center.
- FlixBus: Connections to FlixBus service are available from the downtown Olympia Transit Center. FlixBus connections were introduced in August 2022; FlixBus is a regional and international bus service with a large network of destinations throughout the Pacific Northwest.
- Rural Transit (R/T): Connections from Intercity Transit fixed route service to R/T service are available primarily at the Tumwater Square stops. R/T provides basic fixed route service throughout southern Thurston County.

#### Park & Rides

Intercity Transit fixed route service is available at the following park & ride lots:

- Martin Way Park & Ride
  - o Routes 62A, 62B, 65, The One, and Olympia Express
- Centennial Station (AMTRAK)
  - o Routes 64 and 94
- SR 512 Park & Ride (Lakewood)
  - o Olympia Express

#### **Educational Sites**

Intercity Transit provides regular fixed route service to the Olympia and Lacey campuses of South Puget Sound Community College, Saint Martin's University, and The Evergreen State College. Additionally fixed route service is in walkable proximity to many public and private schools throughout the service area.

#### Activities, 2021

Significant agency activity during the year continued with ongoing capital facility project reviews. The effort to limit agency use of non-renewable resources, reducing waste and pollution, promoting public stewardship, and protecting the natural environment as much as possible has been incorporated into training of all Intercity Transit staff.

Capital projects involved the continuing effort to accommodate needed growth with a major expansion and frontage improvements at the Olympia Transit Center, as well as on-going construction of the Pattison base expansion and rehabilitation project. Highlights of other agency efforts during the year included:

- New Vehicles: Intercity Transit received 13 replacement coaches for fixed-route bus service in 2021.
- Fixed-Route Transit Service: As Intercity Transit continued rebuilding its transit service in 2021, fixed-route revenue service hours were increased by 48.5 percent.
- New Shelters and Amenities: Intercity Transit upgraded 46 bus stops throughout the system on a contract awarded in 2021 that is rolling over into 2022. Amenities included adding landing pads, solar lights, shelters, and pole-mounted benches. Another contract for 123 bus stop pads is being awarded in August of 2022.
- Land Use Planning coordination: Intercity Transit is one of several local agencies involved in reviewing local land use permitting requests. Staff works with local community development and public works departments, planning commissions, as well as public and private developers to include access to public transportation through effective land use planning and urban design. During 2021, staff received and reviewed development notices and commented on several applications requesting specific transit amenities, including a new bus stop, shelter, or improved ADA access to an existing stop. There remains on-going participation with local jurisdictions' onroad improvement projects, including regional projects for I-5 (JBLM, various interchanges) and U.S. 101. The "Smart Corridor" and related transit signal priority demonstration project is also being developed for testing.
- Village Vans: In 2002, Intercity Transit began a grant-funded service called Village Vans to operate four vans intended to help meet work-related transportation challenges for low-income families. Village Vans is an innovative program that leverages partnerships with the Washington Department of Employment Security, Thurston County Public Health and Social Services, South Puget Sound Community College, WorkSource Thurston County, Pacific Mountain Workforce Development Council, and other local service agencies whose programs are intended to help job-seekers or low-income families. Over the course of 17 years Village Vans has been able to average 5,633 trip a year. Throughout 2020 and 2021 the program was periodically suspended from service. Village Vans staff provided assistance to a demand-response temporary service called Advanced Reservation, an alternative transportation option provided to the community to support transportation needs during the pandemic. After reinstating service in July 2021, volunteers provided 1,525 rides. Eight volunteer drivers secured employment; four at Intercity Transit, two in transportation, and three in other careers.

- Innovative Programs: Intercity Transit continued its "Walk N Roll" youth education program throughout 2021, reaching an estimated 2,000 youth and families. Walk N Roll partnered with North Thurston Public Schools and other youth organizations to encourage youth to ride transit to summer programs and activities. IT created a webpage with transit information, a map of youth friendly destinations and resources specific to youth; offered virtual transit education and Rolling Classroom field trips through videos, presentations, and activities on our website; and provided bicycle safety education to 18 youth through our online Earn-A-Bike classes online and all students received a refurbished bicycle.
- Transit Technology: Intercity Transit continues to provide online trip planning for fixed-route service and participation in regional smart phone applications using "One Bus Away" for real-time bus arrival information and trip planning. With the implementation of a new CAD-AVL system in 2022, IT passengers will soon have the "My Stop Avail" Trip Planning and bus tracking functions available for use.

#### Section 3 – State and agency goals, objectives, and action strategies

Plan Requirement – Identify your priority goals, objectives and strategies for the current year and next five years. Identify which of your objectives and strategies support attainment of the transportation policy goals in RCW 47.04.280 and the Washington State Transportation Plan.

Intercity Transit goals, objectives and strategies are updated annually with the review and adoption of the Strategic Plan. Provided below are the specific goals and end policies (i.e. objectives and action strategies) taken from the 2022-2027 Strategic Plan and their correlation to the transportation policy goals published in the Washington State Transportation Plan.

## Goal 1 – Assess the transportation needs of our community throughout the Public Transportation Benefit Area.

• End Policy – Intercity Transit Authority, staff, and the public will have access to clear and comprehensive information related to the transportation needs of our Public Transportation Benefit Area.

Relevant State Goal(s):

- *Economic vitality* To promote and develop transportation systems that stimulate, support, and enhance the movement of people and goods to **ensure a prosperous economy**.
- *Safety* To provide for and **improve the safety and security** of transportation customers and the transportation system
- *Mobility* To **improve** the predictable **movement of** goods and **people** throughout Washington State.
- *Environment* To enhance Washington's quality of life through transportation investments that promote energy conservation, **enhance healthy communities**, and protect the environment.
- *Stewardship* To continuously **improve the quality**, effectiveness, and efficiency of the transportation system.

#### Goal 2 – Provide outstanding customer service.

• End Policy – Customers, staff and the broader community will report a high level of satisfaction.

Relevant State Goal(s):

- *Safety* To provide for and **improve the safety and security** of transportation customers and the transportation system
- *Mobility* To **improve** the predictable **movement of** goods and **people** throughout Washington State.
- *Environment* To enhance Washington's quality of life through transportation investments that promote energy conservation, **enhance healthy communities**, and protect the environment.
- *Stewardship* To continuously **improve the quality**, effectiveness, and efficiency of the transportation system.

Goal 3 – Maintain a safe and secure operating system.

• End Policy – Focus on the continual improvement for the safety and security of all customers, employees and facilities.

Relevant State Goal(s):

- *Preservation* To **maintain**, preserve, and extend the life and utility of **prior investments** in transportation systems and services.
- *Safety* To provide for and **improve the safety and security** of transportation customers and the transportation system
- *Stewardship* To continuously **improve the quality**, effectiveness, and efficiency of the transportation system.

#### Goal 4 – Provide responsive transportation options within financial limitations

• End Policy – Customers and staff will have access to programs and services that benefit and promote community sustainability, focused on serving the mobility needs and demands of our community.

#### Relevant State Goal(s):

- *Economic vitality* To promote and develop transportation systems that stimulate, support, and **enhance the movement of people** and goods to ensure a prosperous economy.
- *Mobility* To **improve** the predictable **movement of** goods and **people** throughout Washington State.
- *Stewardship* To continuously **improve the quality**, effectiveness, and efficiency of the transportation system.

## Goal 5 – Integrate sustainability into all agency decisions and operations to lower social and environmental impact to enhance our community and support the Thurston County Regional Climate Mitigation Plan

• End Policy – Resources will be used efficiently to minimize the negative impact on the environment and the community and, to the extent feasible, efforts will be pursued that integrate or otherwise align with broader sustainability goals.

#### Relevant State Goal(s):

• *Environment* – To enhance Washington's quality of life through transportation investments that promote energy conservation, **enhance healthy communities**, and protect the environment.

#### Goal 6 – Encourage use of our services, reduce barriers to access and increase ridership

• End Policy – Educate and encourage community members to explore, appreciate and utilize the benefits of our services and programs while making the system easier to use.

Relevant State Goal(s):

- *Economic vitality* To promote and develop transportation systems that stimulate, support, and **enhance the movement of people** and goods to ensure a prosperous economy.
- *Mobility* To **improve** the predictable **movement of** goods and **people** throughout Washington State.
- *Stewardship* To continuously **improve the quality**, effectiveness, and efficiency of the transportation system.

Goal 7 – Build partnerships to identify and implement innovative solutions that address mobility needs and other critical challenges in our community such as access and equity as a service provider and as an employer.

• End Policy – Work with governmental entities, educational institutions, businesses, and not-forprofit community partners to understand our joint responsibility to facilitate great mobility options as well as educational and socio-economic opportunities in our community.

Relevant State Goal(s):

- *Economic vitality* To promote and develop transportation systems that stimulate, support, and **enhance the movement of people** and goods to ensure a prosperous economy.
- *Preservation* To **maintain**, preserve, and extend the life and utility of **prior investments** in transportation systems and services.
- *Mobility* To **improve** the predictable **movement of** goods and **people** throughout Washington State.
- *Stewardship* To continuously **improve the quality**, effectiveness, and efficiency of the transportation system.

#### Section 4 – Local performance measures and targets

*Plan Requirement – Identify performance measures and targets that you use to evaluate performance of your system.* 

The following safety goals were adopted and published in Intercity Transit's *Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan* (PTASP) as of September 2020; the complete PTASP can be viewed at the following URL: <u>https://www.intercitytransit.com/sites/default/PublicTransportationAgencySafetyPlan.pdf</u>

#### Goal 1: Safety Management Systems (SMS) to Reduce Casualties/Occurrences

Use a Safety Management Systems framework to identify hazards, mitigate risk and reduce injuries and property losses.

#### Goal 2: Safety Management Systems (SMS) to Foster a Robust Safety Culture

Foster Agency-wide support for transit safety by establishing a culture that holds Agency leaders accountable for safety and ensures all employees take an active role in securing transit safety; and cultivating a safety culture in which employees are comfortable and encouraged to bring safety concerns to the attention of Agency leaders.

#### Goal 3: Safety Management Systems (SMS) to Enhance System Reliability

Provide safe and reliable transit operations by assuring that all vehicles, equipment and facilities are regularly inspected, maintained and serviced as needed.

The following are the agency's transit asset management targets, as contained in the 2021 National Transit Database (NTD):

Rolling Stock – percent of revenue vehicles that have met or exceeded their useful life benchmark					
Asset	2021 Performance 2022 Target				
Bus	11.63%	7%			
Cutaway	51.85%	52%			
Minivan	3.51%	48%			
Van	100%	100%			

Equipment – percent of vehicles that have met or exceeded their useful life benchmark					
Asset	2021 Performance	2022 Target			
Automobiles	50%	50%			
Trucks and other Vehicles	38.89%	40%			

Facility – percent of facilities rated below 3 on the condition scale					
Asset	2021 Performance	2022 Target			
Passenger/Parking Facilities	0%	0%			
Admin/Maintenance Facilities	100%	100%			

#### Section 5 – Plan consistency

*Plan Requirement – Identify steps that you have taken to ensure that your transit development plan is consistent with the local comprehensive plans adopted by cities, counties, and towns within your service area.* 

Intercity Transit staff work closely with local and regional planners to coordinate changes to transit service. However given the extensive impact to available labor, resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, Intercity Transit remains at a reduced level of service. Jurisdictional coordination is expected to continue on smaller projects, however no significant changes to service are expected beyond the gradual restoration of reduced service to pre-pandemic levels. Intercity Transit's adopted Long-Range Plan remains the primary publication and road map for changes to transit service and future transit projects. The Long-Range Plan was developed in consultation with local Cities and Counties and remains the focal point for coordinated projects, beyond service restoration.

Intercity Transit is represented and participates in regional transportation planning administered through the Thurston Regional Planning Council (TRPC), the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) that includes the Thurston County Public Transportation Benefit Area (PTBA). Through this participation Intercity Transit representatives coordinate transit involvement in planning efforts and construction projects receiving Federal transportation funding. Moreover, Intercity Transit staff develop working relationships with jurisdictional colleagues that allow for routine coordination on lesser projects, or projects not receiving Federal funds.

#### Section 6 – Planned capital expenses

*Plan Requirement – Present your planned capital expenses for the current year and next five years, including rolling stock, facilities, equipment and infrastructure.* 

Coaches	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Beg. Yr. # of Vehicles in Fleet	86	86	86	86	86	86
Replacement 40' Hybrid/Electric	0	0	0	0	0	0
Replacement 40' Diesel	0	23	0	10	0	0
Replacement 35' Diesel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total # of Replacement Coaches	0	23	0	10	0	0
Expansion 40' Hybrid/Electric	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expansion 40' Diesel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expansion 35' Diesel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total # of Expansion Coaches	0	0	0	0	0	0
End of Year Fleet Size	86	86	86	86	86	86
Dial-A-Lift Vans						
Beg. Yr. # of Vehicles in Fleet	54	54	54	54	54	54
Replacement Diesel	10	0	0	0	0	0
Replacement Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Replacement Propane	18	0	0	0	0	12
Total # of Replacement Cutaways	28	0	0	0	0	12
Expansion Diesel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expansion Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expansion Propane	0	0	0	0	0	12
Total # of Expansion Vans	0	0	0	0	0	12
End of Year Fleet Size	54	54	54	54	54	66
Vanpool Vans						
Beg. Yr. # of Vehicles in Fleet	204	204	204	204	204	204
Replacement Vehicles	12	25	33	29	28	40
Expansion Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0
End of Year Fleet Size	204	204	204	204	204	204
Total Vanpool Purchases	12	25	33	29	28	40
Village Vans						
Beg. Yr. # of Vehicles in Fleet	6	6	6	6	6	6
Replacement Vehicles	0	0	2	2	1	0
Expansion Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0
End of Year Fleet Size	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total Village Van Purchases	0	0	2	2	1	0
Total Vehicles at Year-end	350	350	350	350	350	362
Total Vehicles Purchased by Year	40	48	35	41	29	64
Revenue Vehicle Expenses	\$6,934,280	\$10,282,237	\$10,334,626	\$9,841,765	\$1,599,312	\$7,362,304
Other Capital Expenses	\$92,974,000	\$24,108,486	\$20,754,000	\$13,911,000	\$1,085,000	\$1,075,000
Total Capital Expenses	\$99,908,280	\$34,390,723	\$31,088,626	\$23,752,765	\$2,684,312	\$8,437,304

#### Section 7 – Planned Operating Changes

*Plan Requirement – Provide a yearly plan of changes to existing services that you have scheduled to occur within the plan horizon.* 

For years 2022 – 2027 Intercity Transit intends to strive toward fulfillment of commitments contained in the adopted Long-Range Plan; this includes enhancements to local transit service in accordance with the voter-approved increase to local transit sales tax in 2018. However, Intercity Transit continues to grapple significantly from the devastating disruption resulting from the COVID-19 global pandemic; an unexpected and severe circumstance that required Intercity Transit to suspend all fixed route transit service in Spring 2020, with continued gradual restoration. For years 2022 – 2027 Intercity Transit expects to return fixed route (and corresponding Dial-A-Lift) service that was reduced or suspended. The primary variable in the restoration timeline is the successful hiring and retention of qualified bus operators. As part of the ongoing restoration of service, Intercity Transit may make adjustments to certain routes or schedules; such adjustments are intended to reflect recent changes to travel patterns and behavior.

The forecast of increases to service identified below are contingent upon the following assumptions:

- The volume of Operators considered *available-to-drive* will not decrease significantly from September 2022 levels
- Demand of unscheduled (i.e. Extra Board) operators will remain stable
- Year-over-year increases to Operating labor will result in a sustainable net gain of approximately 33,280 labor hours (or 16 FTEs).
- Dial-A-Lift service, measured as a percentage of Fixed Route service, will gradually decrease and return to pre-pandemic proportions (i.e. 38-40%)

2022 (as of September 2022)

- Annualized fixed route revenue service hours: 200,133
  - 74% of pre-pandemic service levels

2023

- Increase fixed route annual revenue service hours to approximately 220,000
  - o +20,000 hrs from 2022
  - 81% of pre-pandemic service levels
- Continued restoration of fixed route service resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic:
  - Partial restoration of service span
  - Partial restoration of route frequencies
  - Proportionate increase in Dial-A-Lift (ADA paratransit service)

#### 2024

- Increase fixed route annual revenue service hours to approximately 238,000
  - o +18,000 hrs from 2023
  - 88% of pre-pandemic service levels
- Continued restoration of fixed route service resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic:
  - o Partial restoration of service span
  - o Partial restoration of route frequencies
  - Proportionate increase in Dial-A-Lift (ADA paratransit service)

2025

- Increase fixed route annual revenue service hours to approximately 256,000
  - o +18,000 hrs from 2024
  - 94% of pre-pandemic service levels
- Continued restoration of fixed route service resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic:
  - Partial restoration of service span
  - Partial restoration of route frequencies
  - Proportionate increase in Dial-A-Lift (ADA paratransit service)
- Possible implementation of select long-range plan elements

2026

- Increase fixed route annual revenue service hours to approximately 275,000
  - o +19,000 hrs from 2025
  - 101% of pre-pandemic service levels
- Continued restoration of fixed route service resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic:
  - Partial restoration of service span
  - Partial restoration of route frequencies
  - Proportionate increase in Dial-A-Lift (ADA paratransit service)
- Possible implementation of select long-range plan elements

2027

- Increase fixed route annual revenue service hours to approximately 295,000
  - o +20,000 hrs from 2026
  - o Implementation of select long-range plan elements
  - o Proportionate increase in Dial-A-Lift (ADA paratransit service)

#### Section 8 – Multi-year financial plan

*Plan Requirement – Provide a multiyear financial plan that includes a capital investment program, operating financial plan, and cash flow analysis.* 

Operating Financial Plan	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Operating Revenues						
Passenger Fares	\$510,000	\$586,500	\$674,475	\$775,646	\$891,993	\$1,025,792
Sales Tax	82,632,898	85,111,885	87,665,241	90,295,199	93,004,055	95,794,176
Federal/State Operating Assistance	6,142,434	6,449,556	6,772,033	7,110,635	7,466,167	7,839,475
Other Revenues	1,699,500	1,784,475	1,873,699	1,967,384	2,065,753	2,169,041
Gain (Loss) on Capital Assets	65,000	68,250	71,663	75,246	79,008	82,958
Total Operating Revenues	91,049,832	94,000,666	97,057,111	100,224,109	103,506,976	106,911,443
Operating Expenditures						
Wages and Benefits	55,210,303	59,075,024	63,210,276	67,634,995	72,369,445	77,435,306
Maintain Coach Operations	7,810,309	8,278,928	8,775,663	9,302,203	9,860,335	10,451,955
Maintain DAL Operations	1,196,984	1,268,803	1,344,931	1,425,627	1,511,165	1,601,835
Maintain Vanpool Operations	1,042,085	1,104,610	1,170,887	1,241,140	1,315,608	1,394,545
Insurance	2,004,000	2,104,200	2,209,410	2,319,881	2,435,875	2,557,668
Operating Projects	18,456,000	8,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
All Other Operating Expenditures	8,761,042	9,286,705	9,843,907	10,434,541	11,060,614	11,724,250
Total Operating Expenditures	94,480,723	89,118,269	93,574,183	98,252,892	103,165,537	108,323,813
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(3,430,891)	4,882,396	3,482,928	1,971,217	341,439	(1,412,371)
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) Cash Flow from Capital Activity	(3,430,891)	4,882,396	3,482,928	1,971,217	341,439	(1,412,371)
	(3,430,891)	<b>4,882,396</b> (34,390,723)	3,482,928 (31,088,626)	<b>1,971,217</b> (23,752,765)	341,439 (2,684,312)	(1,412,371) (8,437,304)
Cash Flow from Capital Activity						
Cash Flow from Capital Activity Acquisition & Construction of Assets	(85,806,280)	(34,390,723)	(31,088,626)	(23,752,765)		(8,437,304)
Cash Flow from Capital Activity Acquisition & Construction of Assets Net Proceeds from State Grants	(85,806,280) 17,523,259	(34,390,723) 4,750,000	(31,088,626) 6,250,000	(23,752,765) 7,376,659	(2,684,312)	(8,437,304) 3,428,321
Cash Flow from Capital Activity Acquisition & Construction of Assets Net Proceeds from State Grants Net Proceeds from Federal Grants Net Cash Flow from Capital Activity	(85,806,280) 17,523,259 30,477,749	(34,390,723) 4,750,000 842,000	(31,088,626) 6,250,000 820,500	(23,752,765) 7,376,659 425,000	(2,684,312) 839,518	(8,437,304) 3,428,321 1,235,292
Cash Flow from Capital Activity Acquisition & Construction of Assets Net Proceeds from State Grants Net Proceeds from Federal Grants Net Cash Flow from Capital Activity Cash and Reserve Balances	(85,806,280) 17,523,259 30,477,749 (37,805,272)	(34,390,723) 4,750,000 842,000 (28,798,723)	(31,088,626) 6,250,000 820,500 (24,018,126)	(23,752,765) 7,376,659 425,000 (15,951,106)	(2,684,312) 839,518 (1,844,794)	(8,437,304) 3,428,321 1,235,292 (3,773,691)
Cash Flow from Capital Activity Acquisition & Construction of Assets Net Proceeds from State Grants Net Proceeds from Federal Grants Net Cash Flow from Capital Activity Cash and Reserve Balances Beginning Cash Balance	(85,806,280) 17,523,259 30,477,749 (37,805,272) 190,000,000	(34,390,723) 4,750,000 842,000 (28,798,723) 148,763,837	(31,088,626) 6,250,000 820,500 (24,018,126) 124,847,510	(23,752,765) 7,376,659 425,000 (15,951,106) 104,312,313	(2,684,312) 839,518 (1,844,794) 90,332,424	(8,437,304) 3,428,321 1,235,292 (3,773,691) 88,829,069
Cash Flow from Capital Activity Acquisition & Construction of Assets Net Proceeds from State Grants Net Proceeds from Federal Grants Net Cash Flow from Capital Activity Cash and Reserve Balances Beginning Cash Balance Less: Operating Reserves	(85,806,280) 17,523,259 30,477,749 (37,805,272) 190,000,000 (23,620,181)	(34,390,723) 4,750,000 842,000 (28,798,723) 148,763,837 (22,279,567)	(31,088,626) 6,250,000 820,500 (24,018,126) 124,847,510 (23,393,546)	(23,752,765) 7,376,659 425,000 (15,951,106) 104,312,313 (24,563,223)	(2,684,312) 839,518 (1,844,794) 90,332,424 (25,791,384)	(8,437,304) 3,428,321 1,235,292 (3,773,691) 88,829,069 (27,080,953)
Cash Flow from Capital Activity Acquisition & Construction of Assets Net Proceeds from State Grants Net Proceeds from Federal Grants Net Cash Flow from Capital Activity Cash and Reserve Balances Beginning Cash Balance	(85,806,280) 17,523,259 30,477,749 (37,805,272) 190,000,000	(34,390,723) 4,750,000 842,000 (28,798,723) 148,763,837	(31,088,626) 6,250,000 820,500 (24,018,126) 124,847,510	(23,752,765) 7,376,659 425,000 (15,951,106) 104,312,313	(2,684,312) 839,518 (1,844,794) 90,332,424	(8,437,304) 3,428,321 1,235,292 (3,773,691) 88,829,069
Cash Flow from Capital Activity Acquisition & Construction of Assets Net Proceeds from State Grants Net Proceeds from Federal Grants Net Cash Flow from Capital Activity Cash and Reserve Balances Beginning Cash Balance Less: Operating Reserves	(85,806,280) 17,523,259 30,477,749 (37,805,272) 190,000,000 (23,620,181)	(34,390,723) 4,750,000 842,000 (28,798,723) 148,763,837 (22,279,567)	(31,088,626) 6,250,000 820,500 (24,018,126) 124,847,510 (23,393,546)	(23,752,765) 7,376,659 425,000 (15,951,106) 104,312,313 (24,563,223)	(2,684,312) 839,518 (1,844,794) 90,332,424 (25,791,384)	(8,437,304) 3,428,321 1,235,292 (3,773,691) 88,829,069 (27,080,953)
Cash Flow from Capital Activity Acquisition & Construction of Assets Net Proceeds from State Grants Net Proceeds from Federal Grants Net Cash Flow from Capital Activity Cash and Reserve Balances Beginning Cash Balance Less: Operating Reserves Available Unrestricted Cash	(85,806,280) 17,523,259 30,477,749 (37,805,272) 190,000,000 (23,620,181)	(34,390,723) 4,750,000 842,000 (28,798,723) 148,763,837 (22,279,567)	(31,088,626) 6,250,000 820,500 (24,018,126) 124,847,510 (23,393,546)	(23,752,765) 7,376,659 425,000 (15,951,106) 104,312,313 (24,563,223)	(2,684,312) 839,518 (1,844,794) 90,332,424 (25,791,384)	(8,437,304) 3,428,321 1,235,292 (3,773,691) 88,829,069 (27,080,953)
Cash Flow from Capital Activity Acquisition & Construction of Assets Net Proceeds from State Grants Net Proceeds from Federal Grants Net Cash Flow from Capital Activity Cash and Reserve Balances Beginning Cash Balance Less: Operating Reserves Available Unrestricted Cash Current Year Cash Flows	(85,806,280) 17,523,259 30,477,749 (37,805,272) 190,000,000 (23,620,181) 166,379,819	(34,390,723) 4,750,000 842,000 (28,798,723) 148,763,837 (22,279,567) 126,484,270	(31,088,626) 6,250,000 820,500 (24,018,126) 124,847,510 (23,393,546) 101,453,965	(23,752,765) 7,376,659 425,000 (15,951,106) 104,312,313 (24,563,223) 79,749,090	(2,684,312) 839,518 (1,844,794) 90,332,424 (25,791,384) 64,541,040 341,439 (1,844,794)	(8,437,304) 3,428,321 1,235,292 (3,773,691) 88,829,069 (27,080,953) 61,748,116 (1,412,371) (3,773,691)
Cash Flow from Capital Activity Acquisition & Construction of Assets Net Proceeds from State Grants Net Proceeds from Federal Grants Net Cash Flow from Capital Activity Cash and Reserve Balances Beginning Cash Balance Less: Operating Reserves Available Unrestricted Cash Current Year Cash Flows Add: Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(85,806,280) 17,523,259 30,477,749 (37,805,272) 190,000,000 (23,620,181) 166,379,819 (3,430,891)	(34,390,723) 4,750,000 842,000 (28,798,723) 148,763,837 (22,279,567) 126,484,270 4,882,396	(31,088,626) 6,250,000 820,500 (24,018,126) 124,847,510 (23,393,546) 101,453,965 3,482,928	(23,752,765) 7,376,659 425,000 (15,951,106) 104,312,313 (24,563,223) 79,749,090 1,971,217	(2,684,312) 839,518 (1,844,794) 90,332,424 (25,791,384) 64,541,040 341,439	(8,437,304) 3,428,321 1,235,292 (3,773,691) 88,829,069 (27,080,953) 61,748,116 (1,412,371) (3,773,691)
Cash Flow from Capital Activity Acquisition & Construction of Assets Net Proceeds from State Grants Net Proceeds from Federal Grants Net Cash Flow from Capital Activity Cash and Reserve Balances Beginning Cash Balance Less: Operating Reserves Available Unrestricted Cash Current Year Cash Flows Add: Operating Surplus/(Deficit) Add: Net Cash from Capital Activity	(85,806,280) 17,523,259 30,477,749 (37,805,272) 190,000,000 (23,620,181) 166,379,819 (3,430,891) (37,805,272)	(34,390,723) 4,750,000 842,000 (28,798,723) 148,763,837 (22,279,567) 126,484,270 4,882,396 (28,798,723)	(31,088,626) 6,250,000 820,500 (24,018,126) 124,847,510 (23,393,546) 101,453,965 3,482,928 (24,018,126)	(23,752,765) 7,376,659 425,000 (15,951,106) 104,312,313 (24,563,223) 79,749,090 1,971,217 (15,951,106)	(2,684,312) 839,518 (1,844,794) 90,332,424 (25,791,384) 64,541,040 341,439 (1,844,794)	(8,437,304) 3,428,321 1,235,292 (3,773,691) 88,829,069 (27,080,953) 61,748,116 (1,412,371) (3,773,691)
Cash Flow from Capital Activity Acquisition & Construction of Assets Net Proceeds from State Grants Net Proceeds from Federal Grants Net Cash Flow from Capital Activity Cash and Reserve Balances Beginning Cash Balance Less: Operating Reserves Available Unrestricted Cash Current Year Cash Flows Add: Operating Surplus/(Deficit) Add: Net Cash from Capital Activity Net Current Year Cash Flow	(85,806,280) 17,523,259 30,477,749 (37,805,272) 190,000,000 (23,620,181) 166,379,819 (3,430,891) (37,805,272) (41,236,163) 125,143,656	(34,390,723) 4,750,000 842,000 (28,798,723) 148,763,837 (22,279,567) 126,484,270 4,882,396 (28,798,723) (23,916,327)	(31,088,626) 6,250,000 820,500 (24,018,126) 124,847,510 (23,393,546) 101,453,965 3,482,928 (24,018,126) (20,535,198) 80,918,767	(23,752,765) 7,376,659 425,000 (15,951,106) 104,312,313 (24,563,223) 79,749,090 1,971,217 (15,951,106) (13,979,889)	(2,684,312) 839,518 (1,844,794) 90,332,424 (25,791,384) 64,541,040 341,439 (1,844,794) (1,844,794) (1,503,355)	(8,437,304) 3,428,321 1,235,292 (3,773,691) 88,829,069 (27,080,953) 61,748,116 (1,412,371) (3,773,691) (3,773,691) (5,186,062)

#### Intercity Transit

#### 2023-2028 Six-Year Capital Financial Plan

#### Summary of Expenditures and Funding allocations

Funding Resources	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Funding Resources	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Beginning Unrestricted Fund Balance	\$ 27,594,760	\$ 22,594,760	\$ 22,594,760	\$ 22,594,760	\$ 22,594,760	\$ 22,594,760
Total Operating Revenue less operating						
Expenditures	15,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Transfer Out to Capital Reserve Fund Balance	(20,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000
Ending Unrestricted Fund Balance *	\$ 22,594,760	\$ 22,594,760	\$ 22,594,760	\$ 22,594,760	\$ 22,594,760	\$ 22,594,760
Beg Commited Fund Bal - Capital Reserves	175,000,000	132,387,007	118,002,006	98,163,380	87,631,451	90,786,657
Year End Transfer In	20,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total Capital Reserves Available	\$ 195,000,000	\$ 142,387,007	\$ 123,002,006	\$ 103,163,380	\$ 92,631,451	\$ 95,786,657
CAPITAL	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Capital Project Category						
Fleet	\$ 6,934,280	\$ 10,282,237	\$ 10,334,626	\$ 9,841,765	\$ 1,599,312	\$ 7,362,304
Facilities	61,892,000	8,600,000	9,000,000	6,800,000	-	-
Support Equipment	1,130,000	85,000	340,000	125,000	135,000	125,000
Passenger Facilities & Amenities	4,390,000	2,398,486	389,000	389,000	425,000	425,000
Information Techonolgy Systems	3,182,000	525,000	5,025,000	525,000	525,000	525,000
Strategic Planning & Development	22,380,000	12,500,000	6,000,000	6,072,000	-	-
Totals	\$ 99,908,280	\$ 34,390,723	\$ 31,088,626	\$ 23,752,765	\$ 2,684,312	\$ 8,437,304
Capital Funding Allocations						
Federal Grant	29,275,799	1,201,950	-	844,176	839,518	1,235,292
State Grant	8,019,488	8,803,771	6,250,000	7,376,659	-	3,428,321
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Reserves	62,612,993	24,385,002	24,838,626	15,531,930	1,844,794	3,773,691
Total Capital allocations	\$ 99,908,280	\$ 34,390,723	\$ 31,088,626	\$ 23,752,765	\$ 2,684,312	\$ 8,437,304

Ending Committed Fund Bal- Capital Reserves \$132,387,007 \$118,002,006 \$ 98,163,380 \$ 87,631,451 \$ 90,786,657 \$ 92,012,966

\* Unrestricted Fund Balance Reserve minimum (3 months Op Expenditures)

#### Section 9 – Projects of regional significance

*Plan Requirement – Identify regionally significant projects for inclusion in your regional transportation improvement program maintained by your regional transportation planning organization.* 

#### 2023 – 2026 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

Viewable at the following URL:

https://www.intercitytransit.com/sites/default/files/2022-06/Final-2023-2026TransportationImprovementProgram.pdf

Intercity Transit's Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) or "Program of Projects" (POP) is an annually updated list of Intercity Transit's program of funded and potentially funded projects that utilize federal funds. The TIP includes projects programmed through the Thurston Regional Planning Council (TRPC) and the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC). Projects with secured funds are incorporated into the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).

# INTERCITY TRANSIT 2023 - 2026 Transportation Improvement Program Adopted May 18, 2022

5400.000         50         560,000         580,000         54,260,000         54,224,916	PSRC Earned Share           \$640,000         Sec. 5307 and Sec.           \$53,400,000         Sec. 5307 and Sec.	\$160,000.00	\$800,000.00	Planned & Secured (includes PSRC 5307 & 5339 Earned	PSRC Earned Share (2023-2024
IT 160         Varpool Vara - Replacement         51,15,000         51,15,000         51,260,000         54,250,000         55,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         52,266,000         <				Share)	screening forms submitted).
TI 100         Bus Stop Enhancements & 533,273         \$2,269,486         \$260,000         \$3,181,761           Transfers (MT)         Transfers (MT)         \$132,000         \$132,000         \$3,181,761           Transfers (MT)         Sus Stop Enhancements & 133,000         \$123,000         \$3,181,761         \$3,181,761           Transfers (MT)         Sus Replacement, heavy duty         \$123,000         \$123,000         \$3,181,761         \$5,181,761           Transfers (MT)         Sub Replacement, heavy duty         \$123,000         \$123,000         \$123,000         \$5,160,000         \$5,160,000           Transfers (MT)         Sub Replacement, heavy duty         \$123,000         \$123,000         \$234,916         \$5,160,000         \$234,916         \$27,600,000         \$234,916         \$27,600,000         \$23,249,916         \$23,249,916         \$23,249,916         \$23,249,916         \$24,160,000	5339	\$850,000.00	\$4,250,000.00	Planned & Secured (includes PSRC 5307 & 5339 Earned Share)	PSRC Earned Share (2023- 2024 screening forms submitted).
IT 160         Work Mean Youth Education         \$120,000         \$123,000         \$123,000         \$515,000         \$556,0	52,545,409 Federal/Regional	\$636,352.20	\$3,181,761.00	TRPC Contingency project via Regional competition	Anticipated TRPC Federal CMAQ/STP/TAP funds- contingency project. Anticipated RMG 2023-2025.
TI 100         Replacement, heavy duty         \$1,006,331         \$6,822,481         \$12,517,538         \$7,233,750         \$27,600,000           TI 100         art unit ( FSK canned share and Unitet ( FSK canned share)         \$1,006,331         \$6,822,481         \$1,253,750         \$27,600,000           TI 100         art unit ( FSK canned share)         \$1,006,331         \$6,822,481         \$1,253,358         \$27,560,000           TI 100         Replacement Dia A Lift         \$1,075,008         \$1,209,308         \$0         \$0         \$2,284,916           TI 100         Replacement Dia A Lift         \$1,075,008         \$1,209,308         \$0         \$0         \$2,284,916           TI 100         Replacement Dia A Lift         \$1,075,008         \$1,209,308         \$0         \$0         \$2,284,916           TI 200         Venture + \$1,29K         \$5,000,000         \$5,000,000.00         \$5,000,000.00         \$2,284,916           TI 201         High Capacity Corridor Service         \$5,1260,000         \$5,000,000.00         \$5,000,000.00         \$2,000,000.00           TI 201         Atternative fuel Infrastructure         \$5,136,818         \$8,000,000.00         \$5,000,000.00         \$24,136,818           TI 201         Project         \$5,000,000.00         \$5,000,000.00         \$24,136,818<	\$446,340 Federal/ Regional	\$69,660.00	\$516,000.00	TRPC Secured Federal Funds	Secured TRPC Awards of Federal 2022/ 2024 TAP funds
Replacement Dial A Lift         \$1,075,008         \$1,209,908         \$0         \$0         \$2,284,916           Vehicles - <u>\$179K</u> \$1,075,008         \$1,209,908         \$0         \$2,284,916         \$2,284,916           High Capacity Corridor Service         \$5,428,000         \$1,2500,000         \$5,000,000,000         \$33,000,000         \$33,000,000           High Capacity Corridor Service         \$5,136,818         \$4,000,000         \$5,000,000         \$24,136,818           Protein Internative Fuel Infrastructure         \$5,136,818         \$5,000,000         \$5,000,000         \$24,136,818           Protein Infrastructure         \$5,136,818         \$5,000,000         \$5,000,000         \$24,136,818	\$22,080,000 Sec. 5307, 5339 & PSRC Earned Share	\$5,520,000.00	\$27,600,000.00	Planned & Secured (includes PSRC 5307 and 5339 Earned Share)	PSRC Earmed Share (2023- 2024 screening forms submitted). Reduced PSRC Es in PY25 and PY26 by 20% to be conservative. Direct 5307/5333 applied PY24- PY26+ pretrial 5339
High Capacity Carridor Service         55,428,000         51,2500,000         56,072,000         530,000,000           or Bit Tight         Sevice         53,136,818         53,000,000         530,000,000         530,000,000           Alternative Fuel Infrastructure         55,136,818         58,000,000         53,000,000         524,136,818           Project         Destrictors & Anton. Facility         53,000,000         53,000,000         524,136,818	51,827,933 TRPC Regional Funds and State/WSDOT Consolidated Grant	\$456,983.20	\$2,284,916.00	Secured regional federal funds and anticipated State funds	Secured & Anticipated TRPC- FHWA Transfers and Anticipated 2023- 2025 Consolidated Funds
Alternative Fuel Infrastructure 55,136,818 58,000,000 58,000,000 53,000,000 524,136,818 Project Project 51,136,818 Patison Maintenance, 24,136,818 Patison Maintenance, 24,136,818 Coperations & Admin. Facility 24,000,000 Coperations & Admin. F	State RMG & Federal \$24,000,000 5339 & 5307 or competitive	\$6,000,000.00	\$30,000,000.00	Partial funding, RMG project supports implementation plan	Operations funded. Capital unfunded est \$30,000,000 total Anticipated RMG funding
Partison Maintenance, Operations & Admin. Facility	State RMG & Federal \$19,309,454 \$339 & 5307 or competitive	\$4,827,363.60	\$24,136,818.00	Unsecured, potential RMG funding	Unfunded/ New. Results from Alt Fuel study will inform this
Expansion & Rehabilitation - 33,818,230 30 30 33,818,230 Construction	\$4,653,000 Federal Sec. 5307 and Sec. 5339	d \$1,163,250.00	\$5,816,250.00	Federal 5339 & 5307	Anticipated federal funding in FY 2023
IT 2201 Mortheast Lacey Operational \$600,000.00 \$600,000 0 \$1,000,000 \$3,800,000 \$6,000,000 \$4,8	\$4,800,000 Unsecured	\$1,200,000.00	\$6,000,000.00	Unsecured	Unfunded new project
Total Federal Funded Projects         \$21,108,582         \$33,055,875         \$22,906,538         \$21,514,750         \$104,585,745         \$83,	\$83,702,136	\$20,883,609	\$104,585,745	Secured and Estimated Federal Funding Sources	

\*Puget Sound Regional Council

## INTERCITY TRANSIT STRATEGIC PLAN 2023–2028

**Intercity Transit Authority:** 

Clark Gilman, Chair – City of Olympia Justin Belk, Vice Chair – Citizen Representative Brian Hess – City of Yelm Councilmember Carolina Mejia – Thurston County Commissioner Don Melnick – Citizen Representative Sue Pierce – Citizen Representative Debbie Sullivan – City of Tumwater Mayor Paul Tischer - Labor Representative Robin Vazquez – City of Lacey Councilmember

Intercity Transit General Manager: Ann Freeman-Manzanares

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#### INTRODUCTION

Intercity Transit is the business name for the Thurston County Public Transportation Benefit Area (PTBA). The service boundary includes the urbanized areas of Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater, and Yelm. All services must be provided within the PTBA boundary with the exception of Vanpool Services, which may serve commuters who either begin or end their commute in Thurston County.

The purpose of the Strategic Plan is to define levels and types of public transportation services offered over the next six years and to determine the amount and sources of the revenue to finance the services. The 2023-2028 Strategic Plan represents the outcome of a multi-year short-and long-range planning process. The planning process included a significant public engagement process which not only helped formulate the outcomes of the Short and Long-Range Plan, which was adopted by the Authority in November 2018, but also culminated in the success of Intercity Transit Proposition 1 which was approved by voters on November 6, 2018. Goals and policy positions, capital program and services have been outlined for the six-year period. Each year the budget is reflective of the decisions made through this process.

While the strategic plan has traditionally addressed funding issues around the ability to support service to our community, at this time it is the limitations in the labor market primarily impacting our ability to deliver service. If the labor market remains status-quo it will take us years to return to pre-COVID levels of service, let alone proceed with our expansion plans. The uncertainty in the labor market is compounded by high inflation, the increased cost of fuel, instability related to supply and delivery and the threat of a recession.

#### HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

The struggle to fund services requested by the community has been long standing. While the economy and sales tax revenue recovered from the 2008 recession, it is still important to note that the loss of approximately \$14 million dollars in sales tax revenue between 2008 and 2014 had a long-term impact on our ability to fund programs and infrastructure. That loss sales tax revenues in 2009 was 10% below 2008 levels and 13% below 2007 levels. Both 2010 and 2011 sales tax revenues were essentially equal to the 2009 level. Sales tax recovered moderately in 2012 with sales tax revenues approximately 1% above the level of the previous year. We saw sales tax growth in 2013 (3.8%), 2014 (4.1%), 2015 (9%), 2016 (9.36%), 2017 (5.71%), 2018 (6.77%) and 2019 (40.56%). The sales tax increase in 2019 represented the inclusion of 6 months of income from the successful November 2018 sales tax election in which the previous rate of 8/10<sup>th</sup> of 1% was increased by 4/10<sup>ths</sup>. While the economy became more stable, there remained the threat of another economic recession. And while the Washington State Supreme Court struck down Initiative 976 as unconstitutional in October 2020 there was concern regarding legislative action having a negative impact on state multi-modal funding. Uncertainty

continued with the potential for an economic downturn due to the worldwide pandemic in 2020 and 2021. While monthly sales tax in 2020 fluctuated, we ended the year with 21% over our 2019 figure. Sales tax for 2021 grew 16.20% over 2020. It remains difficult to forecast future sales tax revenue which makes long-term planning a challenge as sales tax represents the majority of our budget. In addition to the volatility of sales tax, fuel pricing, and limited federal bus and bus facility programs makes planning for vehicle replacements, pursuing capital projects and maintaining service levels a challenge. In 2022, the promise of receiving both federal and state funding for transit projects was enhanced and bodes well for pursuing Authority initiatives.

The first Strategic Plan adopted by the Intercity Transit Authority was the 2002-2007 Strategic Plan adopted in late 2001. The goal of the 2002-2007 Strategic Plan was to define and implement a set of routes and services that would be implemented by 2006, and which could be maintained with the proposed level of sales tax and other revenues.

The 2002-2007 Strategic Plan required several bold initiatives including reducing the boundaries of the Public Transportation Benefit Area (PTBA) and doubling the level of sales tax devoted to public transportation. The boundaries were reduced in early 2002 to an area approximating the boundaries of the cities of Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater, and Yelm and their Urban Growth Areas. In September 2002, voters within the new PTBA approved an increase in the sales tax from .3% to .6%. This allowed the adoption of the service plan that expanded service over a 3-year period.

Growth in sales tax revenue and lower than expected expenses in the 2003 to 2006 timeperiod combined to allow an additional service expansion in 2008. An expansion of approximately 12% was implemented in February 2008. This was in addition to the service expansion identified in the 2002-2007 Strategic Plan. The major capital projects outlined in the plan were also completed.

In 2002, the need for additional funding was driven by the passage of I-695 and the loss of Motor Vehicle Excise Tax (MVET) funding. The increase in sales tax essentially replaced this funding and allowed for a restoration of services. In 2009, the Authority again faced a significant reduction in sales tax revenue due to the steep economic downturn. Fares were increased 33% in January 2009, and the Authority requested voters consider a 0.2% increase in the sales tax in August 2010. This increase was approved by 64% of voters and allowed Intercity Transit to implement a modest service increase in February 2010 and to continue major capital projects.

With the passage of the Federal FAST Act, there was more certainty regarding federal support through 2020 but the levels of funding remained below the previous funded levels. The Federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Program and the States Move Ahead Washington Program have increased funding dedicated to public transportation. Intercity Transit was awarded \$1,301,607 for Thurston/Pierce Regional Connector Operating Funds, \$2,153,000 for northbound ramp access at the Martin Way Park and Ride, \$685,00 for BRT Project Development and Station Construction, \$1,440,000 for "The One" BRT Demonstration Project, \$2,611,970 for Special Needs/DAL Operating Funds, \$2,275,344 for the purchase of eighteen DAL vehicles, \$150,000 to operate DASH Service and \$220,000 for

our Regional Vanpool Program in the 2021-2023 biennium.

Construction at the Olympia Transit Center expansion, or OTC2, was completed in early 2020. Bringing a regional carrier, such as Greyhound, on site was envisioned with the construction of the original OTC facility but was beyond our financial means. The original facility served the community well and the number of passengers moving through the transit center outstripped its ability to serve its customer's needs. The accumulation of state and federal grants, and the dedication of local funds allowed for additional bus bays, covered passenger waiting areas, restroom facilities and space to support staff. In 2022, Flix Bus joined Greyhound in the delivery of service from OTC2.

A major challenge facing Intercity Transit for some time has been the cost to address significant capacity and aging concerns at the Operations/Maintenance/Administrative base facility so we could continue to provide service as well as address the growing needs of our community. The rehabilitation and expansion of the Pattison Street maintenance and operations facility has been delayed twice. Once due to the passage of I-695 which eliminated approximately 43% of Intercity Transits funding and the second time due to the elimination of the Federal Bus and Bus Facility Program funding under the 2012 federal transportation legislation. One of the unfortunate results of the elimination of funding was the need to individually pursue needed rehabilitation work with local dollars. Doing so has been necessary but it was, unfortunately, more expensive to pursue projects individually rather than mobilize one effort. An approximately eightmillion-dollar project to replace old underground storage tanks (UST), which no longer meet environmental standards, move the location of the vanpool fueling station to enhance site safety and increase the capacity of the bus yard was completed in 2018. Two federal competitive grant award of \$9.7 million dollars in 2018 and \$11.3 million dollars in 2020 were incredibly helpful, and we feel so fortunate to have received them, however the soaring cost of construction means more local dollars are required to keep up with inflation. For the first time in its history, Intercity Transit considered bonding for capital construction. While construction is not yet complete, positive sales tax returns are negating the need to bond. The Administration, Operations, Fuel, Wash, Facilities and Youth Education portion of the Pattison Expansion and Rehabilitation Project is anticipated to be complete November 2022. The award of approximately five-million dollars from the Washington State Legislature will help fund the next phase of construction which primarily involves the rehabilitation of the maintenance facility.

The community has expressed the need to provide fixed-route and Dial-A-Lift services within our current boundaries to areas currently unserved. In addition, the community has requested we start service earlier, end later and increase frequency. The need for express service connecting Thurston, Pierce and King Counties continues to exist as does the need for connecting individuals from Lewis, Mason and Grays Harbor counties to the Puget Sound Region for medical care, education and employment opportunities. The elimination of all Pierce Transit express service in the highly congested I-5 corridor resulted in Intercity Transit adding additional trips starting in 2011. This additional service significantly impacted Intercity Transit's budget. It was hoped that Pierce Transit would resume service but to date there is no indication they will do so. Intercity Transit will continue to seek support from the state to help finance this vital connection.

#### **PLAN ORGANIZATION**

The plan is structured as follows:

- **Section 1** describes Intercity Transit's Strategic Plan efforts beginning in 2001 and continuing with the development of this plan covering the period 2022 through 2027.
- Section 2 defines Intercity Transit's role in our community, and the Mission and Vision Statements. Key principles defining the levels and types of service needed by the community are also presented.
- Section 3 identifies policy issues facing Intercity Transit today and over the next six years. Specific actions are stated for each issue. These actions include actions to take place in 2022 and actions for the 2023 to 2027 time-period.
- Sections 4, 5 and 6 are addressed in the Long-Range Plan approved in November 2018.

#### BACKGROUND

In January 2000, the funds Intercity Transit received from the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax (MVET) were eliminated. Intercity Transit received approximately \$8 million per year or 43% of its revenues from this source prior to 2000. Intercity Transit acted quickly to respond to this loss of revenue. In March 2000, Intercity Transit reduced the amount of service by over 40% and reduced its workforce by the same level. In May 2000, the Washington State Legislature provided a one-time allocation of funding to help transit systems adjust to the loss of MVET funds. Intercity Transit used this funding, approximately \$2.8 million, to reinstate Sunday service and some other services. The net reduction in service after this restoration was 35%. The level of service restored in May 2000 required expenditures above the revenue provided by the local sales tax and other sources. The Intercity Transit Authority elected to operate a level of service that could be maintained for three years by drawing from reserve funds. This three-year period would be used to determine if the Legislature would restore some level of funding and to work with the community to determine the appropriate levels of service and funding for Intercity Transit.

Intercity Transit worked with the Thurston Regional Planning Council, the Transportation Policy Board, the Intercity Transit Community Advisory Committee, and the Intercity Transit Authority to develop a Strategic Plan for Public Transportation service in Thurston County. This Strategic Plan was adopted in early 2002. It addressed the role Intercity Transit should play in the community, and the levels and types of services that should be provided. The service improvement and capital programs included in this plan were implemented in three phases with the third phase completed in February 2006.

The Authority updated the Strategic Plan in 2006 and included additional service improvements in February 2008. This was possible due to the significant increases in sales tax revenue and ridership between 2003 and 2008. The need for an additional service change was anticipated in 2010 or 2011; however, it was recognized this would be dependent on the state of the local economy and growth in sales tax revenue. In 2008 there were sharp increases in fuel prices to over \$4.00 per gallon. This increased ridership by over 18% in 2008 while also sharply increasing the cost of fuel in terms of our expenditures. The Authority reacted to this

cost increase by increasing fares 33% on January 1, 2009. The economy saw a significant downturn in 2009 with sales tax revenue dropping over 12% in a single year.

The reduction in sales tax revenue resulted in Intercity Transit facing a 22% reduction in service without an increase in revenue. The Authority considered a sales tax increase as part of the 2009–2014 Strategic Plan but delayed the election until a later date. The issue was considered again as part of the 2010-2015 Strategic Plan, and the Authority elected to place a 0.2% sales tax increase on the August 2010 ballot. The measure was approved by the voters with a 64% positive vote. This allowed current service to be maintained and a 3% service increase in February 2011. Additional service changes occurred in 2011 to address the elimination of express service to Thurston County by Pierce Transit, to eliminate unproductive Dash service and to revise several routes to address on-time performance issues. The net result of these additional service changes was a very small increase in revenue hours.

In July 2012, MAP-21, the federal transportation authorization bill, provided formula allocated funding for Intercity Transit but eliminated discretionary funding for major capital projects and revenue vehicles. Previous Strategic Plans assumed the Pattison Street Maintenance, Operations and Administrative facility renovation and expansion as well as new buses would be primarily funded at 80% with federal discretionary funding. That was totally disruptive to our historical funding model requiring we dedicate significantly more local dollars to capital expenses. In December 2015, the federal FAST Act restored a portion of the bus and bus facilities dollars but at a far reduced level.

Even with limited federal bus and bus facility funding, the Authority directed staff to seek both state and federal funding to pursue the completion of the Pattison Street facility renovation and expansion; a project for which initial planning began in 1998. In the 2017 legislative session, Intercity Transit was awarded \$2 million through the Regional Mobility Grant competitive process to complete final design. As part of our 4-year grant application, and with the approval of the 2019-2021 state legislature, Intercity Transit receive \$3.9 million for construction of the Pattison Street facility renovation and expansion project. In addition, many years after the state and the City of Olympia ended our funding partnership for DASH services, the state legislature approved a one-year grant in the amount of \$375,000 to operate the service in 2016/2017. The state legislature renewed that funding partnership in the 2017/2018 and 2019/2021 legislative session. Much of the later service was disrupted due to COVID-19.

Intercity Transit submitted a \$12 million request for federal Bus and Bus Facility funding in August 2017. This is an extremely competitive grant with \$201 million dollars available nationwide. Intercity Transit was granted \$1,375,000 through this process. Intercity Transit submitted another grant in 2018 and received one of the largest grants in the nation at \$9.7 million dollars. Again in 2020, Intercity Transit received one of the largest grants in the nation at \$11.3 million dollars.

In the 2018 Washington State Legislative Session, Intercity Transit received authority to request an additional 3/10<sup>th</sup> of 1% in sales tax with a vote of the people. After a two-year community conversation to ascertain the desires of the community in regard to what they

wanted their public transportation system to look like, the Authority authorized the remaining 1/10<sup>th</sup> and the newly acquired 3/10<sup>th</sup> on the November 2018 ballot. The measure was approved by 65.54% of the voters. Service enhancements began in December 2018 increasing service by 25.3% through March 2020. COVID-19 significantly disrupted transit service. The September 2021 service change provided approximately 79% of our pre-COVID level of service. Labor shortages continue to hamper return of services.

#### **MISSION STATEMENT**

The completion of the 2002 Strategic Plan led the Intercity Transit Authority to review the agency's mission and vision statements, originally adopted in 1996.

The Authority discussed key ideas that should be included in the mission statement, and in August 2006, adopted a draft statement. The Authority adopted a final statement in September 2006, with revisions in 2010. The mission statement is reviewed annually.

"Our mission is to provide and promote transportation choices that support an accessible, sustainable, livable, healthy and prosperous community."

#### **VISION STATEMENT**

"Vision" and "Mission" are often confused and sometimes used interchangeably. However, there are important differences. The Mission Statement outlines why an organization exists. The Vision Statement reflects what organizational success looks like. It serves as our guide to action. It is consistent with the organization's values. It challenges and inspires us to achieve our mission.

The Authority, in tandem with the revision of the mission statement, drafted a new Vision Statement, and subsequently adopted the following Vision Statement for Intercity Transit. The vision statement is reviewed annually.

"Our vision is to be a leading transit system in the country, recognized by our peers, community and customers for our well-trained, highly motivated, customer-focused, community-minded employees committed to enhancing the quality of life for all in Thurston County."

#### **GOALS AND END POLICIES**

The Intercity Transit Authority adopts a new set of goals each year. These goals continue to be clarified and the list expanded upon. These goals are listed below:

**Goal 1** – Assess the transportation needs of our community throughout the Public Transportation Benefit Area.

End Policy - Intercity Transit Authority, staff, and the public will have access to clear and INTERCITY TRANSIT STRATEGIC PLAN (2023-2028) Page 6 of 18 comprehensive information related to the transportation needs of our Public Transportation Benefit Area.

**Goal 2** - Provide outstanding customer service.

**End Policy** – *Customers, staff and the broader community will report a high level of satisfaction.* 

Goal 3 - Maintain a safe and secure operating system.

**End Policy** – *Focus on the continual improvement for the safety and security of all customers, employees and facilities.* 

**Goal 4** - Provide responsive transportation options within financial and staffing limitations.

**End Policy** - Customers and staff will have access to programs and services that benefit and promote community sustainability, focused on serving the mobility needs and demands of our community.

**Goal 5** – Integrate sustainability into all agency decisions and operations to lower social and environmental impact to enhance our community and support the Thurston County Regional Climate Mitigation Plan.

**End Policy** - *Resources will be used efficiently to minimize the overall impact on the environment and community, and to the extent possible efforts will be pursued that integrate or otherwise align with broader sustainability goals.* 

**Goal 6** – Encourage use of our services, reduce barriers to access and increase ridership.

**End Policy** – Educate and encourage community members to explore, appreciate and utilize the benefits of our services and programs while making the system easier to use.

**Goal 7** – Build partnerships to identify and implement innovative solutions that address mobility needs, access, and equity, as a service provider and as an employer.

**End Policy** – Work with governmental entities, educational institutions, businesses, not-forprofit community partners and customers to facilitate great mobility options as well as educational and socio-economic opportunities in our community.

**Goal 8** – Integrate resiliency into all agency decisions to anticipate, plan, and adapt given the critical functions of transit operations.

End Policy - Promote community, organizational and individual resiliency.

#### INTERCITY TRANSIT'S ROLE IN THURSTON COUNTY

Intercity Transit is the leader, major advocate, and prime source of information for public transportation in Thurston County. In this capacity, we are charged to balance several important functions:

- Providing primary transportation for people without access to a single-occupant vehicle or the ability to operate a single-occupant vehicle, including those with a physical or mental disability;
- Offering high-quality transportation choices for people with multiple options, including those with access to one or more single-occupant vehicles, or the ability to walk or bicycle;
- Facilitating access to employment and stimulating economic growth;
- Serving as a partner in building livable communities; and,
- Being a ready resource able to respond to community emergencies.

We do this by providing effective and efficient services maximizing the public benefit from invested resources. This is done by:

- Regularly evaluating the performance of all services and balancing life-line services with the allocation of resources to those that generate the greatest number of riders per unit of invested resources;
- Pursuing new investments in community resources including capital facilities and intelligent transportation systems that will allow better use of transportation resources;
- Supporting efforts by local jurisdictions that encourage transit supportive development; and,
- Striving to expand services to keep pace with the community's growth and to address unmet transportation needs in the community.

#### INTERCITY TRANSIT'S FOCUS ON PERFORMANCE

Major housing and commercial developments are occurring on the edges of our service area and "infill" development is occurring. This places increasing demands upon Intercity Transit. Residents of developing neighborhoods and commercial areas request new bus routes. Those in established neighborhoods want existing services to operate more frequently and increase the span of services, starting earlier in the morning and ending later at night. Regional commuters increasingly look to Intercity Transit as a way to avoid having to drive on the region's crowded freeways. Ridership, on the other hand, initially slowed in 2009, grew again in 2011 as local and national economies continued to decline and set a new annual record in 2012. Since then, with a 25% increase in fares in 2013, lower fuel costs and lower enrollment at local colleges, ridership has declined. By the end of 2016, 2017 and 2018 fixed route ridership dropped 3.96%, 4.6% and 4.1% respectively. With the implementation of some new service in 2019, ridership rose 7%. With the implementation of zero-fare service, ridership rose 19.8% in January 2020 over January 2019 and 39.3% in February 2020 over February 2019. COVID measures, which included state and federal directives to limit transit to essential trips only and limit the capacity per trip to allow for social distancing reduced ridership. We ended 2020 down 52.7% from our February 2020, pre-COVID ridership and ended 2021 gaining 15.6% back. By the third quarter of 2022, DAL ridership had returned to 80-85% of pre-COVID ridership. Fixed route consisted of 74% service and approximately 60% of our

February 2020 ridership.

Demands for service is higher than our ability to provide it, forcing difficult choices for community members and the agency. Intercity Transit focuses on productivity, measured by the passengers per revenue hour on a route, as the best way of determining service effectiveness and for allocating available resources. This focus on performance forms the basis for numerous established policies and is continued by this plan. However, there is recognition by the Authority that this focus on productivity must be balanced with the issue of coverage and life-line services.

There are some areas of the PTBA that are difficult to serve, and routes serving these areas may never reach the productivity level of other Intercity Transit services. The Authority must continually determine if certain portions of the PTBA will receive service regardless of productivity of the route serving the area.

#### DESIGN PRINCIPLES FOR THE NEXT SIX YEARS

In developing recommendations for the Thurston County Public Transportation Benefit Area (PTBA), we identified seven general design principles. These principles guide development of a public transportation system appropriate for our PTBA over the next six years. These principles provided guidance to the development of a Short and Long-Range Service Plan.

#### Design Principle #1

# Operate a range of services, each designed to meet the needs and capabilities of the neighborhoods it serves.

Intercity Transit traditionally employs a route classification scheme that matches service levels to the characteristics of the neighborhoods being served. In the past, local fixed-route services were divided into five general groups – trunk, primary, secondary, rural, and circulator routes. Circulator routes are those routes designed to serve major activity centers or downtown areas such as the "Dash," which serves downtown Olympia and the Capitol Campus.

#### Design Principle #2

#### Strengthen service operating along major corridors.

Over two-thirds of Intercity Transit's fixed-route patronage is recorded on the system's trunk routes. This fact reflects the high concentrations of housing, employment, and commercial activity along the corridors they serve. Our goal is to provide more frequent service, later night service and expanded weekend service along the key corridors. This is designed to make transit easy and convenient to use, and competitive with automobile usage when traveling in the major corridors.

Design Principle #3 Reduce customer travel times. It is very difficult for public transportation to compete with auto travel times. Whether they ride local fixed-route service or use vanpools or express buses, patrons must typically go to a centralized pickup point, wait for a prearranged departure time, and are then further delayed whenever other patrons get on or off. This all affects the competitiveness of public transportation.

Strategies to reduce travel time include:

- Express services;
- More frequent service;
- Priority treatments for transit vehicles;
- More direct services linking major points of origin and destination; and,
- Fare policies that speed boarding times.

#### <u>Design Principle #4</u> Keep pace with development.

New development is taking place outside Intercity Transit's core of urban services. Developments in the Northeast Lacey, Hawks Prairie, South Tumwater, Briggs Nursery, and Kaiser Road areas hold special challenges for Intercity Transit, because bus travel times tend to be long and service levels are low. If Intercity Transit does not effectively serve these major developments, we will reduce the number of residents who can realistically use public transportation. Intercity Transit should continue to support quality infill projects, and the strengthening of existing downtown and employment areas that take advantage of existing public transportation services. At the same time, system plans should provide for new services that reach out to major new developments outside our traditional service area. To date, lack of equipment and operating funds have limited our ability to provide service. With the passage of Proposition 1 and getting beyond COVID and the current limited supply of labor, Intercity Transit can begin to explore effective and innovative ways to deliver service.

#### Design Principle #5 Expand regional express routes.

Thurston County is becoming more closely linked to the Central Puget Sound region. Citizens have suggested commuter rail service be established between Tacoma and Thurston County, or that Thurston County join Sound Transit. While both projects are outside the six-year timeframe of this plan, Intercity Transit recognizes the need to improve inter-county travel opportunities. For now, that need is most appropriately addressed through expanded express bus, vanpool and ridesharing services. The Lakewood Center Park-and-Ride facility, the Martin Way Park-and-Ride lot and the Hawks Prairie facility significantly increased available parking for these services.

<u>Design Principle #6</u> Support a range of transportation choices. Because fixed-route transit services consume the largest part of Intercity Transit's budget, that segment of our overall operations receives the most attention in Agency plans. At the same time, fixed-route service represents only one part of Intercity Transit's overall product mix. Greater opportunities to use transportation options like walking and bicycling helps Intercity Transit provide better public transportation services by offering more means for customers to reach its routes and facilities. Increased use of transportation options also serves two of the major purposes of public transportation, reducing traffic congestion and air pollution. Initiatives include:

- Intercity Transit will continue to support and expand its vanpool and ridesharing programs. Together, these services already support significant reductions in travel by single-occupant vehicles at a modest public cost per passenger trip.
- Intercity Transit will continue to promote bicycling, walking, ridesharing, vanpooling and telecommuting as better options to driving alone. All of these modes complement public transportation use and can help Intercity Transit pursue its mission and fulfill community goals.
- Intercity Transit will continue to support public and private sector initiatives that encourage multiple mode usages. Intercity Transit should continue to review and comment on community plans and proposed developments, highlighting ways both can better support all transportation modes, instead of solely single-occupant vehicles.
- We should also support ongoing Commute Trip Reduction and Transportation Demand Management efforts being pursued by the state and local jurisdictions. Additionally, Intercity Transit should demonstrate its commitment to these efforts by advocating the importance of commute trip reduction to our own employees.
- Intercity Transit will monitor potential benefits and risks associated with ride share programs, autonomous vehicles and other changing technology that could impact ridership or provide new opportunities for implementing first and last-mile strategies.
- Intercity Transit will work diligently to remove barriers to transit access and encourage use. This includes offering faster service in high-density corridors, increasing frequency on high-use routes, adding service to growing neighborhoods and employment centers, eliminating fares for fixed route and DAL, simplifying the fare structure for DAL, and other measures as appropriate.

#### Design Principle #7

#### Provide fixed facilities and equipment that support the region's public transit infrastructure.

Effective public transportation demands an investment in capital facilities that promotes customer comfort, speeds travel and increases safety. To succeed, express services need adequate park-and-ride capacity, equipment and technology that allow integration with regional transit systems. And local services need ADA compliant stops, shelters and customer information. The entire system needs reliable, safe and efficient equipment. The capital improvements that are identified in Chapter 5 attempt to fulfill these needs.

#### Section 2: Intercity Transit Policy Positions

The Intercity Transit staff worked with the Intercity Transit Authority to develop a list of policy issues that face Intercity Transit during this six-year plan. These issues fall into five general categories:

- Fixed Route Service and Service Design
- Capital Investments
- Financial
- Other Intercity Transit Services
- General Policy Issues

The issues and list of actions are presented below. These actions are reviewed on a yearly basis. This year the Authority directed staff to develop a work plan and budget recognizing that flexibility would be necessary to respond as the COVID-19 situation evolves. COVID-19 has already delayed actions contained in our long-range plan and will impact those plans into 2023 and likely beyond. The Authority directed staff to take a more conservative approach until more is known regarding the labor market and economic outcomes.

# **1.** Should Intercity Transit maintain service levels in 2023 or consider new or expanded local transit services needed to serve the growing population?

- Continue to focus on the restoration of service to pre-COVID-19 levels.
- Proceed with the implementation of the Long-Range Plan recognizing that COVID-19, and in particular impacts to the labor market, is delaying our forward momentum.

#### 2. What is Intercity Transit's role in providing regional mobility?

- Continue to seek grant funds to deliver service between Thurston and Pierce Counties.
- If grant funds, or a partnership with Pierce Transit, are not available to support this service, the Authority should consider whether or not to pay for continued service between Thurston and Pierce County.
- Consider streamlining service to, but not within, Pierce County. This would eliminate duplicative regionally provided trips and eliminate Intercity Transit operating zero-fare service within Pierce County.
- Focus on priority movement for transit which promotes "passenger" or "people" through-put as opposed to "car" through-put.
- Continue to participate in regional transportation planning efforts.

# 3. What role should Intercity Transit play in serving the core areas of the Olympia, Lacey, and Tumwater?

- Proceed with the implementation of the Long-Range Plan recognizing COVID-19, and in particular impacts to the labor market, may continue to delay forward momentum.
- Promote strategies to remove barriers to utilize of our services.

• Recognize that while more than 90% of those that ride the bus do so within the three urban cities, that does not preclude the provision of enhanced services to Yelm.

#### 4. Is there a role for local express service in the current service area?

• Pursue project planning and funding for bus rapid transit light and all associated projects.

# 5. Should transit priority measures – signal priority, queue bypasses, bus lanes – be considered?

- Take an active role in land use planning efforts to advocate development which supports transit and other active transportation choices.
- Partner with local jurisdictions to implement signal priority to enhance the safety, speed and reliability of bus movement.
- Partner with Thurston Regional Planning Council and our local jurisdictions to develop our high-density corridors into "smart corridors."
- Explore improvements to corridor travel to improve access to transit stops.
- Focus on coordinated emergency management response.

#### 6. Should Intercity Transit pursue efforts to coordinate service with local school districts?

- Continue the Youth Education Program within the guidelines of public health and school district directives.
- Expand our creativity and coordination with school districts, youth and our community as a whole to teach skills for safe walking, biking and transit use.
- Partner with districts to identify any and all potential coordination opportunities.
- Continue to focus our programmed activities to areas within our PTBA.

# 7. What level of passenger infrastructure (bus shelter, benches, lighted stops, passenger information) is appropriate?

- Recognize the experience of riding the bus begins before one boards the bus.
- Prioritize bus stop improvements by the level of passenger activity.
- Emphasize stops located on major corridors as well as stops located near facilities serving elderly persons and those with special transportation needs.

# 8. What additional investments in technology should be made beyond the current Advanced Communications System project?

- Monitor and focus on improvements to the website, GovDelivery, and other customer communication tools.
- Continue to evaluate our Information Systems functions.
- Pursue enhancements to our fleet and systems management software to enhance efficiency and operations.
- Actively explore new and emerging technologies proven to increase efficiency, effectiveness, safety, cost-savings, enhance the customer experience and follow a pathway to better environmental outcome.

• Focus on emergency management response and continuity of operations.

#### 9. Should the vanpool program continue to expand to keep pace with demand?

- Focus on outreach and education.
- Build partnerships to support business and enhanced employment opportunities.
- Pursue grants as appropriate.
- Dependent upon public health directives, continue to promote strategies to remove barriers and increase ridership.
- Monitor the results of the new fare structure.

# 10. Are there capital purchases or other projects that are needed to allow future growth? What is the appropriate timeline for these projects?

- Continue to finalize design, pursue permitting and construct the Pattison Street Facility Rehabilitation and Expansion project.
- Continue to pursue grant funding to support our capital and operational needs.
- Explore, define and pursue funding for capital facilities necessary to facilitate the delivery of service in accordance with the Long-Range Plan.
- Develop a long-term capital funding plan.

#### 11. Should Intercity Transit pursue additional park-and-ride facilities?

- Continue to partner with local jurisdictions and the Washington State Department of Transportation regarding potential locations for park-and-ride facilities.
- Pursue joint use agreements as necessary to secure park-and-ride space to support ridesharing, express bus and local transit services.
- While additional park-and-ride locations are likely needed, this plan urges caution in dedicating capital funds for additional park-and-ride facilities at this time.
- Encouraging the creation of HOV lanes, seek funding to support direct highway access from Park-and-Rides and other alternatives to support ridesharing, express bus and local transit services.

# 12. How do Village Vans, Community Vans, the Surplus Van Grant and Discounted Bus Pass programs fit into Intercity Transit's future plans? Are there other programs of this type that should be considered?

- Continue support for the Village Vans, Surplus Van Grant and the Community Van programs.
- In conjunction with the zero-fare demonstration project, discontinue the Discounted Bus Pass Program.
- Seek replacement funding for the continuation of the Village Vans Program.

# 13. Are our services – Dial-A-Lift, Travel Training, and Accessible Fixed-Route Buses adequate to serve persons with disabilities?

• Continue to focus on the Travel Training and the Bus Buddies program.

- Explore alternative service delivery methods to enhance productivity and reduce program costs.
- Pursue improvements in software and use of technology to improve productivity and service.
- Attempt to control growth so it doesn't impact our ability to deliver all services.
- Focus on obtaining grant funds to ensure adequate resources to serve this growing population.
- Continue the effort to make all bus stops accessible and to provide shelters and other amenities at stops serving persons with disabilities.
- Apply the principles of Universal Design to all capital purchases and projects, and explicitly consider accessibility and usability for the widest range of individuals when evaluating equipment and technology.

#### 14. Is the current fare policy appropriate?

- Continue to implement our zero-fare demonstration program.
- Defer capital investment for new fare collection systems to replace old, obsolete systems pending assessment of zero-fare demonstration.
- Use zero-fare demonstration to promote our mission to support an accessible, sustainable, livable, healthy and prosperous community.
- Track internal and external results associated with the zero-fare demonstration.
- While our focus has, from necessity, been altered by the COVID-19 public health crisis, we will continue to focus on removing barriers to accessing Intercity Transit services to increase ridership (when appropriate), improve speed and reliability of service, attenuate increasing congestion, improve the environment, enhance community health, improve equity and access, retain and recruit business, and enhance educational opportunities.
- Enhance community resiliency by reducing personal transportation expenses to address other needs.
- Monitor regional fare collection system replacement (ORCA) during the zero-fare demonstration project.
- Evaluate and promote system viability and user safety.

#### 15. Should Intercity Transit's planning for the next six years be financially constrained?

- Yes. Monitor and evaluate economic outcomes and how that might impact our finances.
- Implement service consistent with the long-range plan, continuing to closely monitor revenue collections, operational costs and capital programs.

# 16. What role should Intercity Transit play in local transportation projects-Commute Trip Reduction, Youth Education Programs and the Bicycle Commute Challenge?

- Work with the Thurston Regional Planning Council, the State of Washington and the affected local jurisdictions to improve the Commute Trip Reduction Program.
- Pursue relationships with private employers to educate about the benefit of transit and other active transportation options to better serve their needs and the needs of their employees.

- Pursue grants to assist in implementing youth and senior programming.
- Continue to support cycling safety, bike maintenance, the Bicycle Commuter Challenge and find additional sources for bike donations.
- Continue to find ways to be of more benefit to the community through our outreach programs.
- Market active transportation to youth and our senior population.

#### 17. Should Intercity Transit's current marketing approach and level of effort be continued?

- Focus on strategic community outreach, engagement, messaging and use of available channels to educate and develop our markets.
- Improve the website to better serve our various constituents and be a relevant business and communications tool for the agency.
- Intercity Transit should continue to pursue customer information technology to enhance the customer experience and support service.

# 18. What steps should Intercity Transit take to reduce emissions and the negative environmental impacts of our operations?

- Dependent upon public health directives, promote strategies to increase ridership.
- Take an active role in land use planning efforts to advocate development which supports transit and other active transportation choices.
- Deliver robust and connected service in support of the long-range service plan.
- Replace older, less efficient equipment and facilities when practicable.
- Continue to research and pursue equipment, facilities, and process improvements in light of their social, economic and environmental impacts as practicable.
- Utilize environmentally friendly materials and chemicals, and require vendors and contractors to do the same, to the maximum extent possible.
- Seek to reduce waste production as well as energy and water usage.
- Continue to partner with Thurston Green Business and Puget Sound Energy's Green Power program.
- Pursue alternative fuels studies addressing vehicles and infrastructure.
- Participate in planning activities, as appropriate, and embrace regional efforts to develop and implement climate mitigation actions.

# 19. What is Intercity Transit's policy related to expansion of the Public Transportation Benefit Area?

- Maintain the current policy which is not to expand the PTBA.
- Focus on delivering enhanced service within the existing boundaries, then serve areas within the existing PTBA which currently are not served.

Consider annexation of new areas only if it doesn't negatively impact existing and promised services and only if representatives of these new areas can demonstrate a majority of support in the area to be annexed. Those representatives may then request the Authority take steps to hold an annexation election.

#### Section 3: Recommended Service Plan

#### SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

The November 2018 Authority approved Short and Long-Range Plan identifies service principles and priorities for the future. COVID-19 has required the agency to pause in our expansion plans, respond to the best of our ability during the public health crisis and keep our eye on restoration and the continuation of those long-range plans. Currently the labor market is impacting our ability to return to pre-COVID levels of service. The uncertainty in the labor market is compounded by high inflation, the increased cost of fuel, instability related to supply and delivery and the threat of a recession. Due to these factors specific timeframes related to return of services are difficult to identify.

#### Section 4: Capital Plan and Other Plan Elements

Intercity Transit will continue to pursue the rehabilitation and expansion of the Pattison Street Facility, enhancements at bus stops, transit centers, and park-and-rides and the technical advancements identified in this plan and in the 2023 budget.

#### Section 5: Financial Plan

#### FINANCING THE STRATEGIC PLAN

The potential long-term economic realities related to COVID-19 and the current stress in the labor market, inflation and the threat of a recession, loom large in every conversation regarding funding. While our intent is to move forward cautiously, the goal of the 2023-2028 Strategic Plan is to implement capital improvements and a level of service which can be sustained for the foreseeable future. While Proposition 1 allowed for substantial growth in fixed-route service, the previously unprecedented growth rate in DAL will eventually challenge our ability to deliver both services. Studying our existing circumstances and monitoring our Long-Range DAL plan is essential.

Another significant expense is the procurement of a replacement Enterprise Resource Planning software system. This priority project is scheduled at the conclusion of the agency-wide, resource intensive replacement of our computer automated dispatch, vehicle location, automated passenger counters, on-board annunciation systems and new back-up radio system.

The approval of Proposition 1 has allowed us to replace vehicles that were beyond their

expected life cycle and purchase expansion vehicles to deliver expanded services. The challenge is supporting the cost of significant vehicle purchases in a short period of time. The agency will again face this challenge and need to be prepared to pay for these vehicles when they meet their replacement lifecycle. One of our 2021 coach builds was delayed by several months allowing us to better define economic outcomes. They have since been delivered. Our 2021 DAL purchase was postponed pending available grant funds and the results of sales tax returns. We are expecting longer lead time, and likely a larger price tag, associated with DAL builds associated with COVID related supply delays and inflation.

Another challenge for Intercity Transit is the expense associated with the renovation, expansion and replacement of the original Pattison Street operations, maintenance and administration facilities. Ensuring they are built to meet the needs of our growing community, as well as supporting the county-wide emergency response and continuity of operations plans is an expensive but necessary venture.

# **DIAL-A-LIFT**

# A guide to transit options for people with disabilities or limited mobility





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### WELCOME!

Welcome to Dial-A-Lift, Intercity Transit's shared ride, door-to-door paratransit service for people with a disability that prevents them from using regular fixed-route services. We're here to help you get to where you need to go!

Intercity Transit operates fixed-route, fixed-schedule bus service in the Olympia, Lacey, Tumwater, and Yelm areas. All our buses and vans have lifts or ramps to make boarding easier for people who have difficulty climbing steps or who use mobility aids such as wheelchairs, scooters or walkers.

Dial-A-Lift complements our regular fixed-route service by operating in the same areas and during the same times as our regularly scheduled buses. Dial-A-Lift is provided in accordance with the guidelines and regulations of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

This handbook provides information and guidelines for current and potential Dial-A-Lift customers. We hope this information answers your questions and helps you when you use the Dial-A-Lift service to meet your transportation needs.

If you have questions, please contact the Dial-A-Lift Manager at 360-236-5044, or the ADA Eligibility Coordinator, 360-705-5896.

# THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a federal law that requires community transit agencies to provide paratransit services comparable to its regular fixed-route local bus system for people who qualify to ride the service.

ADA paratransit eligibility is based upon functional abilities rather than medical conditions. An individual will be "ADA paratransit eligible" if there is any part of the local bus system the person can't use because of a disability or condition. Some people may qualify for paratransit service under very specific rules, which apply on a trip-by-trip basis.

# **CONTACT US**

# **Dial-A-Lift**

Mailing Address: Intercity Transit P.O. Box 659 Olympia, WA 98507-0659

Fax	. 360-709-0231
Website	. www.intercitytransit.com
E-mail	-

#### **Ride Scheduling & Cancellation**

Scheduling	360-754-9393
Cancellation Voicemail (24-hour)	
Automated Confirmation & Cancellation Line (24-hour)	360-705-5806 (password required))
Online Booking (24-hour)	www.BookYourDALRide.com
Toll Free	800-244-6846
Washington Relay Service*	711 to connect with operator
TTY*	360-357-7133
Rider Certification	360-705-5896

	certification		00 0000
Trave	el Training	360-7	'05-5879

#### **Customer Service**

Call Customer Service for information about regular bus schedules, routes, fares, pass outlet locations, accessibility features and general transit service questions.

They can also help you plan your trip on the regular bus service.

**Location:** Olympia Transit Center, 222 State Avenue, Olympia, WA. **Hours:** 6:30 a.m. - 7 p.m. Monday through Friday; 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. weekends.

Phone	. 360-786-1881
Toll Free	. 800-287-6348
TTY* (Customer Service)	. 360-943-5211
Fax	. 360-943-8760
Website	. www.intercitytransit.com
E-mail	

\* for people with hearing or speaking difficulties

#### **Commenting on Our Services and Requesting Reasonable Modification**

We welcome your suggestions, compliments, comments and concerns. We make reasonable modifications to our policies, practices and procedures to avoid discrimination and ensure programs and services are accessible to people with disabilities. We make every effort to accommodate customers, as long as it does not alter the nature of our service, create a threat to the health and safety of others, or cause an undue financial burden. Customers can provide feedback and request a reasonable modification at any time via the following Customer Comment process:

- Complete a Comment Card available on our vehicles
- Call Customer Service: 360-786-1881 or TTY: 360-943-5211
- Email: tellus@intercitytransit.com or customerservice@intercitytransit.com

When you contact us, please include the following information:

- Your name, address and telephone number.
- The date, time and location of the incident (if applicable).
- The vehicle number and/or the operator's name.
- Your compliment, suggestion, concern or reasonable modification request.

If a customer requests a reasonable modification from an operator during transit, the operator may consult with Intercity Transit's dispatch prior to granting or denying a request.

#### **Changing Your Address or Telephone Number**

Call our scheduling office at 360-754-9393 if you move, change your telephone number or no longer need our service. TTY (text telephone) users, call 360-357-7133.

# **SERVICE HOURS, AREA AND FARES**

### **Service Hours**

Dial-A-Lift is available during the same days and hours as our bus service. Our vans will arrive depending on locations of pick-ups and drop-offs, travel time, and our 30-minute pick-up window. Our scheduling office will arrrange a pick-up time for you taking these variables into consideration.

Dial-A-Lift does not operate on: Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and New Year's Day.

#### **Service Area**

Dial-A-Lift serves areas within <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of a mile of the regular bus route. Dial-A-Lift serves areas within 1 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> miles of Route 94 from the Amtrak station to and from Yelm. You can request service to and from any location within these areas.

If you aren't sure if your start or end points are within our service area, please call us.

#### Fares

The Dial-A-Lift fare is \$1.25 for a one-way ride and \$2.50 for an all-day pass. Monthly passes are \$15.00 with a reduced fare permit. The Regional Reduced Fare Program is available for people with disabilities or who are over 65 years old. This program allows you to purchase a monthly or annual pass for half the regular rate. Please contact Customer Service at 360-786-1881 for an application.

Be prepared to pay the exact fare when Dial-A-Lift picks you up. Operators don't carry change and cannot search a client's purse, pockets or backpack for the fare.

There is no additional fare for a Dial-A-Lift rider's Personal Care Attendant (PCA) or service animal. Dial-A-Lift riders' guests or companions pay regular fare using exact change.

#### **Operator Training**

We train our operators in defensive driving, passenger assistance, sensitivity, disability awareness and safe operation of Dial-A-Lift vans.

# **ELIGIBILITY AND APPLYING FOR SERVICE**

# **Dial-A-Lift Eligibility**

Dial-A-Lift is a specialized service for people with disabilities. You must apply and be certified to use this customized service. You may be eligible for Dial-A-Lift service if you:

- cannot independently board, ride or exit a regular fixed-route bus due to your disability; or
- are able to ride a regular fixed-route bus but the lift (when needed) cannot be deployed at your stop; or
- cannot travel to or from a bus stop due to your disability.

# You may also use Dial-A-Lift service if you are:

- accompanying a Dial-A-Lift rider as a Personal Care Attendant (PCA) or guest, or
- visiting Thurston County and are eligible for ADA services. Visitors may ride for 21 days in one year, beginning the day of his or her first trip. The 21 days can be nonconsecutive (for instance, two one-week vacations and several one- to two-day visits).

Detailed eligibility criteria are found in the federal rules implementing the ADA, which we follow. Please contact us to get a Dial-A-Lift application or if you need help completing your application.

# **Full and Conditional Eligibility**

When being certified for Dial-A-Lift service, you may be granted "full eligibility" or "conditional eligibility." "Full eligibility" means you can use Dial-A-Lift for any trip. "Conditional eligibility" means that when certain conditions (such as difficult terrain, a long distance from a bus stop or certain weather conditions) exist for a trip, you may ride Dial-A-Lift. In situations where these conditions do not exist, you must use regular bus service.

# **Senior Citizens**

Age alone does not qualify or disqualify you for Dial-A-Lift service. You are eligible if you have a disability that prevents you from riding regular route buses.

# Children

Because children ages six and over may ride the regular route buses by themselves, they may also ride Dial-A-Lift. A child's eligibility criteria are the same as an adult's – a disability that prevents them from riding the regular route buses.

Although a child six and older may ride alone, we suggest they be accompanied by an adult.

#### How to Apply

Call 360-705-5896 or 360-754-9393 to get an application or pick one up at our Business Office located at 526 Pattison SE, the Olympia Transit Center located at 222 State Avenue NE, or download it from our website www.intercitytransit.com.

Our ADA Eligibility Coordinator screens applications for eligibility. To help us better understand your disability, we may ask you to undergo a functional assessment with one of our travel trainers.

If we deny your application, you may appeal our decision. Appeals are accepted up to 60 days after the receipt of notification of denial. Appeals are heard and a decision made within 30 days of the request for reconsideration. Direct appeals to the Dial-A-Lift Manager, P.O. Box 659, Olympia, WA 98507.

Your application must be complete. If your application is not complete, we may have to return it to you. This will delay our response to your request. We will help you complete the application if needed.

We will finalize the review of your complete application within 21 days after we receive it.

# SCHEDULING RIDES AND USING THE SERVICE

Dial-A-Lift provides about 500 rides each weekday. Because this is a shared-ride service, there may be a number of riders traveling to different destinations in the van. Please keep in mind that we are accomodating the needs of many riders, so you may take in indirect route to your destination. We may adjust your pick-up and return times up to one hour earlier or later than you requested to accommodate other customers. We will tell you of any adjustment made to your scheduled time.

As a courtesy, most clients will receive automated calls the night before a scheduled ride as a reminder of their rides for the next day. If you choose NOT to receive reminder calls, please contact the scheduling office. People with 'standing rides' will not receive reminder calls, unless requested.

#### How Do I Schedule a Ride?

- Call the Dial-A-Lift scheduling office at 360-754-9393, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on weekdays and 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. on weekends, one to five days prior to your ride.
- Book online at www.BookYourDALRide.com three to five days in advance of your ride. To request a user's guide with helpful information on booking your rides online, contact the scheduling office.
- Confirm Ride Details on our 24-Hour Automated Ride Confirmation Line at 360-705-5806. You will be prompted to enter your Client Number and 4-Digit Security Pin. Contact the scheduling for these numbers if you don't already have them.

We accept same-day reservations on a time and space available basis. If you do request a same-day trip, please be as flexible as possible.

Our telephones are busiest early and late in the day. If you can, call the middle of the day. Please be patient. If you hear a recorded message, stay on the line. Your call will be answered in the order it was received.

We will guide you through scheduling your ride. We will ask you to give us the following information in this order:

- 1. Your name.
- 2. The date you are traveling.
- 3. The verified address of your pick-up location.
- 4. The street address and phone number of where you are going. Our computer system requires a street address, not just a building name. If you are going to a medical facility, the name of the facility also is required.
- 5. The time you wish to be picked up. If your trip is for an appointment, we will need to know your appointment time.

- 6. If you will be using a mobility aid, such as a wheelchair, extra-large wheelchair, walker, scooter, or if you need to use the lift.
- 7. If a Personal Care Attendant (PCA), guest or a service animal will ride with you.
- 8. The time you will be ready for your return trip. Although it is often difficult to know in advance exactly when you will be ready for your return trip, it is important to schedule the time as accurately as possible. If you cannot return earlier than a specific time, such as a return time from work, please let us know.

If you are going to a medical appointment, ask how long your appointment is expected to last to help you plan your pick-up time.

If your pick-up location is hard to find or is on a remote street, be sure to tell us. Provide precise information about the pick-up location (such as front or back door).

When you schedule a return ride, allow enough time for the appointment to avoid a noshow. If you will not be ready as planned, contact our scheduling office at 360-754-9393 to let us know. You also can call this number if you are ready to be picked up early. You may wait an hour or more for your return ride to coordinate with other people's schedules. Plan ahead to avoid long waits. For example: If you think your appointment will last one hour, allow at least one and half hours.

### **Pick-Up Time**

The van will arrive within the 30-minute pick-up window, and will wait five minutes for you to board. For example: If you are scheduled for a 9 a.m. pick-up, the van could arrive between 8:45 and 9:15 a.m. The operator will notify you upon arrival. If you are not ready, the operator will wait until 8:50 a.m. (five minutes past the time of their arrival as long as it is within your pick-up window). If you have not boarded, dispatch will tell the operator to leave and you will be recorded as a no-show.

If the van has not arrived by 15 minutes after the scheduled pick-up time, please call the scheduling office to determine when it will arrive. Unexpected delays can occur due to traffic, road construction, weather or delays picking up or dropping off other Dial-A-Lift riders.

If you do not have a specific appointment time, please be flexible about the days and times of your ride(s). There may be rides available earlier or later than you first requested or on another day. We can provide you this information – be sure to ask!

# **Pick-Up Location**

We will pick you up at the address you specify. Please be ready when the operator comes to the door. Our operators will assist you from the door of your pick-up location, such as:

- The entrance of a single-family residence that allows the operator to maintain sight of the van.
- The entrance of a multi-resident facility (apartment building, assisted living facility

or nursing home). You should wait at a pick-up location that is within sight of the entrance.

• The entrance of a shopping center, medical complex, social service agency, business or recreational facility. Please wait at a pick-up location within sight of the door.

The operator will assist you up or down one step at an entrance or stairway.

#### **Trip Changes**

If you need to make a change to a scheduled ride, please call the scheduling office at 360-754-9393 at least one day before your scheduled ride. We cannot change your pick-up or drop-off time or location on the day of your ride.

If you have questions about your ride(s), please call our scheduling office. Operators cannot use the radio to request this information. Operators cannot change your trip and will drive the route provided by our Dispatcher.

# **Reserving Multiple Trips**

Sometimes you may need to go several places in one day. If this is your situation, we will schedule a separate trip from each pick-up location to each drop-off point.

### Are Trips Scheduled on A Priority Basis?

The ADA does not allow us to prioritize trips by the purpose.

# **Standing Rides**

A standing ride is a regular ride that occurs at least once a week for six months or more. To request a standing ride, please call scheduling at 360-754-9393.

It can take several weeks to establish your standing ride; during this time you should use the normal scheduling process. We will call to tell you that your standing ride is established. Once established, you do not have to call each week to schedule your ride.

Once we have set up your standing ride, it is your responsibility to cancel it when you don't need it for a specific time or wish to cancel it. Failing to cancel a standing ride within two hours of your pick-up time will result in a no-show.

Standing rides, with the exception of those that are for dialysis, will be canceled on the following Washington State holidays. If you need a ride on one of these days, you will need to call and schedule your ride.

- Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- Presidents Day
- Memorial Day

- Independence Day 4th of July
- Labor Day
- Veterans Day
- Day after Thanksgiving

### Cancellations

Avoid being issued a no-show by canceling rides at least two hours before your pick-up time. Please call the 24-hour cancellation voicemail at 360-705-5827 and leave a detailed message OR our automated Ride Confirmation & Cancellation line at 360-705-5806. When using the automated line, you will need your 'Client Number' and '4-Digit Security Pin'. If you don't have these numbers, please contact the scheduling office to get them. If you booked your ride online at www.BookYourDALRide.com.

#### **No-Shows**

A no-show occurs when you:

- are not available at the address you specified; or
- are not ready to board within five minutes of our on-time arrival; or
- have not called to cancel your trip at least two hours before your pick-up.

When you call to cancel, specify all the rides you want to cancel if you have more than one scheduled for the day.

If you are a no-show on your first ride of the day, <u>we will not</u> automatically cancel the rest of your rides scheduled for the day.

If you establish a pattern of no-shows, you may be suspended from Dial-A-Lift services for a period of time. For a copy of the complete policy, call the Dial-A-Lift Manager at 360-236-5044.

# **TRAVEL COMPANIONS**

#### **Personal Care Attendants**

You can bring a Personal Care Attendant (PCA) on rides to help you with your personal care or daily life functions, but you must be approved as needing a PCA. Your PCA does not need be the same person every time you ride. Your PCA does not pay a fare when accompanying you. Please let our scheduler know when a PCA will accompany you to ensure space on the van. The trip is scheduled exclusively for you. The PCA is there to assist you. For this reason, the PCA must get on and off the van with you.

We cannot transport people who are not prescheduled. If you plan to have someone travel with you, please tell us when you schedule the ride.

# Guests

You can bring a guest with you. If you would like to bring more than one person, we will accommodate all of you if space is available.

Guests pay the full fare of \$1.25 for a one-way ride, \$2.50 for a day pass (or show a pass. They must get on and off the van with you.

When you call to schedule your trip, tell us you are bringing a guest and let the scheduler know if your guest uses a mobility device, so that we can plan seating and rides accordingly.

We cannot accept riders who have not been prescheduled for the trip.

# **Traveling with Children**

Children can travel with you. When you schedule your ride, please tell us that children will be traveling with you. You are responsible for your children during your trip. The operator cannot lift your child(ren) into a seat. If you need help with your child, please bring someone who can help with you.

# **Traveling with Pets**

Pets are not service animals. Pets must be transported in an approved animal carrier. Your pet plus the carrier cannot weigh more than 30 pounds.

# **MOBILITY AIDS**

# Wheelchairs

Operators will help you on and off the wheelchair lift and will fasten and unfasten your chair using agency approved securement devices. We require you to use the securement device.

If you use a wheelchair or other mobility device, please keep it clean and well-maintained to avoid hazards to you, the operator and other clients.

#### Scooters

Some three-wheeled scooters are difficult to secure. If this is the case with your scooter, the operator may ask you to transfer to a seat but you are not obligated to do so.

#### **Other Aids**

The operator will secure your walker inside the van. Walkers and attachments such as baskets, bags or water bottles must not weigh more than 30 pounds. We cannot transport your walker and attachments if they exceed 30 pounds.

# The Lift

If you plan to use the lift for boarding, please tell us when you schedule your ride. If you want to board the van using the lift, ask the operator for help. For your safety, please hold onto the

handrails while the lift is in use.

#### Lap Seatbelts

We require use of lap seatbelts in our Dial-A-Lift vans. All seating, including securement areas for mobility devices, have lap seatbelts for use seated or secured in a mobility device. Let the operator know if you need a seatbelt extension. Passengers who have written verification from a licensed physician documenting their inability to wear a lap seatbelt for physical or medical reasons may be exempted from this policy. Repeated refusals to use a lap seatbelt may result in a 7-day suspension from Dial-A-Lift service.

Standing in the van while it is moving is prohibited.

#### **Service Animals**

We welcome service animals on Dial-A-Lift vans when they accompany their handlers. When you schedule your ride, please tell us if a service animal will accompany you so that we can reserve space for your animal. We do not charge a fare for a service animal.

### **GENERAL RULES**

### What Happens When My Van Arrives?

- When the van arrives, please be ready to board.
- Dress appropriately for the weather as your ride may arrive up to 15 minutes before or after your scheduled pick-up time.
- The operator will wait five minutes after arriving, provided that it is within the 30-minute pick-up window, before leaving.
- Be prepared to pay your fare, or show the operator your reduced fare card, with the current month's sticker attached.
- The operator will help you from exterior door of your pick-up location to the van and from the exterior door of your drop-off location.
- The operator will carry and secure a reasonable number of items for you. This is defined as the number of packages the operator can transport to and from the van in one trip (generally five grocery bags). A single item may weigh no more than 30 pounds.

# **Rules of Conduct**

Rules of conduct apply to passengers on all our buses and vans. Violations could lead to exclusion from Intercity Transit services. Violations include:

- Refusing to pay the proper fare,
- Boarding without a shirt and/or shoes,

- Harassing drivers, other employees, or riders,
- Disturbing others with loud or harassing behavior
- Playing music that can be heard by others,
- Using profanity,
- Littering,
- Eating or drinking (except from a covered container) on the bus,
- Smoking, including but not limited to, tobacco, electronic cigarettes, marijuana, etc.,
- Using tobacco or consuming alcohol,
- Loitering or panhandling,
- Putting feet on the seats,
- Defacing or damaging property,
- Sleeping, lying down, or occupying more than one seat,
- · Carrying a firearm or weapon in a way that warrants alarm,
- · Carrying car batteries, flammable, explosive, or dangerous materials,
- Not safely securing items in appropriate storage areas on van,
- Violating federal, state, or municipal laws,
- Bringing animals other than service animals, except in suitable containers. Staff may ask a person to remove his or her service animal if: (1) the animal is out of control; or (2) the animal poses a threat to the health or safety of others.

Please respect the rights of other riders and follow the rules of conduct. Violators may be banned from service, fined, or arrested. For a complete copy of the Rules of conduct, contact Customer Service.

#### What Can I Carry With Me?

You may bring a reasonable number of items with you. Single items may not exceed 30 pounds. When bringing items with you, please consider other passengers' comfort and safety. For safety reasons, we cannot transport large items such as lumber, furniture or appliances.

#### **Suspension of Service**

Your use of Dial-A-Lift service may be suspended if:

- You demonstrate a pattern of no-shows.
- You repeatedly refuse to use a lap seatbelt.
- Your behavior or language threatens the safety of transit personnel or other clients. Profanity will not be tolerated.

- You disregard Dial-A-Lift policies and procedures or violate Intercity Transit's Rules of Conduct
- You engage in illegal or unacceptable conduct.

### **Appeals Process**

If our Dial-A-Lift staff issues a decision that affects your service, you can appeal the decision. within 60 days of the date of the decision. Make your appeal in writing to:

Dial-A-Lift Manager Intercity Transit 526 Pattison SE P.O. Box 659 Olympia, WA 98507-0659

After we receive your appeal, we will review the decision. Based on the circumstances of the appeal, we may ask for more information. Once we have enough information, we will review the decision and issue a finding.

If you are not satisfied with the finding, you may request a hearing before the ADA Appeals Board, which consists of three individuals – an Intercity Transit employee, and two customer representatives – individuals with disabilities who utilize both fixed route and Dial-A-Lift services. Each of these people are knowledgeable of the ADA and how it applies to transit.

We encourage you to bring someone to the hearing that can support your case. Once the appeals board is satisfied with the facts of your case, they will issue their finding.

The appeals board's finding is considered final. The Dial-A-Lift Manager will notify you of the decision in writing.

# **OTHER SERVICES**

# **Travel Training**

Travel Training is a free, self-paced training program for anyone who wants to learn how to travel independently on our buses. Travel Training will teach you how to plan your trips, travel to your destinations independently and confidently, read bus routes and schedules, understand fares, get on and off buses safely, and/or get service information. Contact the Travel Training Coordinator at 360-705-5879 for additional information.

# **Trip Planning**

Please contact Customer Service at 360-786-1881 to request help planning a bus trip.

### **Accessible Materials**

Large-print, braille and audio recordings of time schedules and route maps of all our fixed-route bus service are available upon request.

#### **Rider News**

Our monthly on-bus Rider News is also available in audio format. Call 360-705-5851 to listen to our monthly update.

# Lost and Found

If you leave something on a van, call the scheduling office at 360-754-9393 on the same day.

If you lost something after the day you rode, contact Customer Service at 360-786-1881 for information about the missing item(s). Customer Service is open Monday-Friday from 6:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. and from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. on weekends.

#### Intercity Transit Commonly Used Acronyms

AAA	Area Agency for Aging
ACCT	Agency Council on Coordinated Transportation
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
AFC	Automatic Fare Collection System
AG	Attorney General
ANPRM	Advance Notice of Proposed Rule Making
APTA	American Public Transit Association
APTS	Advanced Public Transportation Systems
AQP	Association of Quality Participation
ATIS	Automated Trip Information system
ATU	Amalgamated Transit Union
AVLS	Automatic Vehicle Locator System
BAFO	Best and Final Offer
BARS	Budget, Accounting, Reporting System
BAT	Breath Alcohol Technician
BCC	Bicycle Commuter Contest
BoCC	Board of County Commissioners
BRCT	Blue Ribbon Commission on Transportation
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit
	-
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CAC	Citizen Advisory Committee
CAFR	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
CBD	Cental Business District
CCC	Cut Commute Committee (internal)
CDC	Capital Development Corporation
CCDAC	Capitol Campus Design Advisory Committee
CDL	Commercial Drivers License
CMAQ	Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality
CMS	Congestion Management System
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
COLA	Cost-of-Living Allowance
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPSPTA	Central Puget Sound Public Transportation Account
CQI	Continuous Quality Improvement
CRAB	County Road Administratoin Board
CS	Customer Services
CTR	Commute Trip Reduction
CTTA	Community Transportation Association of America
D&A	Drug & Alcohol Policy/Testing
DAL	Dial-A-Lift Services
DBE	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement
DOT	Department of Transportation
DR	Demand Response
DSHS	Department of Social & Health Services

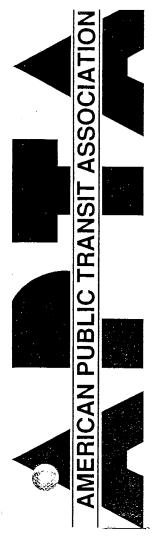
DVR	Digital Video Recording
EDC	Economic Development Council
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESSTA	Evergreen State Specialized Transportation Association
ETC	Employer Transportation Coordinator
ETP	Employee Transportation Program
FAR	Freight Access by Rail Corridor
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FFGA	Full Funding Grant Agreement
FG	Fixed Guideway Modernization
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FLHP	Federal Land Highway Program
FLMA	Family Leave Medical Act
FLSA	Fair Labor Standards Act
FMSIB	Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board
FONSI	Findings of No Significant Impact
FOSI	Findings of Significant Impact
FR	Fixed Route
	Federal Railroad Administration
FRA FTA	
	Federal Transit Administration (formerly UMTA) Federal Fiscal Year
FFY	
FY	Fiscal Year
GA	General Administration (State of Washington
GCC	Guarnateed Contract Cost
GFOA	Government Finance Officers Association
GIS	Government Information Systems
GPRA	Government Performance & Results Act
GTEC	Growth & Transportation Efficiency Center
HB	House Bill
HCT	High Capacity Transit
HOV	High Occupant Vehicle (as in "HOV" lane)
HPA	Historical Preservation Act
HPR	Highway Planning & Research
HTF	Highway Trust Fund
1111	Inghway Itust Fund
IAM	International Association of Machinists
IIMC	International Institute of Municipal Clerks
	International institute of municipal Cierks
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IS ISTEA	Information Systems
ISTEA	Information Systems Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act
ISTEA I.T.	Information Systems Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act Intercity Transit
ISTEA I.T. ITA	Information Systems Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act Intercity Transit Intercity Transit Authority
ISTEA I.T. ITA ITE	Information Systems Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act Intercity Transit Intercity Transit Authority Institute of Transportation Engineers
ISTEA I.T. ITA ITE ITS	Information Systems Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act Intercity Transit Intercity Transit Authority Institute of Transportation Engineers Intelligent Transportation Systems
ISTEA I.T. ITA ITE	Information Systems Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act Intercity Transit Intercity Transit Authority Institute of Transportation Engineers

LEEDLeadership in Energy & Environmental DesignLIDLocal Improvement DistrictLMTAAALewis-Mason-Thurston Area Agency on AgingLNGLiquid Natural GasLOFLube/Oil/Filter ChangeLOSLevel of ServiceLRTLight Rail TransitLTCLegislative Transportation CommitteeLTCLacey Transit CenterLTCLeadership Thurston CountyMAAMedical Assistance AdministrationMACMaximum Allowable Construction CostMBEMinority Business EnterpriseMDFMean Distance Between FailuresMDTMobile Data TerminalsMPOMetropolitan Planning OrganizationMPRMilestone Progress Reports	
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MPO Metropolitan Planning Organization	
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MIRSIONE Progress Kedorts	
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MRSC Muncipal Research Services Center	
MSA Metropolitan Statistical Area	
MTP Metropolitan Transportation Plan	
MTPPS Multi-modal Transportation Public Projects Selection	
MVET Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	
NEPA National Environmental Policy Account	
NHS National Highway System	
NTD National Transit Database	
NTI National Transit Institute	
NTS National Transportatoin System	
OCPC Operations Communication & Policy Committee	
OD Origin Destination	
OR Operating Revenue	
ORCA One Regional Card for All	
0	
OTC Olympia Transit Center	
OTP On-time Performance	
PDC Public Disclosure Commission	
PERC Public Employees Relations Commission	
PIA Public Information Act	
PM Passanger Miles	
PM Passenger Miles PMO Project Management Oversight	
PMO Project Management Oversight	
PMOProject Management OversightPMSAPrimary Metropolitan Statistical Area	
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PMOProject Management OversightPMSAPrimary Metropolitan Statistical AreaPOPProgram of ProjectsPOSPoint of Sale – Pass SalesP&RPark-and-RidePSATCPuget Sound Air Transportation Committee	₹C)

PT <sup>2</sup>	Public Transportation Partnership for Tomorrow
PTIC	Public Transportation Improvement Conference
PTBA	Public Transportation Benefit Area
RAM	Revenue Allocation Manager
RAMP	Regional Access Mobility Project
RATP	Regional Automative Trip Planning
RFIP	Regional Fare Integration Project
RFB	Request for Bid
RFP	Request for Proposals
RFQ	Request for Qualifications
RM	Rural Mobility
RMG	Regional Mobility Grant
RPC	Regional Policy Committee
ROW	Right-of-Way
RRFP	Regional Reduced Fare Permit
RTA	Regional Transportation Authority
RTID	Regional Transportatoin Improvement District
RTIP	Regional Transportation Improvement Program
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan
RTTA	Report to the Authority
SAFETEA	Safe Accountable Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act of 2003
SB	Senate Bill
SCAT	Service Change Advisory Team
SCATS	Service Coordination & Transit Services
SCIT	Service Change Implementation Team
SEC 3	Discretionary Grant (FTA)
SEC 9	Capital & Operating Assistance Formula Grants (FTA)
SEC 13-C	Labor Protection Language (FTA)
SEC 18	Capital & Operating Assistance in Non-Urbanized Areas (FTA)
SEPA	State Environmental Policy Act
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SIP	Service Improvement Plan
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SIR	Self Insurance Retention
SMT	Senior Management Team
SOV	Single Occupant Vehicle
SP	Strategic Plan
SPEECH	South Puget Sound Environmental Education Clearinghouse
SPSCC	South Puget Sound Community College
State 105	Requires State to develop list of projects for annual process or development
STIP	Statewide Transportation Improvement Program
STP	Surface Transportation Program
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TAD	Transit Appreciation Day
TAZ	Traffic Analysis Zones
TCM	Transportation Control Measures
TCRP	Transit Cooperative Research Program
TDD	Telecommunications Display Device
TDFP	Transportation Development Financial Plan

TDM	Transportation Demand Management
TDP	Transit Development Plan
TEA21	Transportation Equity Act for the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century.
TEAM	Transportatoin Electronic Award & Management
TESC	The Evergreen State College
TIB	Transportation Improvement Board
TIE	Transit Information Exchange
TIP	Transportation Improvement Program
Title 23	Code of Regulation Laws, as pertaining to Federal Aid to Highways
TMA	Transportation Management Area (Seattle-Everett, Tacoma, Spokane, Vancouver
	over 200,000 population)
TOC	Transit Operators Committee (PSRC)
TOI	Transit Orientation Index
TPB	Transportation Policy Board
TPR	Transportation Planning Regulations
TQM	Total Quality Management
TRB	Transportation Research Board
TRC	Transportation Research Center (U of W)
TRPC	Thurston Regional Planning Council
TRPP	Trip Reduction Performance Program
TSP	Transit Signal Priority
TVM	Ticket Vending Machines
TWU	Transportation Work Union
UAFP	Urbanized Area Formula Program
UGA	Urban Growth Area
UMTA	Urban Mass Transportation Administration (changed to FTA)
UPWP	Unified Planning Work Program
USDOT	United States Department of Transportation
USOA	Uniform System of Accounts
UTU	United Transportation Union
UZA	Urbanized Area
VCB	Greater Olympia Visitor Convention Bureau
VMT	Vehicles Miles Traveled
VOIMS	Vehicles Operating in Maximum Service
VP	Vanpool
VRM	Vehicle Revenue Miles
WAN	Wide Area Network
WashARP	Washington Association of Rail Passengers (also known as WARP)
WMCA	Washington Municipal Clerks Association
WSDOT	Washington State Department of Transportation
WSRO	Washington State Ridesharing Organization
WSTA	Washington State Transit Association
WSTTC	Washington State Transportation Training Coalition
WTIP	Washington Transportation Policy Institute
WTTP	Washington Transit Trip Planner
WTS	Women's Transportation Seminar

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## Glossary of Transit Terminology

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American Public Transit Association 1201 New York Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20005

Glossary of Transit Terminology published by: American Public Transit Association July 1994	<u>APTA Officers</u> Rod Diridon, Chairperson Richard J. Simonetta, Vice Chairperson Fred M. Gilliam, Secretary-Treasurer Louis J. Gambaccini, Immediate Past Chairperson	APTA Vice Presidents         APTA Vice Presidents         Ellenese Brooks-Simms       Robert O. Laird       Peter E. Stangl         Biill J. Chaddock       Robert G. Lingwood       Paul A. Toliver         Brian Clymer       William M. Millar       Michael S. Townes         Craig O. Cole       Robert G. MacLennan       David L. Turney         APTA Executive Vice President       Jack R. Gilstrap	produced by: APTA Governing Boards Committee compiled by: Pegg Gienn, APTA Manager, Coalitions and Advocacy

July 18, 1994	Dear Transit Colleagues:	The American Public Transit Association's Governing Boards Committee is proud to present the latest edition of the American Public Transit Association's Glossary of Transit Terminology.	This edition updates the previous APTA glossary that was produced in 1984 (for example, Federal Transit Administration has replaced Urban Mass Transportation Administration), and provides significant cross-references in <b>bold</b> typeface. This edition also gives definitions for more recent transit-related terms like National Transportation System and Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA). Finally, this glossary has been expanded to meet the specific needs of transit system board members, new employees in the industry, and citizens involved in transit activities (advisory committees, coalitions, etc.).	We recognize that transit terminology and usage differ between regions and even among transit systems. In addition, we acknowledge that this glossary is neither comprehensive, nor a substitute for the more precise technical and legal definitions that may be used in laws, regulations, contracts or other formal documents. However, this glossary is a handy reference guide that can provide basic and more specialized knowledge essential to making good policy decisions, improving transit operations, and serving customers' needs.	The Governing Boards Committee is pleased to have been part of this project, and we trust you will find the glossary to be a valuable and informative resource.	Sincerely, MAC M Howard C. Breen Chairperson, APTA Governing Boards Committee Board Member, Kansas City Area Transportation Authority
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The extent to which facilities are barrier free and useable by persons with disabilities, including wheelchair users.	See "Bus, Advanced Design."	Intelligent Vehicle Highway Systems (IVHS) technology that is designed to improve transit services through advanced vehicle operations, communications, customer service and market development.	An electric system of aerial cables with suspended unpowered passenger vehicles. The vehicles are propelled by separate cables attached to the vehicle suspension system and powered by engines or motors at a central location not on board the vehicle.	Low-polluting fuels which are used to propel a vehicle instead of high-sulfur diesel or gasoline. Examples include methanol, ethanol, propane or compressed natural gas, liquid natural gas, low-sulfur or "clean" diesel and electricity.	A major labor union representing workers in the transit industry; membership is limited to operators, mechanics and other non- supervisory employees of the transit industry.	The national, nonprofit trade association representing the public transit industry. APTA members include more than 400 public transit systems, as well as state and local departments of transportation and planning agencies, manufacturers and suppliers of transit equipment, consultants, contractors and universities.
Accessibility	Advanced Design Bus	Advanced Public Transportation Systems (APTS)	Acrial Tramway	Alternative Fuels	Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU)	American Public Transit Association (APTA)
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Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) Annual Element	A civil rights law passed by Congress in 1990 which makes it illegal to discriminate against people with disabilities in employment, services provided by state and local governments, public and private transportation, public accommodations and telecommunications. Those transportation improvement projects, contained in an area's <b>Transportation</b> <b>Improvement Program (TIP)</b> , that are proposed for implementation in the current year. The annual element is submitted to the U.S. <b>Department of Transportation</b> (U.S. DOT) as part of the required planning process.	Arterial Street Articulated Bus Authorization	A major thoroughfare, used primarily for through traffic rather than for access to adjacent land, that is characterized by high vehicular capacity and continuity of movement. See "Bus, Articulated." Basic, substantive legislation which establishes or continues the legal operation of a federal program or agency, either indefinitely or for a specific period of time, or which sanctions a particular type of obligation or expenditure within a program. An authorization may set appropriation limits. See "Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991."
	of funds. It is based on prescribed formulas in the law and consists of dividing authorized obligation authority for a specific program among transit systems.	Auto Restricted Zone (ARZ)	An area in which normal automobile traffic is prohibited or limited to certain times, and vehicular traffic is restricted to public transit, emergency vehicles, taxicabs and, in some cases, delivery of goods.
Appropriation	A federal budgetary term that refers to an act of Congress that permits federal agencies to incur obligations and make payments out of the Treasury for specified purposes. An appropriation act is the most common means of providing budget authority, but in some cases the authorization legislation itself	Automated Guideway Automatic Fare Collection System (AFC)	An electric railway operating without vehicle operators or other crew on board the vehicle. A system of controls and equipment that automatically admits passengers on insertion of the correct fare in coins, tokens, tickets or farecards; it may include special equipment for transporting and counting revenues.
Arbitration	A method of settling disputes where labor and management present their case to an impartial third party, called an arbitrator,	Automatic Vehicle Location System (AVLS)	Technology that tracks the current location of fleet vehicles to assist in dispatching, maintaining schedules, answering specific customer inquiries, etc.
	case.	Bargaining Agent	A labor union designated by an appropriate government agency or recognized by the employer as the exclusive representative of all employees in the bargaining unit for purposes of collective bargaining.

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Base Period	The period between the morning and evening peak periods when transit service is generally scheduled on a constant interval. Also known as "off-peak period."	Bus, Articulated	A bus usually 55 feet or more in length with two connected passenger compartments that bend at the connecting point when the bus
Base Fare	The price charged to one adult for one transit ride; excludes transfer charges, zone charges, express service charges, peak period surcharges and reduced fares.	Bus, Charter	A bus transporting a group of persons who, pursuant to a common purpose, and under a single contract at a fixed price, have acquired
Binding Arbitration	Arbitration with a final and binding award, which is often enforceable in the counts	į	une excusive use of a bus to travel together under an itinerary.
Budget Authority	A federal budgetary term that refers to legal authority given by Congress to federal agencies to make funds available for	Bus, Circulator	A bus serving an area confined to a specific locale, such as a downtown area or suburban neighborhood with connections to major traffic corridors.
Budget Resolution	oungation or expenditure. A federal budgetary term that refers to a	Bus, Double Deck	A bus with two separate passenger compartments, one above the other.
	concurrent resolution passed by both Houses of Congress, but not requiring the signature of the President, setting forth the congressional budget for each of five fiscal	Bus, Express	A bus that operates a portion of the route without stops or with a limited number of stops.
	years. The budget resolution sets forth various budget total and functional allocations, and may include reconciliation	Bus, Feeder	A bus service that picks up and delivers passengers to a rail rapid transit station or express bus stop or terminal.
	committees.	Bus, Intercity	A bus with front doors only, high-backed
Bus (Motorbus)	A rubber-tired, self-propelled, manually- steered vehicle with fuel supply carried on		seats, separate luggage compartments, and usually with restroom facilities for use in high-speed long-distance service.
	design, articulated, charter, circulator,	Bus, Medium-Size	A bus from 29 to 34 feet in length.
	double deck, express, feeder, intercity, medium-size, new look, sightseeing, small, standard-size, subscription, suburban, transit and van	Bus, New Look	A bus with the predominant styling and mechanical equipment common to buses manufactured between 1959 and 1978.
Bus, Advanced Design	A bus introduced in 1977 that incorporates	Bus, Sightseeing	A bus adapted for sightseeing use, usually with expanded window areas.
D	previous buses.	Bus, Small	A bus 28 feet or less in length.
		Bus, Standard-Size	A bus from 35 to 41 feet in length.

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A building or other structure constructed near a bus stop, to provide seating and protection from the weather for the convenience of waiting passengers. A place where passengers can board or alight from the bus, usually identified by a sign.	Exclusive freeway lane for buses and carpools. An electric railway operating in mixed street traffic with unpowered, individually-	<ul> <li>controlled utation ventues propertied by moving cables located below the street surface and powered by engines or motors at a central location not on board the vehicle.</li> <li>Financial assistance for transit capital expenses (not operating costs); such aid may originate with federal, local or state</li> </ul>	governments. Costs of long-term assets of a public transit system such as property, buildings, vehicles, etc.	An arrangement where two or more people share the use and cost of privately owned automobiles in traveling to and from pre- arranged destinations together.	An overhead contact wire system which supplies power from a central power source to an electric vehicle (such as a trolley bus; see "Bus, Trolley").	The downtown retail trade and commercial area of a city or an area of very high land valuation, traffic flow, and concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels and services.
Bus Shelter Bus Stop	Busway Cable Car	Capital Assistance	Capital Costs	Carpool	Catenary	Central Business District (CBD)
<ul> <li>Bus, Subscription A commuter bus express service operated for a guaranteed number of patrons from a given area on a prepaid, reserved-seat basis.</li> <li>Bus, Suburban A bus with front doors only, normally with high-backed seats, and without luggage compartments or restroom facilities for use in longer-distance service with relatively few stone</li> </ul>	Bus, Transit A bus with front and center doors, normally with a rear-mounted engine, low-back scating, and without luggage compartments or restroom facilities for use in frequent-stop	Bus, Trolley An electric, rubber-tired transit vehicle, manually steered, propelled by a motor drawing current through overhead wires from a central power source not on board the vehicle. Also known as "trolley coach" or "trackless trolley."	(Bus), Van A 20-foot long or shorter vehicle, usually with an automotive-type engine and limited seating normally entered directly through side or rear doors rather than from a central aisle. used for demand reconcerned	Bus Discretionary Federal funding granted under Section 3 of the Federal Transit Act (formerly known as	discretionary funds are used for bus-related construction projects or to replace, rehabilitate or purchase buses,	A street or highway lane intended primarily for buses, either all day or during specified periods, but sometimes also used by carpools meeting requirements set out in traffic laws.

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	I ue ongoing process that ensures the planning for highway and transit systems as	a whole and over the long term, is consistent with the state air quality plans for attaining and maintaining health-based air quality standards; conformity is determined by metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) and the U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT), and is based on whether reconception	meet the provisions of a State Implementation Plan.	Federal funds available for either transit or highway projects which contribute	emissions which cause air pollution.	A federal budgetary term that refers to a form of budget authority permitting	obligations to be incurred in advance of appropriations. Advance obligations	however, have been limited by the appropriations committees with obligation limitations.	Reserved lane for buses on which the direction of bus traffic is opposite to the flow	of traffic on the other lanes.	A broad geographical band that follows a general directional flow connecting major sources of trips that may contain a number of streets, highways and transit route alignments.	An increase or decrease in employees' wages or salaries made on the basis of changes in agreed-upon economic indices, usually the Consumer Price Index.
Conformity				Congestion Mitigation and Air Onality (CMAO)		Contract Authority			Contraflow Lane		Corridor	Cost-of-Living Allowance (COLA)
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See "Bus, Charter."	See "Bus, Circulator."	The comprehensive federal legislation which establishes criteria for attaining and maintaining the federal standards for allowable concentrations and exposure limits for various air pollutants; the act also provides emission standards for specific vehicles and fuels.	Negotiations between labor union representatives and employers to reach	agreement on a contract describing such matters as wages, hours and working conditions.	See "Obligation."	A person who travels regularly between home and work or school.	See "Rail, Commuter."	An alternative fuel; compressed natural gas stored under high pressure. CNG vapor is lighter than air.	Arbitration that is required by law.	See "Mediation."		
Charter Bus	<b>Circulator Bus</b>	Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA)	Collective Bargaining		Commitment	Commuter	<b>Commuter</b> Rail	- Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	Compulsory Arbitration	Conciliation		
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Non-radial bus or rail service which does not enter the Central Business District (CBD).

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Deadh	The movement of a transit vehicle without passengers aboard; often to and from a garage or to and from one route to another	Discretionary	A federal budgetary terms that refers to any funds whose distribution is not and
Dedicated Funding Source	A source of monies which by law is available for use only to support a specific purpose, and cannot be diverted to other uses		Discretionary spending encompasses programs controlled by annual appropriations bills and is subject to the
Demand Responsive			constraints imposed by the discretionary spending limits set in the balanced budget law.
	at pre-arranged times at any location within the system's service area. Also called "Dial-	Double Deck Bus	See "Bus, Double Deck."
Department of Transportation	a-Ride." The cabinet level Department of the federal government that is responsible for	Downtime	A period during which a vehicle is inoperative because of repairs or maintenance.
(1001)	administration of federal transportation programs including public transportation, highways, railroads, air transportation, shipping and the Coast Guard. Each state	Downtown People Mover (DPM)	A type of automated guideway transit vehicle operating on a loop or shuttle route within the Central Business District (CBD) of a city.
Dial-a-Ride	about the second of transportation. See "Demand Responsive."	Dwell Time	The scheduled time a vehicle or train is allowed to discharge and take on proceeded to
Disadvantaged Business Enterprise	A business owned and operated by one or more socially and economically		at a stop, including opening and closing doors.
(DBE)	disadvantaged individuals. Socially and economically disadvantaged individuals include African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, Asian Pacific Americans or Asian Indian Americans and any other minorities or individuals found to	Earmark	A federal budgetary term that refers to the specific designation by Congress that part of a more general lump-sum appropriation be used for a particular project; the earmark can be designated as a minimum and/or
	be disadvantaged by the Small Business Administration (SBA) under Section 8(a) of	Elevated (Railway)	See "Rail, Heavy."
	the Small Business Act.	Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)	A comprehensive study of likely environmental impacts resulting from major federally-assisted projects; statements are required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
		Equity, Federal Transit Funding	A ratio of appropriated dollars between Sections 9 and 18 (formula funds) to Section 3 (discretionary funds).

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Ethanol	An alternative fuel; a liquid alcohol fuel with vapor heavier than air; produced from		Fiscal Year (FY)	The yearly accounting period for the federal government which begins October 1 and
	agricultural products such as corn, grain and sugar cane.			ends on the following September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends $(e \circ FY)$ 94 is from October
Exclusive Right-of-	A highway or other facility that can only be			1, 1993 to September 30, 1994).
way Executive Order 12372	A presidential directive that furnishes guidance to federal agencies for cooperation	Fixed Cost	ost	An indirect cost that remains relatively constant, irrespective of the level of operational activity.
	with state and local governments in the evaluation, review and coordination of federal assistance programs and projects.	Fixed Guideway Modernization	uideway ization	See "Rail Modernization."
Express Bus	See "Bus, Express."	Fixed Guideway Svetem	uideway	A system of vehicles that can operate only on its own mideway constructed for that
Fare Box Recovery Ratio	Measure of the proportion of operating expenses covered by passenger fares; found by dividing fare box revenue by total operating expenses for each mode and/or systemwide.			purpose (e.g., rapid rail, light rail). Federal usage in funding legislation also includes exclusive right-of-way bus operations, trolley coaches and ferryboats as "fixed guideway" transit.
Fare Box Revenue	Value of cash, tickets, tokens and pass receipts given by passengers as payment for rides; excludes charter revenue.	Fixed Route	oute	Service provided on a repetitive, fixed- schedule basis along a specific route with vehicles stopping to pick up and deliver
Fare Elasticity	The extent to which ridership responds to fare increases or decreases.	10		passengers to specific locations; each fixed- route trip serves the same origins and destinations, unlike <b>demand responsive</b> and
Fare Structure	The system set up to determine how much is to be paid by various passengers using a transit vehicle at any given time.	Flexible Funds	Funds	taxicabs. Those federal funds which can be used for highway, transit or other transportation
Federal Transit Administration (FTA)	Formerly known as the Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA); FTA is the agency of the U.S. Department of Transportation which administers the federal program of financial assistance to public transit.			projects, as decided by regional Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and state governments. Examples of such funds are the Surface Transportation Program (STP) and the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) fund.
Feeder Bus	See "Bus, Feeder."			
Ferryboat	A boat providing fixed-route service across a body of water.			

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Formula Funds	Funde dietributed or sources - 1 -			
	formulas ection 18 Transit each of Section	3	Inclined Plane Intelligent Vehicle	A railway operating over exclusive right-of- way on steep grades with unpowered vehicle, propelled by moving cables attached to the vehicles and powered by engines or motors at a central location not on board the vehicle.
Fringe Parking	An area for parking usually located outside the Central Business District (CBD) and most often used by suburban residents who work or shop downtown.		Highway Systems (IVHS)	designed to improve traffic monitoring and management. IVHS includes: Advanced Public Transportation Systems (APTS), Automatic Vehicle Location System (AVLS) and "smart vehicles" which ordiot Advanced
Grievance Arbitration	The process of resolving a labor dispute involving the application or interpretation of a collective bargaining agreement, by asking an impartial third party to make a decision			planning, perception, analysis and decision- making. See also "Intelligent Vehicle Highway Society of America (IVHS America)."
	atter both labor and management have presented their cases.		Intercity Bus	See "Bus, Intercity."
Headway	Time interval between vehicles moving in the same direction on a particular route.		Interest Arbitration	The process of arriving at the terms of a new collective bargaining agreement, by asking an impartial third party to make milines after
Heavy Rail	See "Rail, Heavy."		·	both labor and management have presented
High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV)	Vehicles that can carry two or more persons. Examples of high occupancy vehicles are a bus, vanpool and carpool. These vehicles sometimes have exclusive traffic lanes called 'HOV lanes, "busways," 'transitways' or "commuter lanes."		Intermodal	Those issues or activities which involve or affect more than one mode of transportation, including transportation connections, choices, cooperation and coordination of various modes. Also known as "multimodal."
High Speed Rail	See "Rail, High Speed."			
Higbway Trust Fund	The federal trust fund established by the Highway Revenue Act of 1956; this fund has two accounts the Highway Account and the Mass Transit Account. Trust fund revenues are derived from federal highway-			
	user taxes and fees such as motor fuel taxes; trust fund uses and expenditures are determined by law.			

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	The 1991 law that reauthorized the federal surface transportation program for six years. ISTEA heralded a new era in surface transportation because of the emphasis on "intermodalism," the unprecedented increases in authorized spending for transit, the ability	to use some ngnway runce for transit (and vice versa) and the increased reliance on regional planning agencies to weigh transportation options and make decisions utilizing public participation.	Privately-owned, small or medium-sized vehicle usually operated on a fixed route but not on a fixed schedule.	Ventures undertaken by the public and private sectors for development of land around transit stations or stops.	A place where commuters are driven and dropped off at a station to board a public transportation vehicle.	Time built into a schedule between arrival at the end of a route and the departure for the return trip, used for the recovery of delays and preparation for the return trip.	A balanced approach to federal funding proportions for highway projects and transit projects; may also refer to employee transportation benefits so that the monthly, tax-free value of a transit pass is equal to that of a parking space; generally, any situation in which transit and highways receive equal treatment in federal funding	and other federal procedures. See "Rail, Light."
	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA)			Joint Development	Kiss and Ride	Layover Time	Level Playing Field	Light Rail

An electric railway in which a rail car or train of cars is suspended from or straddles a guideway formed by a single beam or rail. Most monorails are either heavy rail or				factifities, major travel destinations, interstate and interregional travel and meeting national defense requirements The NHS defined in			transportation and access to ports and airports. See "Bus, New Look."
Monorail	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)		National Highway System (NHS)	·	National Transportation	System (NTS)	New Look Bus
The average distance in miles that a transit vehicle travels before failure of a vital component forces removal of that vehicle from service.	Efforts by an impartial third party to encourage agreement between a labor union and management by counseling each side and facilitating negotiations. Also known as "conciliation."	See "Bus, Medium-Size." An alternative fuel; a liquid alcohol fuel with vapor heavier than air; primarily produced from natural eas.	The organization designated by local elected officials as being responsible for carrying out the urban transportation and other planning processes for an area.	See "Rail, Heavy."	A business owned and operated by one or more individuals who are defined as minorities under U.S. Department of Transportation regulations. See also "disadvantaged business enterprise."	A term which describes how many people use alternative, forms of transportation. Frequently used to describe the percentage of people using private automobiles as opposed to the percentage using public transportation.	An analytical tool (often mathematical) used by transportation planners to assist in making forecasts of land use, economic activity, travel activity and their effects on the quality of resources such as land, air and water.
Mean Distance Between Failures (MDBF)	Mediation	Medium-Size Bus Methanol	Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)	Metropolitan Railway (Metro)	Minority Business Enterprise (MBE)	Modal Split	Model

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Federal funding granted under Section 3(i) of the Federal Transit Act (formerly known as the Urban Mass Transportation Act). These discretionary funds are made available for construction of an wissting fixed guideway system, based on cost- effectiveness, alternatives analysis results and the degree of local financial commitment. Any geographic region of the United States that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has designated as not attaining the federal air quality standards for one or more air pollutants, such as ozone and carbon monoxide. A federal budgetary term that refers to a binding agreement that will result in an outlay; an agreement that refers to a binding agreement. A federal budgetary term that refers to a binding agreement. A federal budgetary term that refers to a binding agreement. A federal assistance that may be obligated during a specified time period. It does not affect the scheduled apportionment or allocation of funds; it just controls the rate at which these funds may be used. Non-rush periods of the day when travel activity is generally lower and less transit service is scheduled. Also called "base period." Financial assistance for transit operating expenses (not capital costs); such aid may
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Movement in a direction opposite the main flow of traffic, such as from the central city to a suburb during the morning peak period.	A form of transportation, other than public transit, in which more than one person shares the use of the vehicle, such as a van or car, to make a trip. Also known as "carpooling" or "vanpooling."	The number of rides taken by people using a public transportation system in a given time period.	The vehicles used in a transit system, including buses and rail cars.	The total number of miles included in a fixed route transit system network.	The section of the Federal Transit Act (formerly known as the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964), as amended, that authorizes discretionary funds for capital public transportation projects.	The section of the Federal Transit Act (formerly known as the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964), as amended, that authorizes grants to public transportation systems in urbanized areas (population greater than 50,000) for both capital and operating programs based on formulas set out in statute.	The section of the Federal Transit Act (formerly known as the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964), as amended, related to labor protection that is designed to protect transit employees against a worsening of their position with respect to their employment as a result of grant assistance under the Act.
Reverse Commuting	Ridesharing	Ridership F	Rolling Stock T	Route Miles T	Section 3 T (4) T	Section 9 6 (1 H H H H	Section 13(c) Tr (f( Tr Tr Pr Pr Of

Section 16(b)

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Section 15

The section of the Federal Transit Act (formerly known as the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964), as amended, that authorizes the U.S. Department of Transportation to gather statistical information about the financing and operations of public transportation systems, based upon a uniform system of accounts and records.

Section 16

The section of the Federal Transit Act (formerly known as the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964), as amended, that declares the national policy to be that elderly persons and persons with disabilities have the same right as other persons to utilize mass transportation facilities and services, and that special efforts shall be made in the planning and design of mass transportation by elderly persons and persons with disabilities is assured. The subsection of the Federal Transit Act (formerly known as the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964), as amended, that authorizes grants to nonprofit corporations and associations for the specific purpose of assisting them in providing transportation services meeting the special needs of elderly persons and persons with disabilities for whom mass transportation services are unavailable, insufficient or inappropriate.

The section of the Federal Transit Act (formerly known as the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964), as amended, that authorizes grants to public transit systems outside urbanized areas, based on formulas set out in statute; the funds go initially to the Governor of each state.

Section 18

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passengers share the use and cost of a van in of 50,000 or more inhabitants consisting of a A cost that varies in relation to the level of See "Federal Transit Administration (FTA)." purposes and programs according to terms of industry; membership is limited to operators, A business owned and operated by one or An U.S. Bureau of Census-designated area One of the major labor unions in the transit not available for the general purposes of the surrounding densely settled territory, but government in a fiduciary capacity and are central city or two adjacent cities plus a trust agreement or statute, such as the An arrangement in which a group of Funds collected and used by the federal Social Security and highway trust funds. government. See "Dedicated Funding excluding the rural portion of cities. traveling to and from pre-arranged mechanics and other non-supervisory government for carrying out specific Trust funds are administered by the employees of the transit industry. destinations together. operational activity. See "(Bus), Van." See "Bus, Trolley." See "Rail, Light." Source." Women's Business Urbanized Area Administration Variable Cost Transportation Transportation Union (UTU) **Trolley Coach** Urban Mass Trust Funds Trolley Car Vanpool (INTTA) (NZA) United Van

Zone Fares

A system of fares where a transit syste. service area is divided into zones within which specified rates or fares apply.

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more women.

**Enterprise (WBE)** 

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