Intercity Transit Authority Planning Session

May 10, 2024



Welcome & Introductions

Facilitated by Clark Gilman, Chair and Carolina Mejia, Vice Chair

Intercity Transit Authority Board Planning Session Friday, May 10, 2024



Agenda Overview

Facilitated by Emily Bergkamp

Intercity Transit Authority Board Planning Session Friday, May 10, 2024

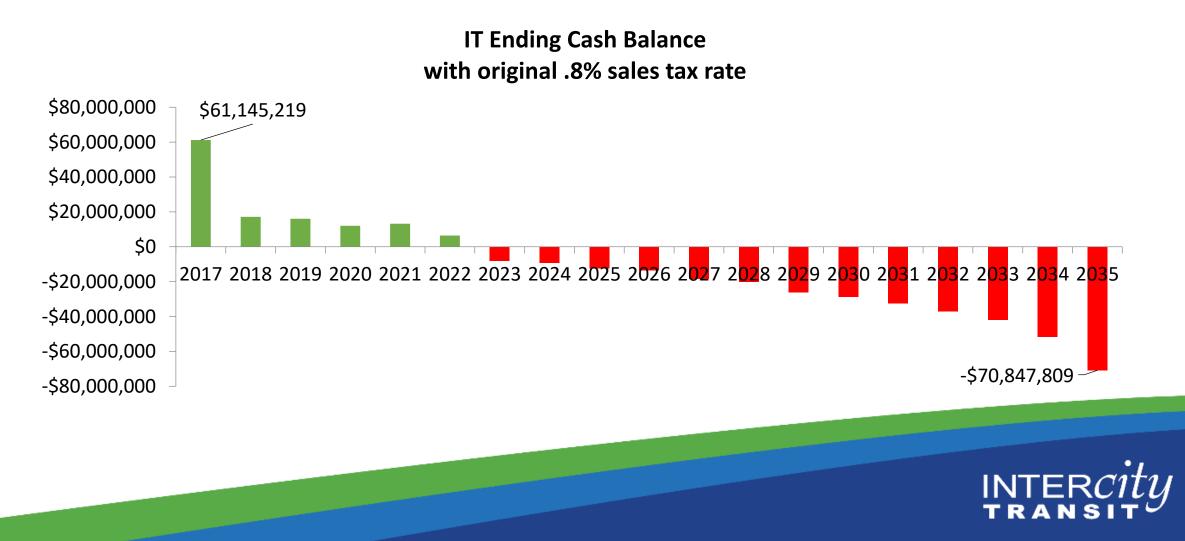


Intercity Road Trip How We Got Here

Intercity Transit Authority Board Planning Session Friday, May 10, 2024 Jason Robertson, JRO + CO.



The Situation



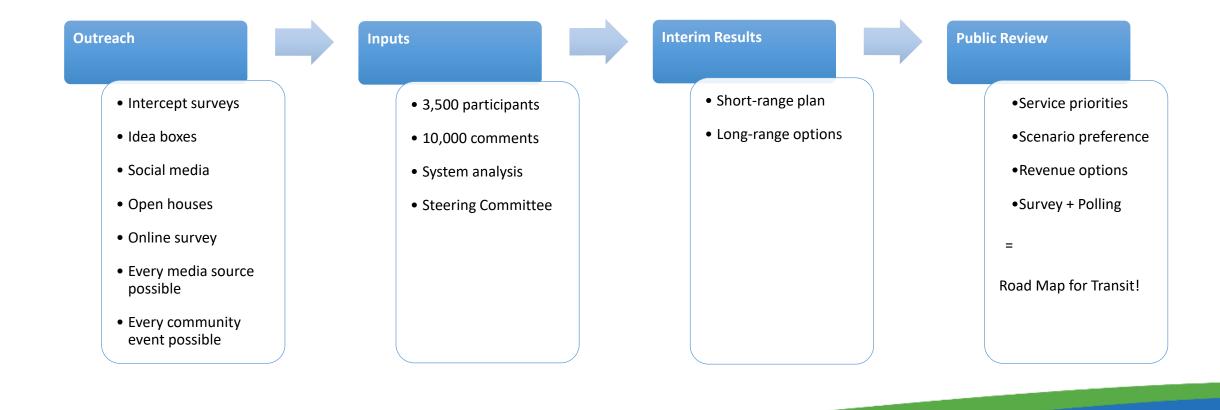
Exacerbating Factors

- Increased costs to operate
- Elimination of Federal Bus & Bus Facilities Program (previously covered 80% of bus and building projects)
- Financial shortfall = 40% < service/staff reductions
- Congestion growing (100K people over next 25 years)
- Requests for additional fixed route and Dial-A-Lift
- No State Law to increase LOCAL taxation limits



INTE

Intercity Road Trip Process





Shared Community Goals

- Reduce parking demand and cost
- Essential service for lower income pops
- Critical for business and higher ed partners
- Neighborhood + employment center need
- Comp Plan can't happen without it





Future Scenario Alternatives

Smaller System (No new revenue)

Start cutting services now

Status Quo (\$8-\$12M in new funding)

Increase revenue enough to keep up with growth and congestion

Transformational (\$16-20M in new funding)

Increase revenue to speed-up service, add coverage to new employment centers and neighborhoods and extend morning/evening/weekend service

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Green Light?!

Please select your preferred future transit scenario: Service Reductions 4% Status Quo System 13% **Transformational** System 83% INTERCITY

November 6, 2018, Ballot Measure

Proposition 1

Would increase the sales and use tax within the public transportation benefit area by four-tenths of one percent (0.4%) for the purposes of providing funds to maintain, improve and expand local bus and commuter services for the public and special transit services for people living with disabilities.



Results: 66% said YES



Promises Were Made

- 1. **Extended Span of Service –** Service starts earlier, ends later, operates on weekends
- 2. Improved Frequency Busy routes to 15-minute service; all others 30-minute
- 3. Service to New Areas Bus/Dial-A-Lift will be extended to new and growing areas
- 4. **On-Time Performance –** Put additional buses into service as congestion increases
- 5. Enhanced Capital Facilities Better bus stops with shelters, benches, and lighting
- 6. Bus Rapid Transit High-frequency, direct, comfortable and cost-effective service
- 7. Night Owl Service On-demand, late night service to and from downtown
- **8.** Enhanced Commuter Service Express from Olympia-Lacey to Lakewood-Tacoma.
- 9. Fare-Collection Efficiencies Easier pay options to reduce delay, simplify access



Arriving at Zero-Fare

- Fares = less than 2% of annual budget
- Eliminated cost for farebox replacement
- No delays associated with payment disputes
- Mitigates sales tax, de facto wage hike
- Universal access to employment
- Reduced congestion
- Reduced need for roads and parking
- Not asking individual orgs to subsidize

Change the Way Fares Are Paid

Changing the way fares are paid means different things to different people, and can address several challenges identified by the community. There are options and opportunities that, with some additional study, can help meet our shared goals.



New Fare Technology

The existing fare collection system takes cash only and is failing.

There are many new technology options to consider. Part of the

a fare collection system, and processing the money collected.

consideration is the cost associated with purchasing and maintaining

Implementing new fare technology and introducing an alternative fare structure are two options which could be considered.

Alternative Fare Structure

An alternative fare structure means removing the collection of fares on the bus from individual riders and replacing that fare revenue with funds generated through public/private partnerships. About 10% of transit revenues come from fares. There are several communities, like Chapel Hill NC, Missoula MT, Corvallis OR, and Cache Valley UT, that have implemented a similar alternative fare structure. They have found it:

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Promotes social equity	Increases ridership	Makes bus service faster	Lowers operating costs	Removes barrers	Reduces traffic congestion	Environmentally friendly
Riders least able to afford fares are currently paying them	Systems report an increase of 30-40% ridership	3–7% speed improvement without fare collection waiting time	eliminates costs for fare collection, fare equipment, ticket management, and administration	Increases convenience and removes the hassle of finding cash to ride the bus	gets more people riding the bus leaving fewer cars on the road	gets more people riding the bus leaving fewer cars on the road

Trends in Transit

And how it affects Intercity Transit

Intercity Transit Authority Board Planning Session Friday, May 10, 2024 **Thomas Wittmann, Nelson Nygaard**

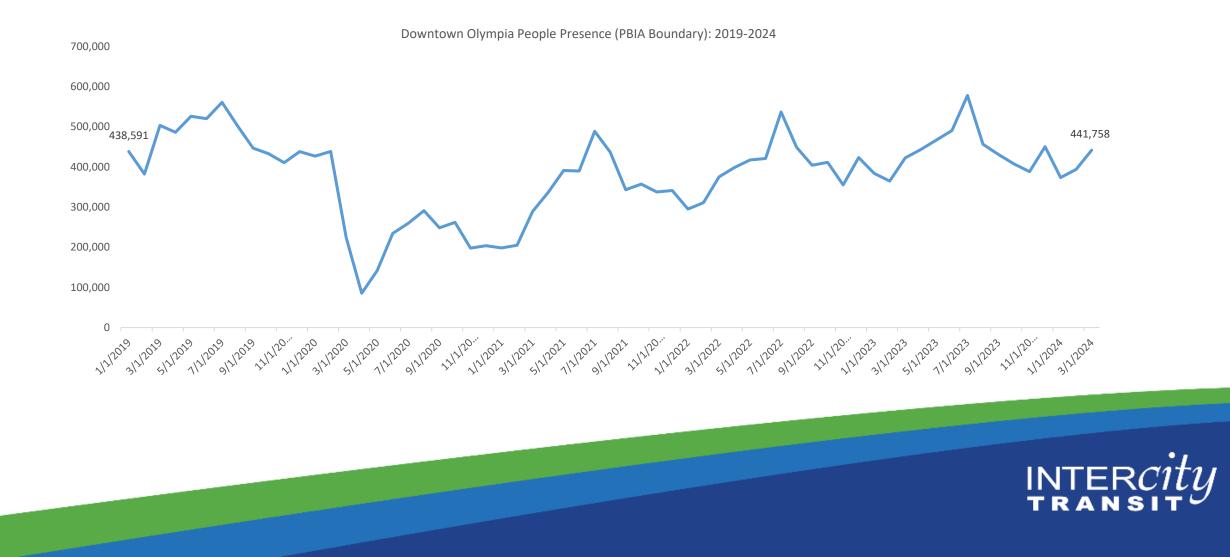


National and Regional Trends: Travel Patterns Have Changed

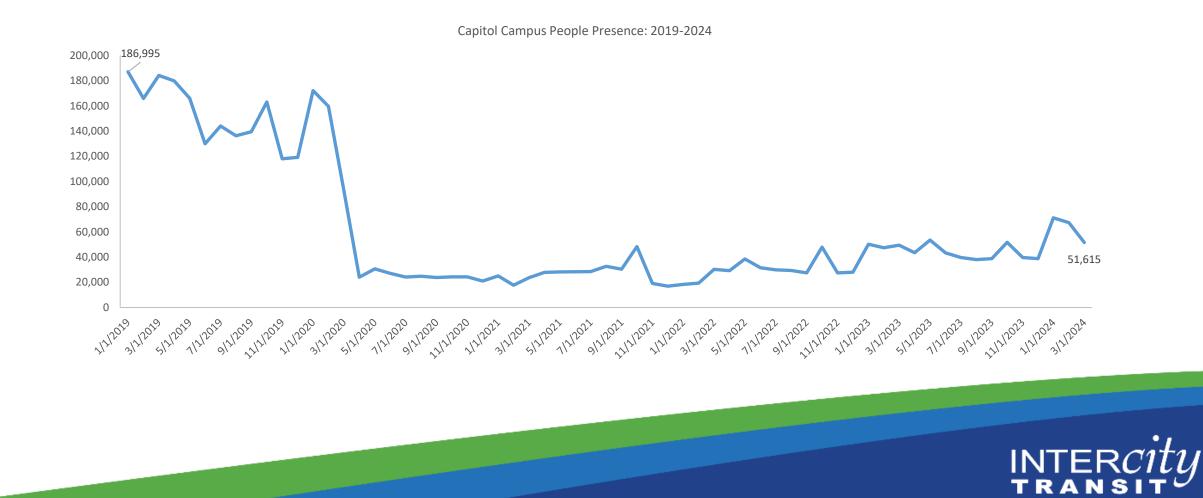
- Work at home means less commuting
- Less morning peak travel in particular
- Work travel patterns vary by time of day
- Remote workers are typically higher-income earners



Downtown Olympia People Presence

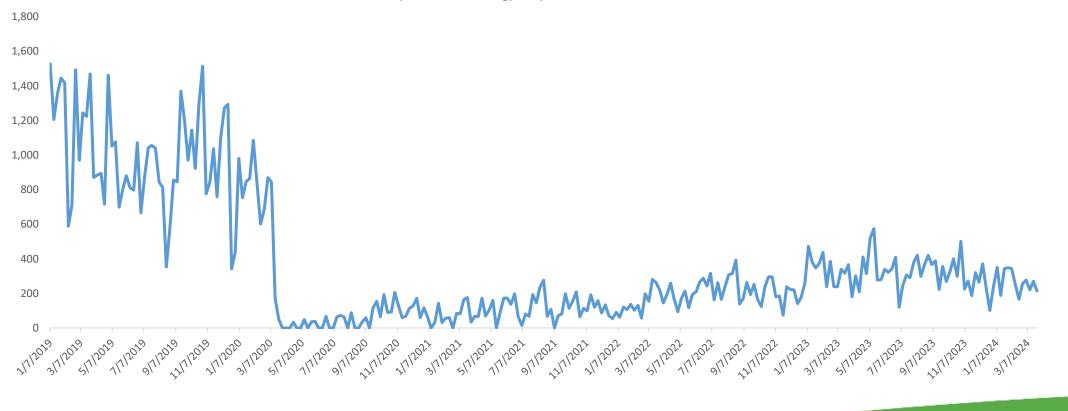


Capitol Campus People Presence



Dept. of Ecology (Lacy) People Presence

Department of Ecology People Presence: 2019-2024





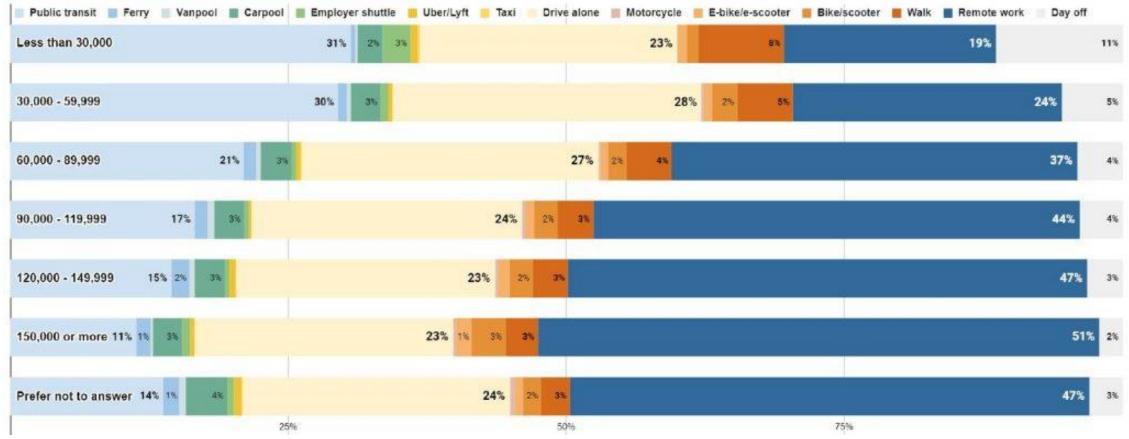
People Work In Person More on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

MODE SPLIT CENTER CITY BY WEEKDAY

Public trans	it 📁 Drive alone 📒	Bike/E-bike 📕 Walk 📕	Remote work	Rideshare Others	Weighted n = 34 Weighted MoE =	
Mon	19%	18% 2% 3%			52%	3% 31
Tue	26%		24% 3% 3%		39%	4%
Wed	25%		24% 3% 4%		39%	4%
Thu	24%	23	3% 3%		41%	4%
Fri	16%	16% 2% 3%			57% 2	* 43
	25%		50%	75	%	

Remote workers are Typically High Earners MODE SPLIT

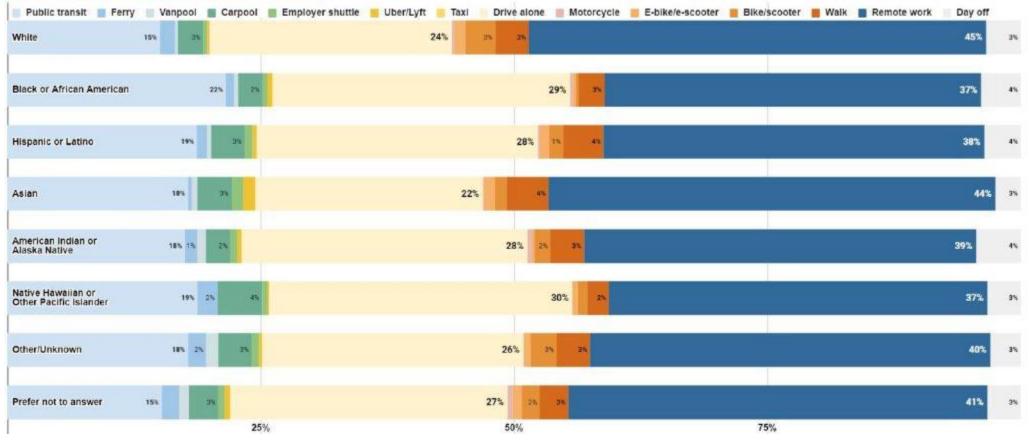
BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME



BIPOC Community is less likely to Telework

MODE SPLIT

BY RACE/ETHNICITY



Impacts on Transit Systems

- Weekend ridership has recovered faster than weekday ridership (less of a focus on work trips)
- Commuter ridership has recovered the slowest
- A majority of agencies are not operating at 2019 service levels operator shortage has limited-service recovery

What are Agencies doing to Respond?



Focus on Equity in Service Design

- Pandemic highlighted those who truly depend on transit
- Equity focused improvements include:
 - Retaining service in high-need areas
 - Adding frequency or span in high-need areas span especially
 - On-demand services
 - Fares



Investing in Weekend Service

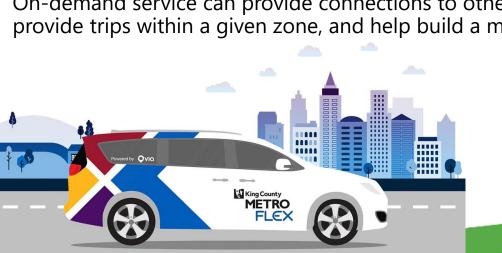
- Multiple agencies have shifted resources from peak services to weekends ranging from Spokane Transit to BART
- STA improved frequency and to later evening service on Saturdays and particularly on Sundays
- Weekend ridership is now often higher than pre-pandemic

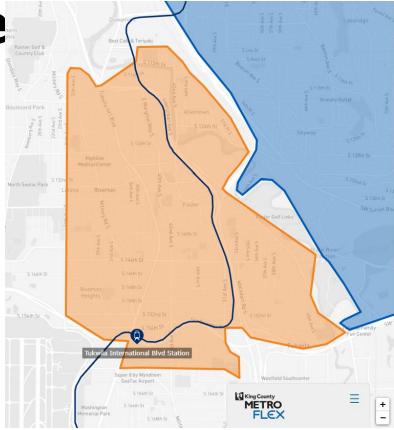


Flexible On-Demand Service

What is On-Demand Service?

- Riders would be able to request rides via a call-in number or mobile ٠ application.
- Vehicles would be able to pick up and drop off riders anywhere within the • boundaries of the given zone.
- On-demand service can provide connections to other transit service, provide trips within a given zone, and help build a market for higher



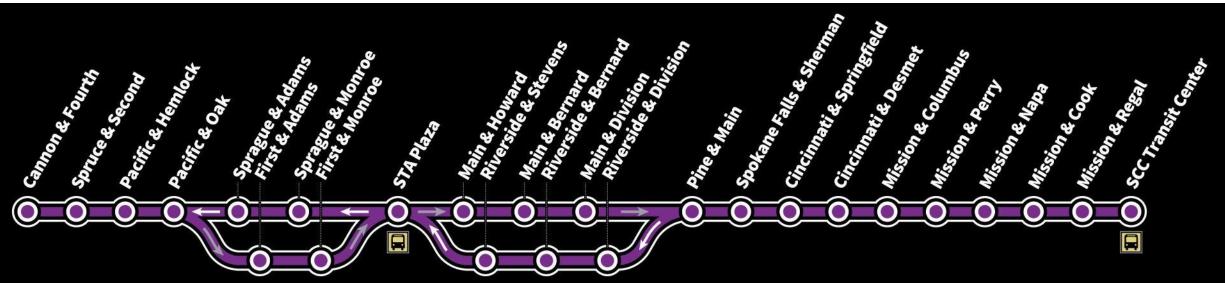




Investing in Branded, Better Service

- Faster, more frequent, reliable service with supporting capital facilities has attracted new riders
- 500,000 rides on City Line in Spokane since Fall 2023





Investing in Branded, Better Service

 OKC has attracted 1,200 new weekday riders with its new Rapid Service





Greater Emphasis on Crosstown Routes

- Less focus on a central transfer point
- Typically, you need frequent trunk service for this to work
- Reductions in travel times can attract new riders
- Spokane and OKC have recently added crosstown service to supplement their primary routes

Updating Fare Policy

- Fare policy can have a significant impact on ridership
- Common fare updates:
 - Fare capping
 - Low-income fare
 - Youth fare free
 - Zero fare/fare free



Zero-Emission Buses

- Cleaner, quieter buses can attract more riders
- However, first gen battery electric buses have underdelivered
 - High cost
 - Lack of range requires larger fleets and more staff
 - Promise of lower maintenance costs have not been realized
- Technology for zero-emission buses is still evolving

Questions/Feedback?



Status of Prop 1 Commitment

Intercity Transit Authority **Board Planning Session** Friday, May 10, 2024 **Rob LaFontaine Planning Deputy Director**



How was Proposition 1 developed? Intercity Transit launched a planning and public engagement effort in 2016 entitled "IT Road T Its purpose was to better understar expectations and priorities transportation in T

Maintain, Improve and Expand Public

nnot provide service.

FLECTION

INTERCITY TRANSIT Proposition 1 Information About the Upcoming Sales and Use Tax Measure Proposition 1 seeks voter approval on the November 6, 2018 ballot to Proposition 1 seeks voter approval on the November b, 2018 ballot to increase sales and use tax by four-tenths of 1 percent (0.4%), or 4 cents About Intercity Transit increase sales and use tax by tour-tenths of 1 percent (0.4%), or 4 cen on a \$10 taxable purchase, to maintain, improve and expand public If approved, Intercity Transit (IT) will preserve current services, It approved, interCity (ranst (II) will preserve current services, expand bus routes into new areas, increase the frequency and expand ous routes into new areas, increase the requency and operating hours of local and commuter bus services, make capital and operating nours of local and commuter bus services, make capital in technology improvements and expand specialized transportation growth areas. rechnology improvements and expand specialized in services for seniors and those living with disabilities. If rejected, IT will need to cut service by 15 percent. Why is IT asking for new sales tax revenue? Historically, IT has received 80 percent federal match to purchase

ristoncaily, II has received au percent rederal match to purchase buses and fund capital construction. Those discretionary dollars were buses and fund capital construction. Inose discretionary doilars were totally eliminated from the federal budget for four years and only a totally eliminated from the rederal budget for four years and only a small portion came back starting in 2016. This changed our entire small portion came back starting in 2016. This changed our entire financial model. The reality of this change is that we cannot afford to nnancial model. Ine reality of this change is that we cannot artord to replace buses with our current level of local dollars. Without buses, we

Intercity Transit's mission is to provide and promote transportatio choices that support an accessible, sustainable, livable, healthy,

reered route offerings, extended the service life of we have reengineered route orierings, extended the service are or our fleet and made other cost-cutting adjustments. However, it is not our neet and made orner cost-curiting adjustments nowever, it is n enough to replace lost federal dollars. It is projected to experience enough to replace lost rederal dollars. It is projected to experience a budget deficit by 2022, sales tax is the agency's primary source of a budget deficit by 2022. Sales tax is the agency's primary source of funding (roughly 80 percent). We receive no revenue from property. motor vehicle excise or gas tax.

position 1 is approved. Each narized below vice - Bus service will start eekdays and weekends with early or late work ng to use alternative

ints are proposed?

unity-defined priorities that

or participate in oth

IT serves Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater, Yelm and their surrounding urban IT operates 21 bus routes and Express service to Tacoma, along with paratransit and vanpool programs. Combined, these services provide five million passenger rides a year. These services are provided with a fleet of 71 buses (including 23 hybrids), 40 Dial-A-Lift (paratransit) vans and 185 vanpools. IT also manages two transit centers, 946 bus stops, 289 bus shelters, three park & ride lots, and the Amtrak train station

prosperous community.

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in Lacey.

The 9 Elements Proposition 1, November 2018

 Extended Span of Service – Bus service will start earlier and end later on weekdays and weekends. This will better serve those with early or late work shifts, as well as those seeking to use alternative transportation to run errands or participate in other community activities.



2. Improved Frequency – Buses will serve each stop more frequently throughout the day. The busiest routes will go from 30 to 15-minute service, seven days a week. All other routes will receive 30-minute service instead of 60-minute service.

- 3. Service to New Areas Bus and Dial-A-Lift service will be extended to new and growing areas of our community, including neighborhoods and employment centers in NE Lacey, Tumwater, Olympia and Yelm. "Innovative Service Zones" would connect riders in less densely populated areas to the broader transit system.
 - OLYMPIA CLACEY
- 7. Night Owl Service This is envisioned as a weekend, on-demand, late-night service to and from downtown Olympia. It would include three small

4. Maintain On-Time Performance – IT will setaside a portion of its annual operating budget to ensure funds are available to put additional buses into service as congestion increases. This will reduce wait times and help processor transit as a

preserve transit as a reliable alternative to single-occupancy commutes.

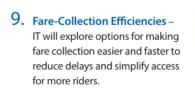


8. Enhanced Commuter Service – This would include better Express service between Olympia, Lacey, Lakewood, and Tacoma. Service would be easy to understand, fast and comfortable. Thurston County is projected to have 43,000 out-of-county commuters by 2025.



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5. Enhanced Capital Facilities – This includes better bus stops, with features like shelters, benches and lighting.





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6. Bus Rapid Transit – Bus Rapid Transit, or BRT, is a high-frequency bus-based transit system that delivers fast, direct, comfortable and cost-effective service. IT will dedicate funds to implement a future BRT line on the Martin Way Corridor from Olympia to Marvin Road.



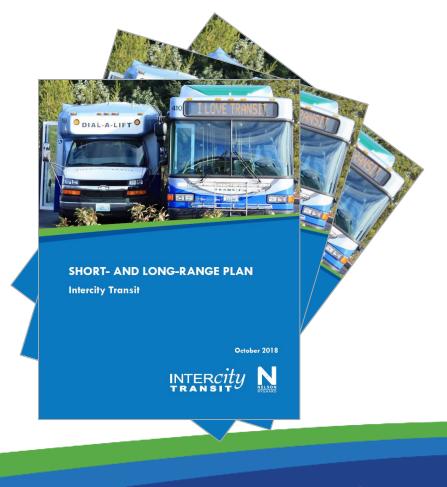
would include three small buses leaving the Olympia Transit Center hourly, with each bus making stops at different zones up to three miles away from downtown. DownTown OLYMPIA

Implementation Schedule

As presented in the Adopted Short & Long-Range Plan

Figure 14-2 Long-Range Service Improvements Implementation Schedule

Year	Recommended Start
2019	Improve Span of ServiceKeep Buses On Time (Schedule Maintenance)
2020	 Improve Frequency of Service Expand Service to NE Lacey Enhance Capital Facilities Program
2021	 Innovative Service Zones (first zone) Night Owl Service
2022	 Limited Express Service to Yelm Enhance Commuter Service
2023	 Innovative Service Zones (second zone)
2026	Innovative Service Zones (third zone)Bus Rapid Transit





On your mark, get set... GO!!! 2018 - 2020

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September 2018

• Introduced an 8th bus into the Routes 62A and 62B schedules



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- Consolidated and simplified Express Commuter service
- Adjusted the Route 62A into NE Lacey

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March 2019

- Increased Sunday frequency to match Saturday levels A "Weekend" schedule
- Extended Span

Reduced deadheading in the AM Added PM trips on the Route 13 and 62A/B



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- Increased the 41 and 94 on weekends
- Earlier AM Span on weekends



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November 2019

- Introduced "The One" as a grant-support BRT demonstration
- Queue Jump



January 2020

- Adoption of the Zero-Fare Pilot
- Aggressive effort to enhance bus stops for rear-door boarding

5. Enhanced Capital Facilities – This includes better bus stops, with features like shelters, benches and lighting.



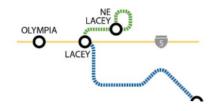
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March 2020

• Introduced Route 65 in NE Lacey

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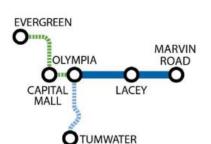


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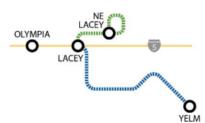


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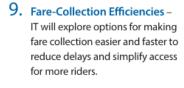


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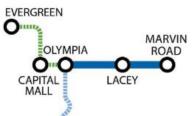
INTERCITY

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3 mi DOWNTOWN OLYMPIA



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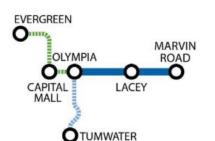
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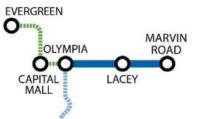
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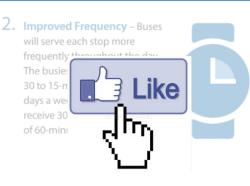


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INTERCITY TRANSIT

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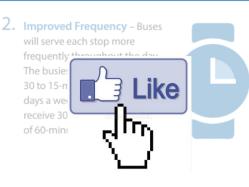


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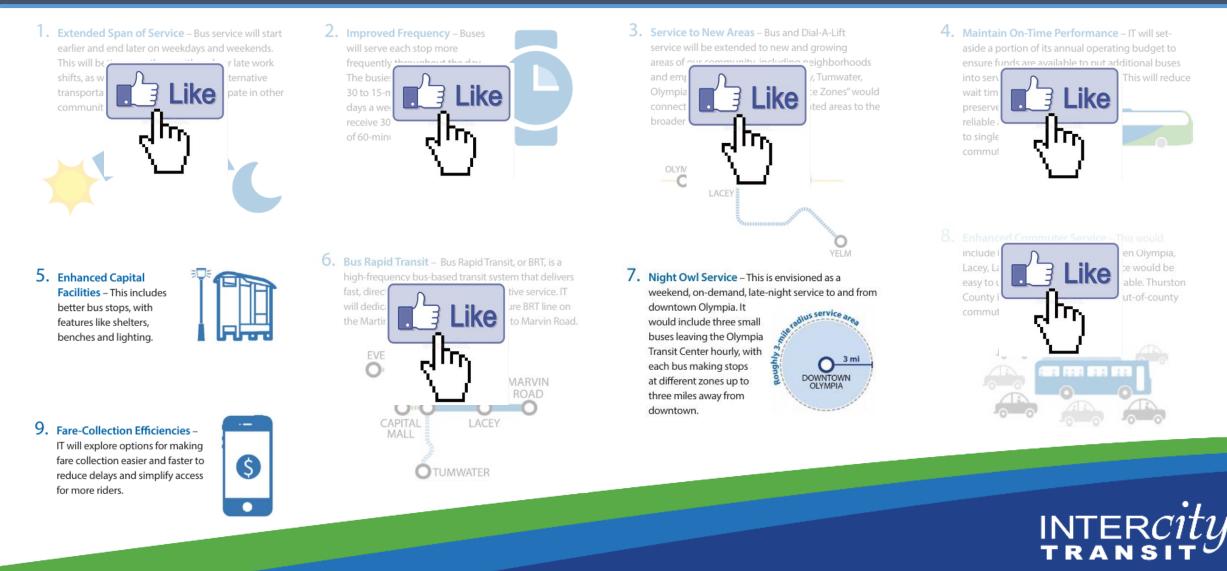
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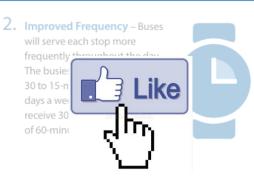
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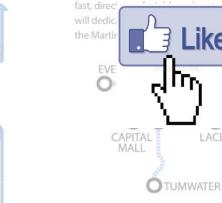
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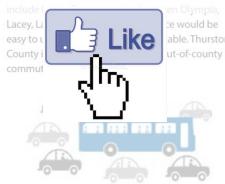
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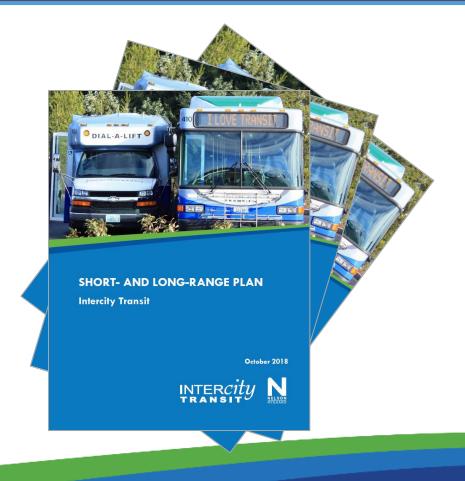


Implementation Schedule

As presented in the Adopted Short & Long-Range Plan

Figure 14-2 Long-Range Service Improvements Implementation Schedule

Year	Recommended Start
2019	 Improve Span of Service Keep Buses On Time (Schedule Maintenance)
2020	 Improve Frequency of Service Expand Service to NE Lacey Enhance Capital Facilities Program
2021	 Innovative Service Zones (first zone) Night Owl Service
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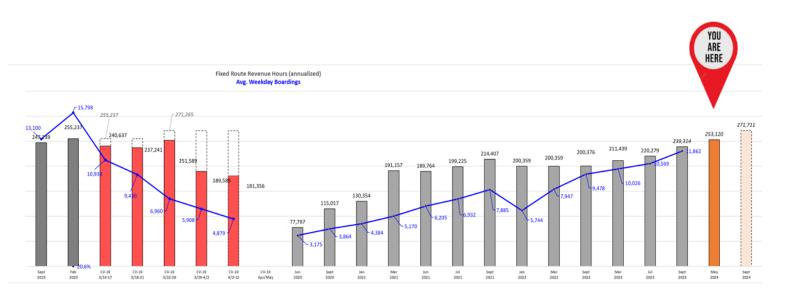


COVID-19 Reduction & Restoration

2020 - Present

Figure 14-2 Long-Range Service Improvements Implementation Schedule

Service Restoration Progress





COVID-19 Reduction & Restoration

93%

2020 - Present

Figure 14-2 Long-Range Service Improvements Implementation Schedule

Restoration: <u>9</u> of <u>10</u>

INTERCITYTRANSIT

May 2024

9th Restorative change +5% of service

- More frequency weekday service on Olympia Express* (Route 620) between Olympia and Lakewood
- Resume *The One** high-performance corridor demonstration project
- Other miscellaneous adjustments including swapping the Route 65 and Route 68 Bays at the Lacey Transit Center

*Grant Funded Projects

September 2024

10th Restorative change +7% of service

• Late-night service

Supplemental Improved frequency on the Route 94 (Yelm to Olympia Transit Center)

Supplemental New *Dash* service, multi-phased

Restoration Complete!!



The 9 Elements Honorable Mentions between 2020 - 2024

1. Extended Span of Service – Bus service will start earlier and end later on weekdays and weekends. This will better serve those with early or late work shifts, as well as those seeking to use alternative transportation to run errands or participate in other community activities.



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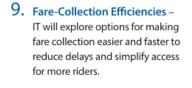


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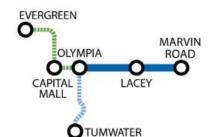




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The 9 Elements Honorable Mentions between 2020 - 2024

Other notable items that are part of our story:

- Major construction projects (OTC, Pattison Base)
- Zero-Emission considerations
- Leadership changes
- Many, many, many new staff
- Larger volume of Extra Board Operators than in the past
- Changes in the grant landscape
- Expanded regulatory requirements (Olympia-Lacey UZA >200k)
- Updated Systemwide Service Standards & Policies
- Resuming Evergreen State College sponsored "Nightline" service???

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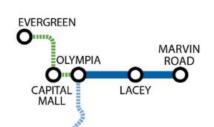


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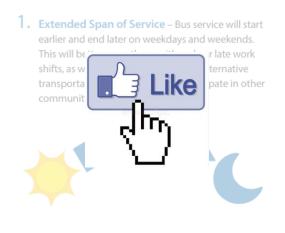


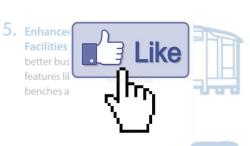
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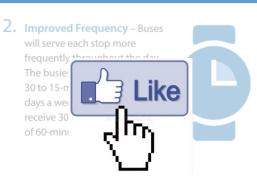
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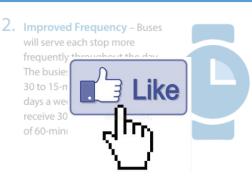
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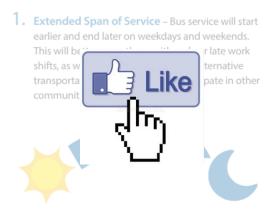
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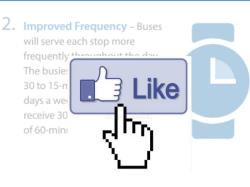




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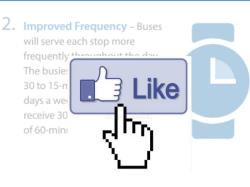
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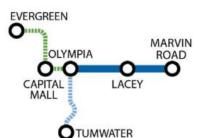
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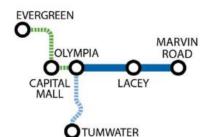
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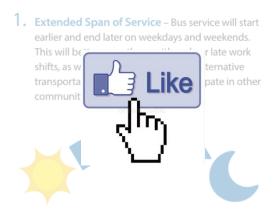


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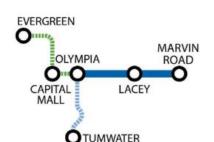
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Picking up where we left off

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2024, 2025, 2026...

Restored service levels

Growth in Span & Frequency

Uniform service levels

- 30-minute standard frequency
- Service until 11:00 PM on all routes



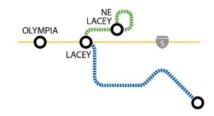
Let's Regroup 2024 - 2029

3 Elements, 1 Effort

Getting to those hard-to-reach places

- 1. Reviewing potential fixed route options:
 - Old Hwy 99, Henderson Blvd
 - Lilly Rd, Black Lake Blvd
 - Carpenter Rd, Mullen Rd
 - Several others
- 2. Micro-Transit Pilot projects (on-demand service)
 - Yelm? Doing more with more
 - Night Owl? Doing more with less
- 3. Commuter Service linking Hawks Prairie with JBLM
 - Pending grant application

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A Need for Speed 2024 - 2029

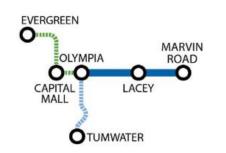
Bus Rapid Transit...or something like that

- 1. September 2025
 - Rebrand *The One* with a new permanent identity
 - Extend service eastward
- 2. Redistribution of underlying service





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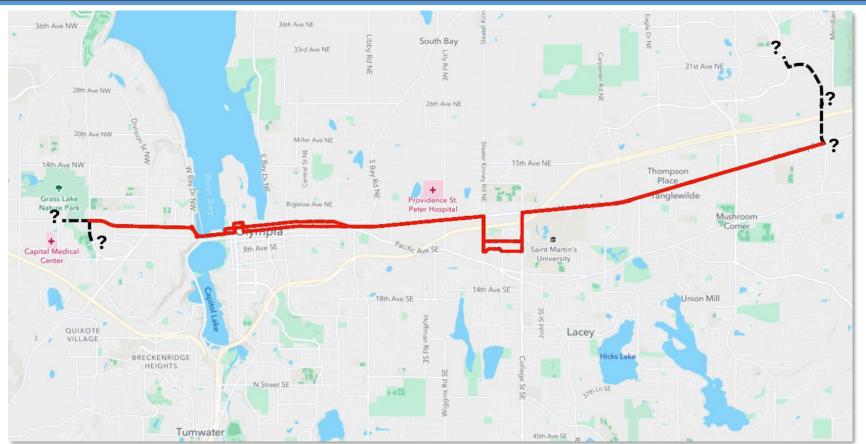
Express Service to Yelm

A new Route 94?

Options to transform the Route 94 to reach the spirit of "Limited Express Service to Yelm"



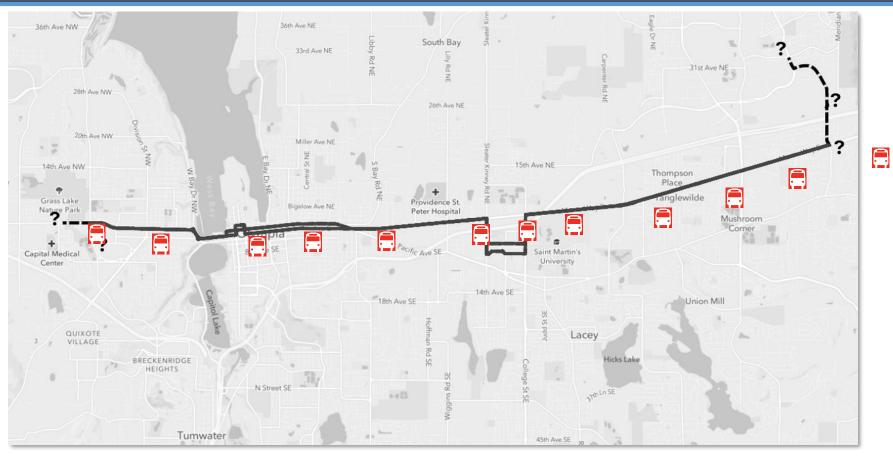
A corridor-focused Fixed Route Network Targeted: September 2025



Key Concepts

Frequent bus service between west Olympia and east Lacey



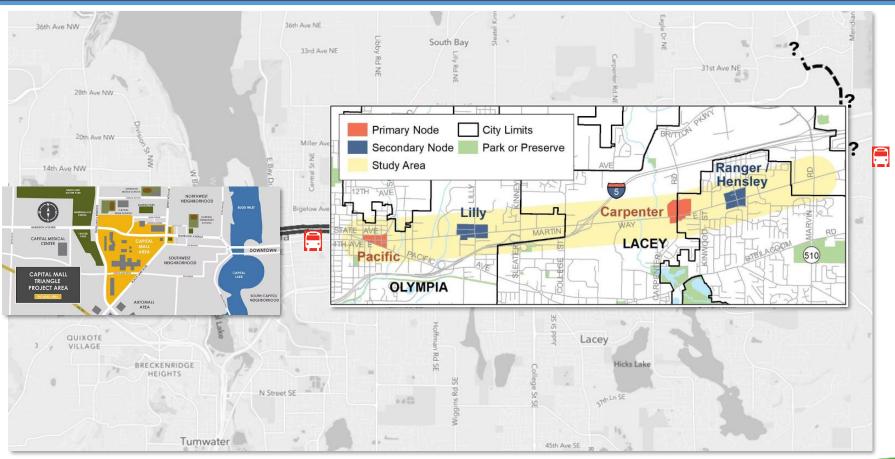


Key Concepts

Frequent bus service between west Olympia and east Lacey

Multiple phased investments in Bus Stop characteristics, and operational treatments





Key Concepts

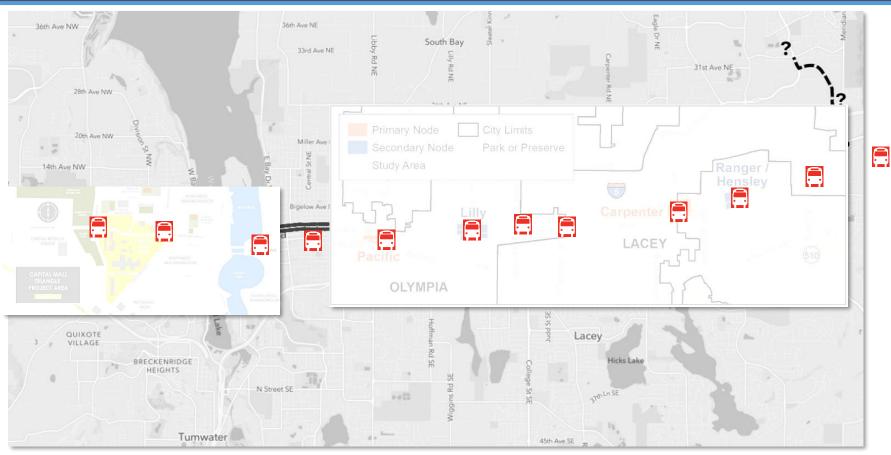
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Multiple phased investments in Bus Stop characteristics, and operational treatments

Limited Stops

- Capital Mall Triangle
- Nodal development (TRPC)





Key Concepts

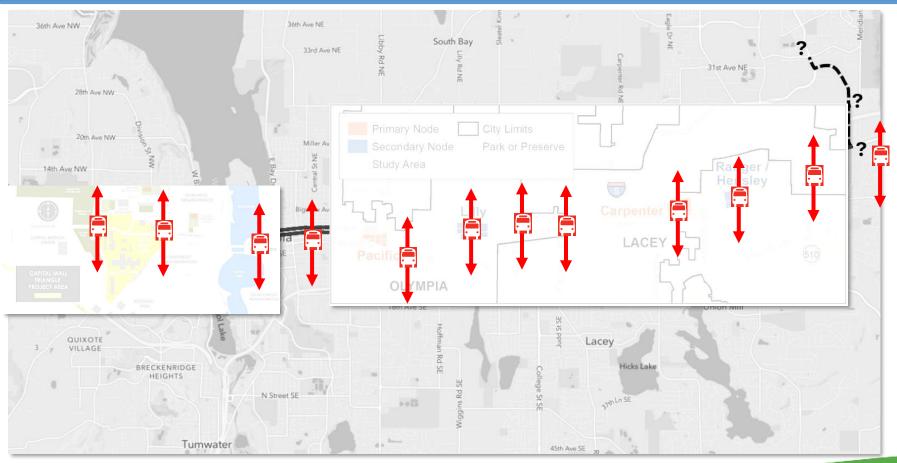
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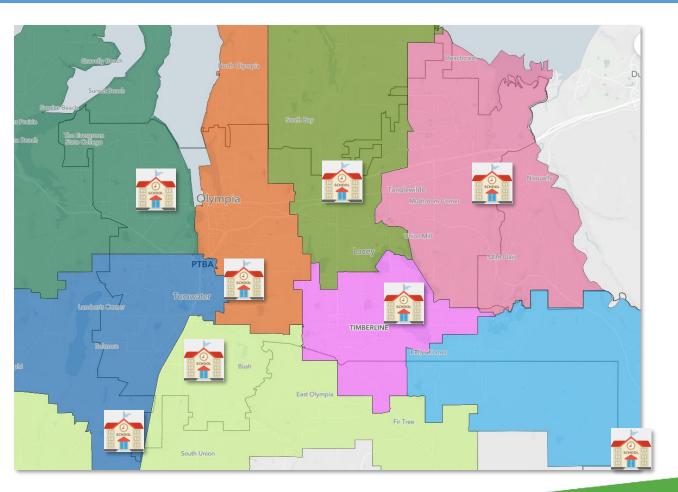
Multiple phased investments in Bus Stop characteristics, and operational treatments

Limited Stops

- Capital Mall Triangle
- Nodal development (TRPC)
- North/south connections to other routes



Other Design Considerations Targeted: September 2025



Students

School Attendance Boundaries

Enhanced focus on student mobility

- High Schools
- Early morning activities (i.e. zero-hour)
- After school activities
- Colleges
- Running Start
- Cross-town service



Other Design Considerations Targeted: September 2025



Students

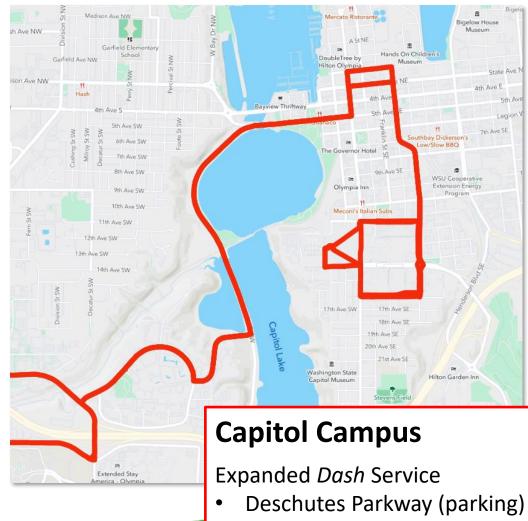
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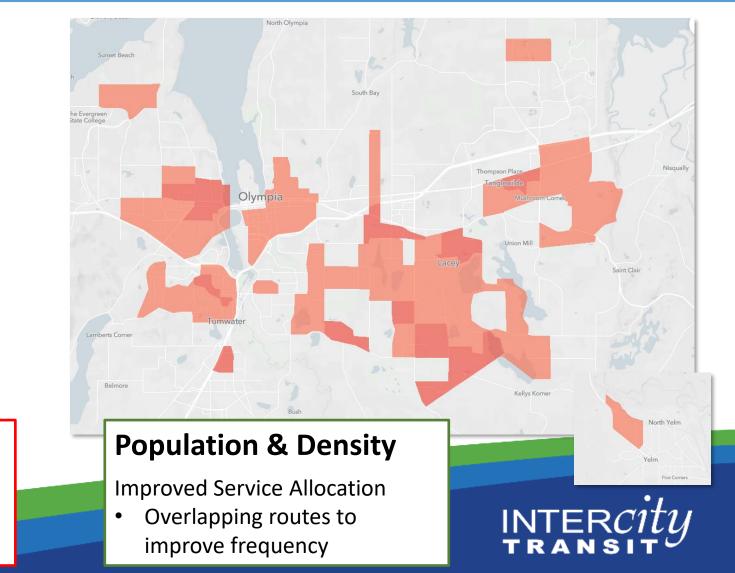
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Other Design Considerations Targeted: September 2025



West Olympia



Implementation Schedule – Hold on a sec As presented in the Adopted Short & Long-Range Plan

Figure 14-2 Long-Range Service Improvements Implementation Schedule

Year	Recommended Start				
2019	Improve Span of ServiceKeep Buses On Time (Schedule Maintenance)				
 Improve Frequency of Service Expand Service to NE Lacey Enhance Capital Facilities Program 					
2021	Innovative Service Zones (first zone)Night Owl Service				
2022	 Limited Express Service to Yelm Enhance Commuter Service 				
2023	 Innovative Service Zones (second zone) 				
2026	Innovative Service Zones (third zone)Bus Rapid Transit				





Implementation Schedule — Hold on a sec As presented in the Adopted Short & Long-Range Plan





Implementation Schedule – Post COVID Edition As presented in the Draft 2024 – 2029 Transit Development Plan

Figure 14-2 Long-Range Service Improvements Implementation Schedule

Year	Recommended Start
2024	Restored SpanRestored Frequency
2025	 Improve Frequency of Service Improve Span of Service Enhance Capital Facilities Program Bus Rapid Transit or something like that Route 94 to/from Yelm
2026 - 2029	 Redistribution of fixed route service Commuter Bus linking Hawks Prairie and JBLM?
	 On-Demand Pilot Project(s): Night Owl? Yelm?
	 Enhance Capital Facilities Program Schedule Maintenance
	 Enhance Capital Facilities Program Schedule Maintenance



Implementation Schedule – Post COVID Edition As presented in the Draft 2024 – 2029 Transit Development Plan

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	 On-Demand Pilot Project(s): Night Owl? Yelm?
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Questions?

Prepared by: Rob LaFontaine, Planning Deputy Director Presented to the Authority Board, May 10, 2024



Evaluating the Future of Zero-Fare at Intercity Transit

Intercity Transit Authority Board Planning Session Friday, May 10, 2024 Emily Bergkamp, General Manager



Overview

- Revisiting the Benefits of Zero-Fare
- SWOT Analysis
 - Evaluate the performance, competition, risk, and potential of Zero-Fare.
 - Strengths
 - Weaknesses
 - Opportunities
 - Threats
- Next Steps



Revisiting the Benefits of Zero Fare

Promotes social equity: Fares are disproportionately harmful to those who can least afford to pay them.



Increases ridership: During the first month of implementation IT experienced a 20 percent increase in ridership.



Buses run faster: Fare collection and disputes about fares are some of the top reasons for delays.



Lowers operating costs: Eliminates costs for fare collection, fare equipment, ticket management, and administration.



Strengths (Internal)

Increased Security & Safety Allows Focus on Customer Service

Lowers Operating Costs

Weaknesses (Internal)

Opportunities (External)

Ridership Return Buses Run Faster Equity

Threats (External)



Discussion of Next Steps





ITA Discussion

Facilitated by Jason Robertson

Intercity Transit Authority Board Planning Session Friday, May 10, 2024



Small Group Activity

Facilitated by Jason Robertson Virtual Attendees to Join Breakout Sessions

Intercity Transit Authority Board Planning Session Friday, May 10, 2024



Long Range Financial Plan

Intercity Transit Authority Board Planning Session Friday, May 10, 2024 Jana Brown, Deputy Director & Chief Financial Officer



Operating Financial Plan		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Operating Revenues						
Passenger Fares	\$	514,646	\$ 540,378	\$ 567,397	\$ 595,767	\$ 625,555
Sales Tax		88,788,162	90,119,985	91,471,784	92,843,861	94,236,519
Federal/State Operating Assistance		425,500	446,775	469,114	492,569	517,198
Interest Revenues		6,011,289	6,011,289	6,161,571	6,161,571	6,315,610
Other Revenues		371,182	371,839	381,135	381,825	391,371
Total Operating Revenues	\$	96,110,779	\$ 97,490,266	\$ 99,051,001	\$ 100,475,594	\$ 102,086,253
Operating Expenditures						
Wages and Benefits		60,036,980	63,038,829	66,190,771	69,500,309	72,975,325
Maintain Coach Operations		14,254,478	14,967,201	15,715,561	16,501,340	17,326,407
Maintain Commuter Operations		883,936	928,133	974,540	1,023,267	1,074,430
Maintain DAL Operations		4,356,507	4,574,332	4,803,049	5,043,201	5,295,361
Maintain Vanpool Operations		1,509,006	1,584,456	1,663,679	1,746,863	1,834,206
Insurance		2,179,910	2,288,905	2,403,351	2,523,518	2,649,694
Total Operating Expenditures		83,220,817	87,381,858	91,750,951	96,338,498	101,155,423
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		12,889,963	10,108,408	7,300,051	4,137,096	930,830
Cash Flow from Capital Activity						
Acquisition & Construction of Assets		(63,828,100)	(44,177,394)	(17,019,501)	(29,351,329)	(2,483,112)
Net Proceeds from State Grants		12,185,338	5,569,229	1,203,502	476,090	731,502
Net Proceeds from Federal Grants		18,967,652	23,898,370	8,432,153	15,356,412	0
Net Cash Flow from Capital Activity		(32,675,110)	(14,709,796)	(7,383,846)	(13,518,827)	(1,751,610)
Cash and Reserve Balances						
Beginning Cash Balance		212,591,333	192,806,186	188,204,798	188,121,003	178,739,271
Less: Operating Reserves		(20,805,204)	(21,845,464)	(22,937,738)	(24,084,625)	(25,288,856)
Available Unrestricted Cash		191,786,129	170,960,721	165,267,061	164,036,378	153,450,416
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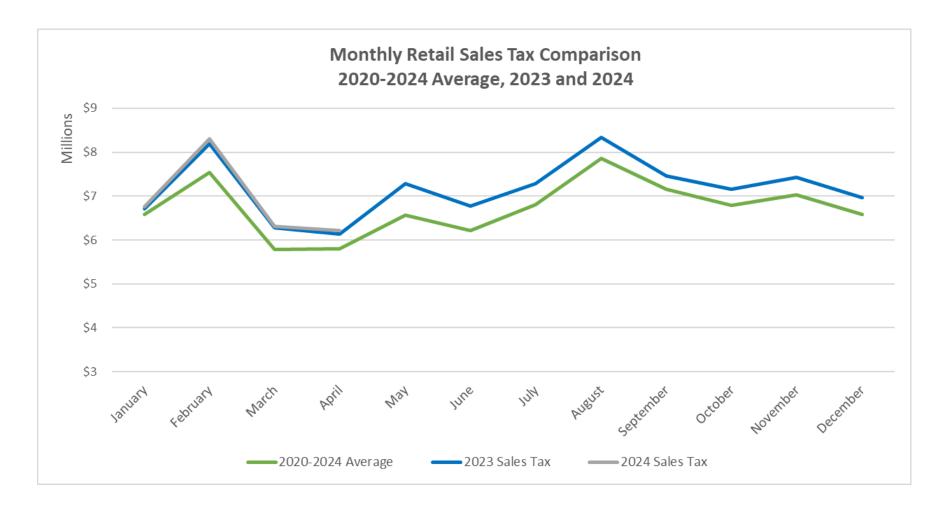


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Intercity Transit - 5 YEAR Retail Sales Tax Recap (2020-2024) - Cash Basis													
Month Tax Received	2020	2021	April 2 2022	2023	2024	% 2024 to 2023	2020-2024 Average	Average Ranking					
January	\$ 5,638,448	\$ 7,575,674	\$ 6,272,652	6,703,262	6,759,967	100.8%	\$ 6,590,001	7					
February	6,443,518	7,097,857	7,663,906	8,191,421	8,311,478	101.5%	7,541,636	2					
March	5,126,923	5,505,317	5,712,215	6,281,423	6,318,048	100.6%	5,788,785	12					
April	4,710,579	5,544,058	6,421,437	6,141,522	6,209,018	101.1%	5,805,323	11					
May	4,555,456	7,273,414	7,123,839	7,290,016		0.0%	6,560,681	9					
June	4,763,509	6,655,573	6,650,485	6,772,961		0.0%	6,210,632	10					
July	6,264,683	6,793,489	6,842,056	7,290,619		0.0%	6,797,712	5					
August	7,113,734	7,628,543	8,386,247	8,332,173		0.0%	7,865,174	1					
September	6,767,110	7,199,447	7,232,491	7,455,078		0.0%	7,163,532	3					
October	6,114,988	6,378,629	7,528,651	7,161,735		0.0%	6,796,001	6					
November	6,229 <mark>,</mark> 547	7,051,649	7,408,394	7,420,170		0.0%	7,027,440	4					
December	5,988,954	6,308,995	7,092,599	6,966,129		0.0%	6,589,169	8					
YTD-APR	\$21,919,469	\$25,722,906	\$26,070,209	\$27,317,628	\$27,598,511	101.0%							
Year Total	\$69,717,449	\$81,012,645	\$84,334,970	\$86,006,511	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Annual Sales Tax Budget	\$66,476,460	\$66,476,460	\$74,478,284	\$82,632,898	\$85,111,885								
YTD/Budgeted	33.0%	38.7%	35.0%	33.1%	32.4%	3/12 =	33%						
*June 30,2019 sales tax in	crease of .04% f	rom .08 to 1.2%											









Operating Expenditures

Operating Financial Plan	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
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Cash Activity

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Ending Total Cash (With Reserves)	\$192,806,186	\$188,204,798	\$188,121,003	\$178,739,271	\$177,918,492





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Key Notes & Going Forward

- Intercity has been in a growth stage for a few years and we are starting to level out
- As we progress forward away from the pandemic and the new norms, we will have better forecasting
 - Incorporate both Service Level changes & Facilities and Maintenance needs into forecast
 - Forecast out to 10+ years?



Key Notes & Going Forward Con't.

- New Software will provide
 - Better reporting
 - Identifying expenditure trends
 - Identify on-going costs vs one-time projects
- Create an official Fiscal Policy
 - Budgeting Policy
 - Debt Policy
 - Investment Policy
 - Reserves Policy



Questions, Desires, and Comments?







Development and Grant Priorities

Intercity Transit Authority Board Planning Session Friday, May 10, 2024 **Peter Stackpole, Development Director**



<u>High Capacity Transit</u> BRT Light

- Transit Supportive Elements
 - TSP
 - BAT Lanes
 - Queue Jumps
- Unique Stations
 - Plug and play kit of parts
- Real Time Signage

Funding:

Feasibility and alternatives Analysis= \$280,000 local funds
Modeling/Corridor Assessment (federalizing project) = \$856,250

•Corridor Program Capital = \$5,428,000





<u>Smart Corridors</u> Phase 4

- Corridor Expansion
 - Develop a corridor expansion plan for the deployment of TSP for Smart Corridors
- Implementation Plan
 - Develop a field implementation plan for the deployment of TSP for Smart Corridors
- Expand TSP to Capital Way and Pacific Avenue
 - Anticipating 40 new intersections to include upgrades to the existing controllers to ensure adequate TSP capabilities are available
- Future Innovative Development
 - connected vehicle applications and artificial intelligence

Funding:

IT will apply for Phase 4 grant funding in the upcoming regional Call for Projects



East Martin Way Gateway Station Roundabout Project

Establish an integrated turnaround facility and station area at the intersection of E Martin Way and Meridian Road.

- Funding secured Preliminary Engineering and Design (PE) including:
 - Traffic Analysis
 - Topographic survey
 - ROW mapping
 - Geotechnical work
 - Environmental analysis



Conceptual rendering

Funding: Pending the outcome of Phase 1, IT may apply for construction funding



Real Time Signage

Installation of real-time signage at key locations.

- Initial focus at Olympia Transit Center
- Future funding opportunities would expand installation at other facilities







Other Continuing Priorities

- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System Replacement
- Pattison Maintenance Building Rehabilitation and Modernization
- Bus Stop Enhancements & Accessibility
- Scheduling Software Replacement
- Acquisition of 210 Olympia Ave. (additional parking adjacent to OTC)
- Electrification of the Dial-A-Lift Fleet
- West Olympia Transit Study and Transit Facility
- Alternative Fuel Infrastructure

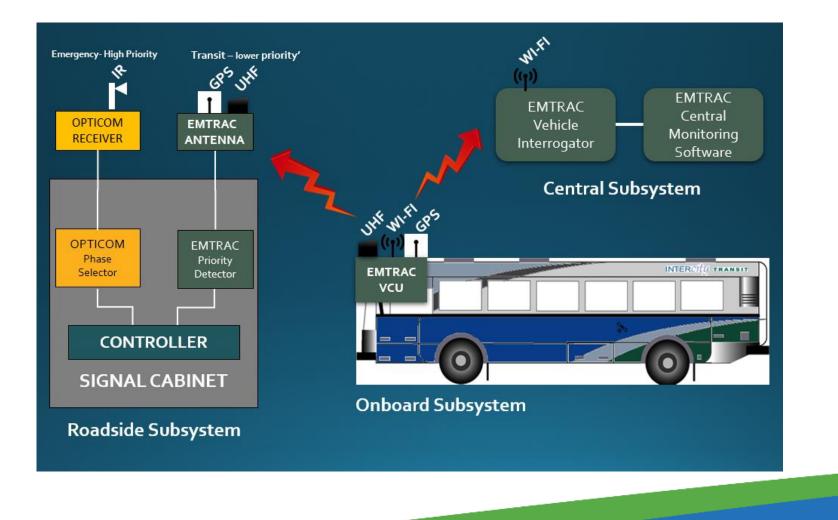


Any Questions





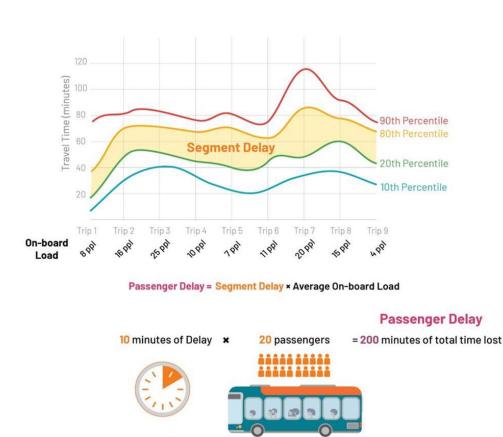
Smart Corridors





Smart Corridors

How to Measure Reliability? **DELAY Bus delay**: Difference between the fastest trip (20thpercentile) and the slowest trip (80thpercentile) **Passenger delay**: Bus delay weighted by on-board load





BAT Lanes

BUS & BUSINESS ACCESS ONLY BUSINESS	BAT lanes are for bus travel only during designated times (either 24 hours or during peak hours). Check surrounding signage. Accessing businesses and making right turns are permitted from a BAT lane.
Don't Travel in the BAT Lane	Do not travel in the BAT lane during restricted times. If necessary, travel is limited to one city block and should be used only to access a business or make a right turn.
Turn into the Nearest Through Traffic Lane	When leaving a business, be sure to turn into the nearest through traffic lane and not into the BAT lane.
Don't Park in the BAT Lane	BAT lanes are usually curb lanes but should not be used for parking during the designated BAT lane hours. Check surrounding signage for allowable times to park (if at all).



CCA Repeal Impacts

Grant program	ant program 2023- 2025		Anticipated grant revenue over 7 additional biennia of Move Ahead WA	If CCA is repealed, anticipated grant revenue:	Reduced percentage
Bus and Bus Facility Grants	\$680,000.00	E. Martin Way Transit Support facility	\$4,760,000.00	\$0.00	
Green Transportation	reen Transportation \$6,857,740.00 Gre		\$48,004,180.00	\$0.00	
Special Needs	\$7,586,615.00	Paratransit/ Special Needs Operating grant	\$53,106,305.00	\$29,208,467.75	
Transit Support Grants (aka Youth Ride Free)		Fixed Route and Village Vans Oper Assist	\$64,412,824.00	\$0.00	
Cascade Statewide Youth Development \$244,614 (Anticipated) V		Walk N Roll Operating costs	\$1,712,298.00	\$0.00	
			\$171,995,607.00	\$29,208,467.75	-83%



ITA Discussion

Facilitated by Jason Robertson

Intercity Transit Authority Board Planning Session Friday, May 10, 2024

