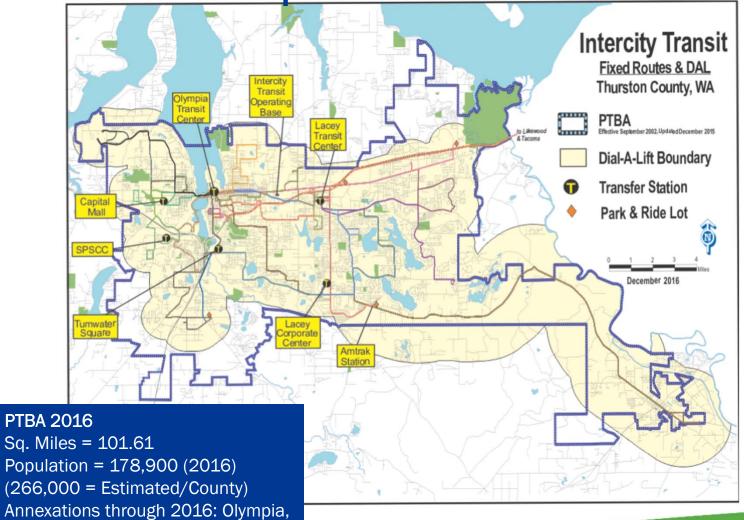


## Agenda

- Part 1 Intercity Transit Overview
- Resources & Services
- Fixed Route Characteristics & "Transit Planning 101"
- A Look at Services in Olympia
- Part 2 Planning Future Services
- Coordinated Planning
- The IT Road Trip (Short term and Long Range Planning)
- Community Conversation



Public Transportation Benefit Area



Tumwater, Lacey, Yelm



### Mission and Vision

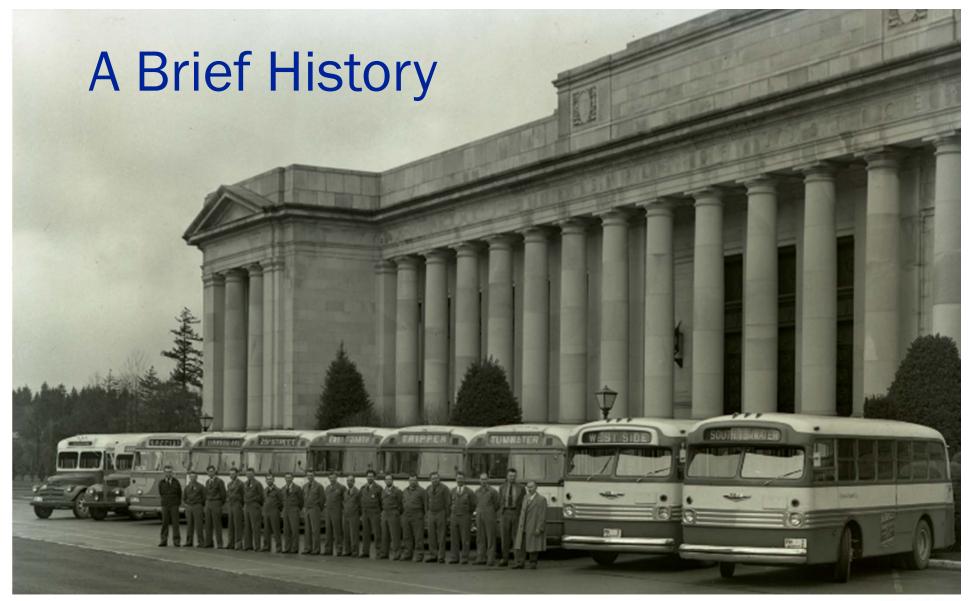
#### Mission:

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

#### Vision:

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.





**Olympia Transit Company circa 1950** 

olympiahistory.org



## Patronize the Street Cars

They are clean and sanitary, electrically heated in cold weather and operated by competent, sober men.

Between 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. they run every 15 minutes.

Ask for a time-card at the office.

Olympia Light & Power Co.

# By the Numbers....

#### Fleet Vehicles

71 Buses
37 DAL Vans
Vanpool 272
40+ Service Vehicles



- Two Transit Centers
  - Olympia and Lacey TC's
  - Three more transfer areas



- Total Employees (2017) 325
  - Operations & Maintenance 286
  - Administration & support 39
- Annual Scheduled Trips 323,467
- Annual Scheduled Hours (2017) 202,000
- Passengers per hour of service (2016) 20
- 3 Park and Ride Lots
- 947 Active Bus Stops
- 285 Shelters (89 with solar lighting)



# Service by the Numbers









Village Vans

4.89
Million
Boardings
In 2016

25
Fixed Bus
Routes

177 Vanpools 3,100 Dial-a-Lift Users

166,213

Rides

6,639

6,639 Rides

4.11 Million Rides

Rides

12.4%

\$2.75

602,430

2.9%

38%

Annual Change Cost per trip

4.0% \$5.56

2.9% \$49.87



## Promoting Alternatives & Solutions







- Youth Education Program
- Bicycle Commuter Challenge
- Bike Racks on Buses

- Discounted Passes
- Travel Training | Bus Buddies
- Community Van Grants

# **Intercity Transit Facilities**

- Pattison Street Headquarters
- Olympia Transit Center
- Lacey Transit Center
- Centennial Station (Amtrak)
- 3 Park & Ride Lots
- 947 Active Bus Stops



**OTC Expansion Concept – 2019 Occupancy** 







### Pattison Maintenance & Operations Base



SSPAUCSINEA SSPAUC

Overall project is estimated at \$35 Million.

#### Phase 1

 \$8M – UST underway (about 50/50 grant to local \$\$)

#### Phase 2

- Additional \$5.9M State funding secured.
- \$12.5 Million Federal competitive grant under review.
- Additional \$6.2 federal formula funding anticipated.
- Local \$4.2 Million committed







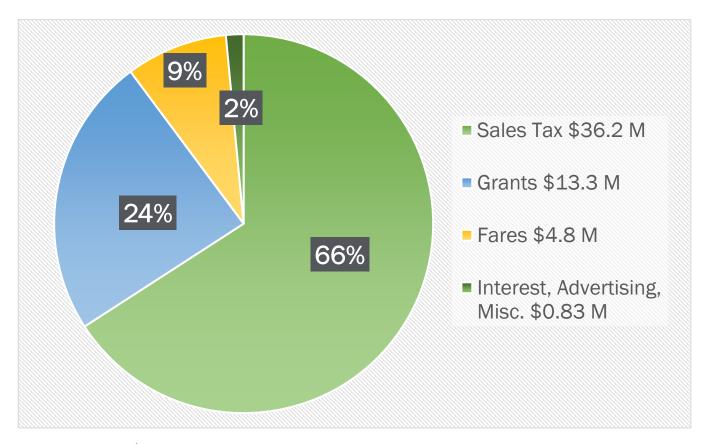


# Capital \$ vs. Operating \$

- Intercity Transit relies on local sales tax to fund operations
- Historically Capital funds from Federal sources have been used to pay for new buses, transit centers and facilities.
- Federal funding has been dramatically reduced since 2008
- Following the recession we have been working to backfill lost operating resources and re-start capital program.
- New Service Constraints Maintenance & Ops Facility & Number of Buses.
- No new Federal Funding on the horizon for major capital programs
   what's left is smaller and very competitive.



# Intercity Transit Revenues

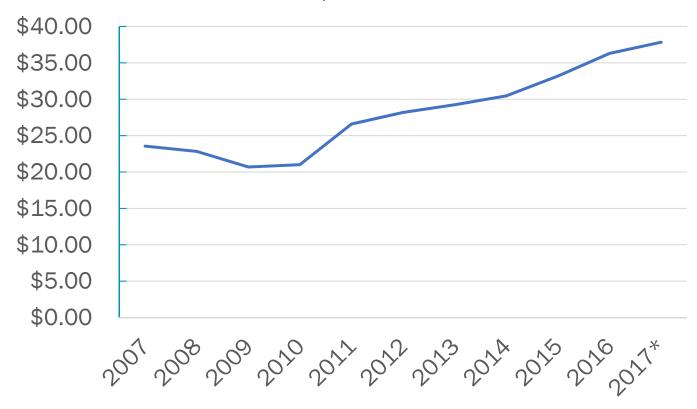


2017 Budget - \$78.2 Million \$45.4 Million Operating \$32.8 Million Capital



### Sales Tax Revenue

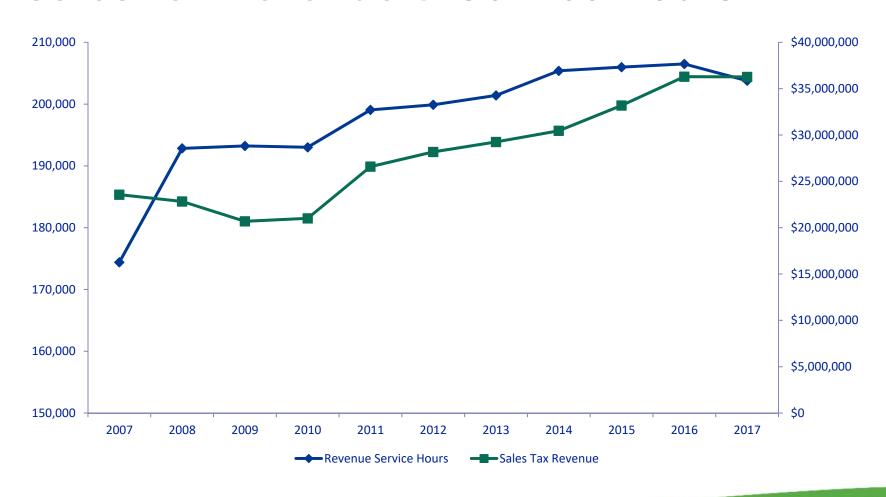




\*2017 Projected

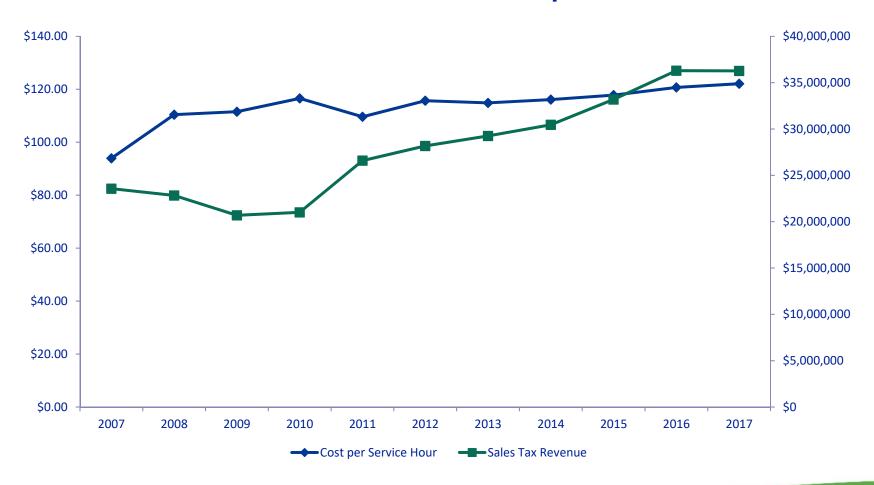


#### Sales Tax Revenue & Service Hours





### Sales Tax Revenue & Cost per Hour







Fixed Route Ridership (in Millions)

-Retail Gasoline

\$2.75
Today's Gas
Price



### Vanpool (More Choice Riders) & Fuel Cost



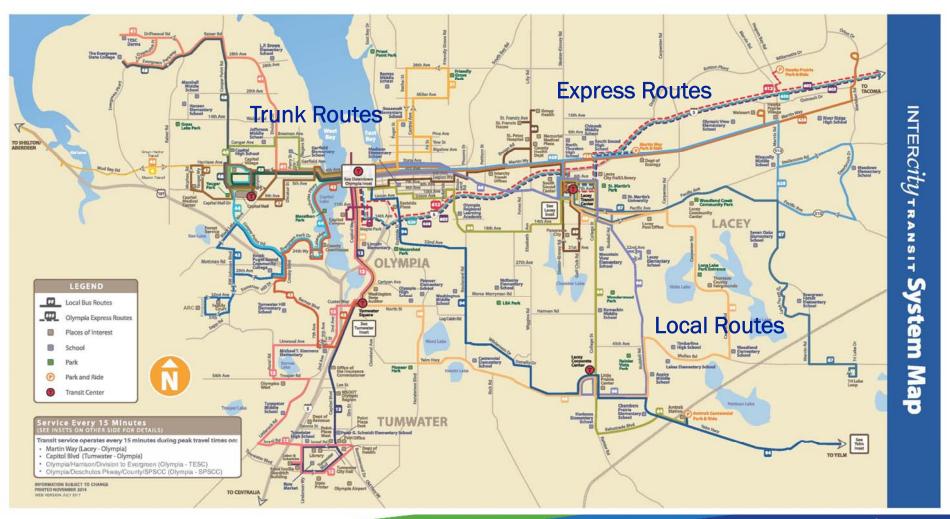








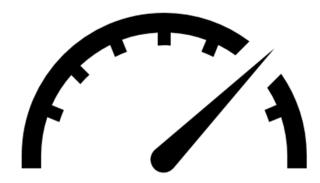
# Intercity Transit System Design





# Route & Service Terminology

- Revenue miles vs. total miles
- Scheduled hours vs. total hours
- On-time Performance (schedule vs. actual)
- Type of service (trunk, local, express)
- Boarding's per hour vs. trip loads
- Headway or Frequency
- Cost per hour of service
- "Blocks" (what a bus does) vs.
   "Run" (who does it)
- "Peak" vs. "off peak"
- Timed Transfers and "Hub and Spoke"







### Service Overview

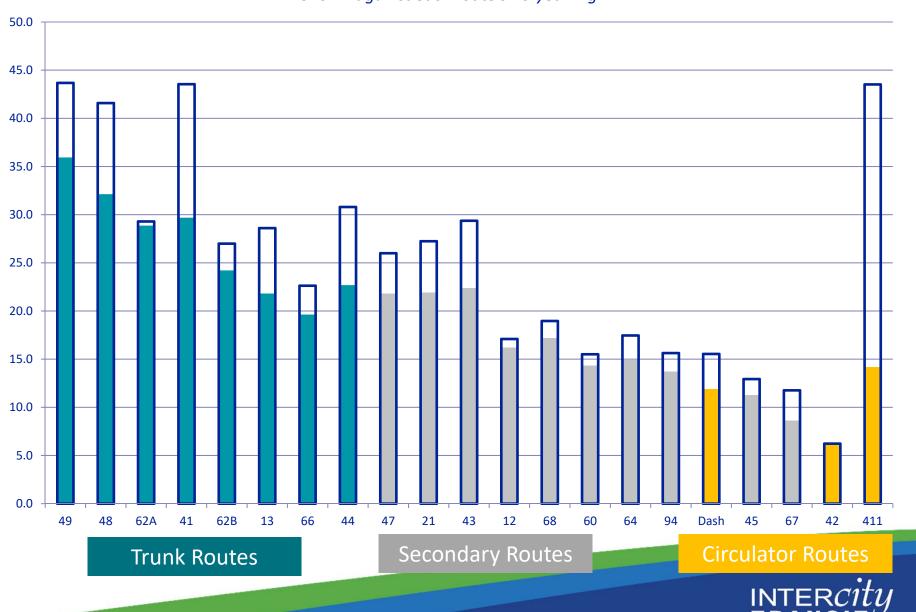
- 8 Trunk Routes (13, 41, 44, 48, 49, 62A, 62B, 66)
  - 42.4% of all Fixed Route Budget
- **9 Local Routes** (12, 21, 43, 45, 47, 60, 64, 68, 94)
  - 39.1% of all Fixed Route Budget
- 2 Circulator Routes (Dash and Nightline)
  - 3.8% of Fixed Route Budget
- 3 Express Routes (603, 605, 612)
  - 10.4% of Fixed Route Budget
- Only 1 route operates outside of Olympia (#67 in Lacey)

Olympia services
= 95.7%
of Intercity Transit
Fixed Route
Budget



#### **Boardings per Hour (2017)**

Shown against each route's 10-year high





### Olympia

Olympia Transit Center – Hub of Intercity Transit Services

High Frequency Corridors Served
State and 4<sup>th</sup> - (East/West)
Capital Way – (North/South)

Half of Intercity Transit Rider Activity occurs in the Olympia Downtown area.

Regional Connections with Intercity express bus service to Pierce County and local inter-country connections to Mason Transit and Grays Harbor Transit at OTC



# Olympia Transit Center

- 452 Scheduled Bus Departures Daily (139,410 Annually)
- 3,248 Daily Boardings
   (1 Million annually)
- 22 of Intercity Transit's 25
   Routes originate at OTC
- Buses depart every 15
   Minutes from 6:00 AM to 7:00 PM (then every half hour until 11:30 PM
- OTC Expansion project later this year supports
   Riders

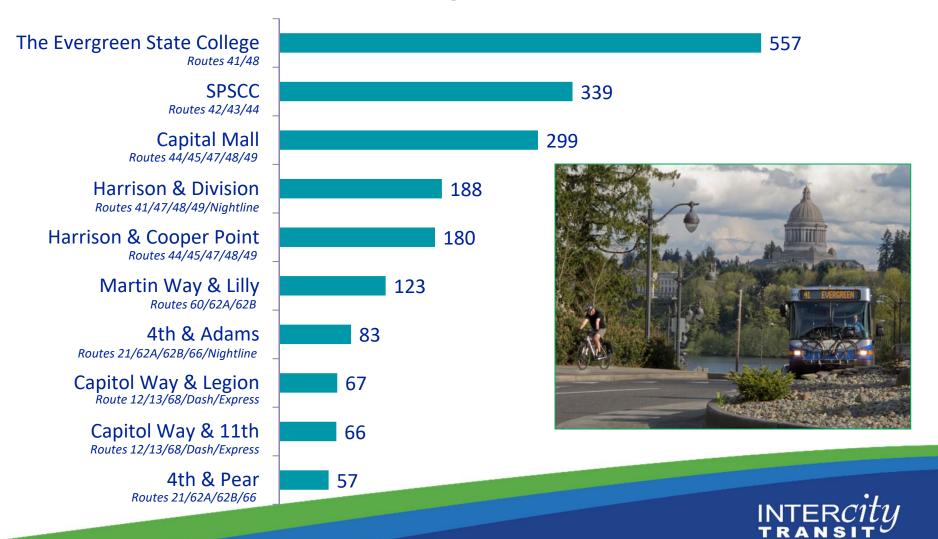




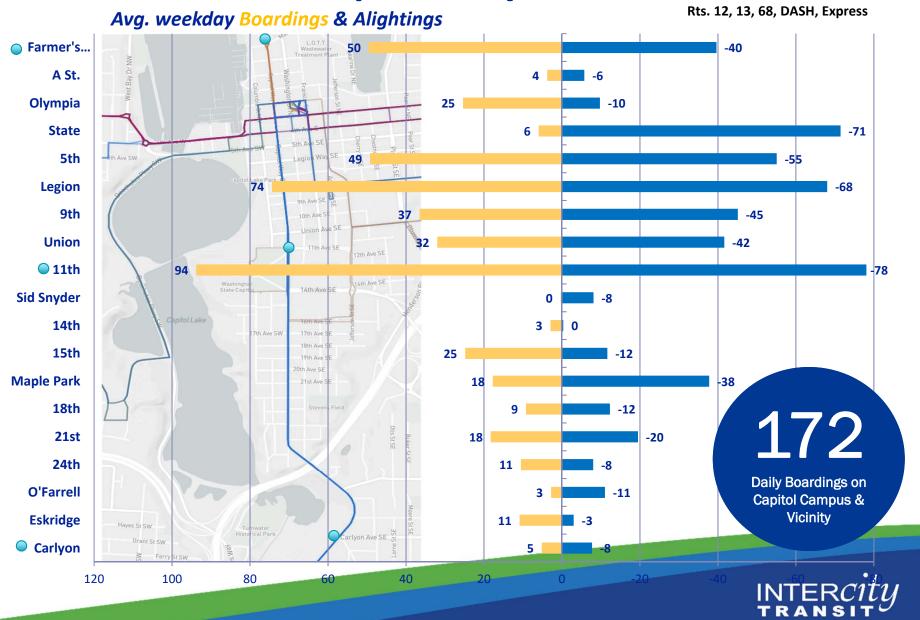


## Top Boarding Locations in Olympia

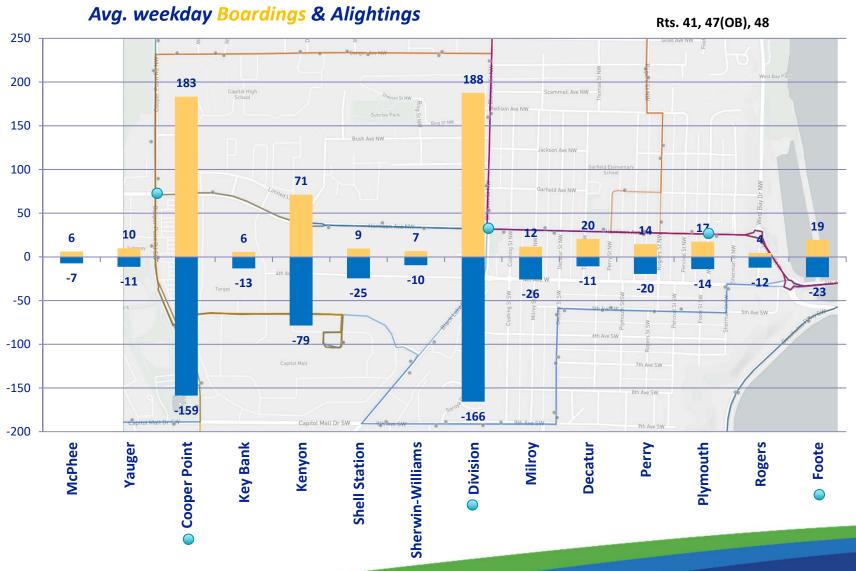
Boardings per day



#### **Corridor View - Capitol Way**



#### **Corridor View - Harrison Ave**

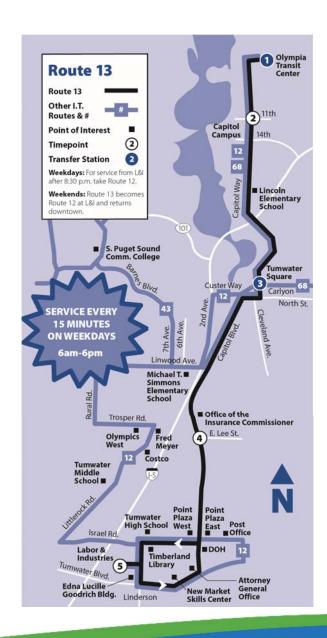




### Route Design (Example)

#### Route #13 (Trunk Rt.)

- 6:10 am to 10:50 pm
- 9 buses are required to provide 15 minute frequency on this route (4 dedicated at any time).
- Equals 7.1% of weekday service
- 36 Operators each weekday
- 22 Passengers per Revenue Hour
- 588 Weekday Revenue Miles
- 52.4 Weekday Revenue Hours





# Frequency and Resources

Route 13 (Trunk Route – interlined with Routes 41 and 66). Buses 15 minutes apart

**= 9** buses and **36** different Coach Operators











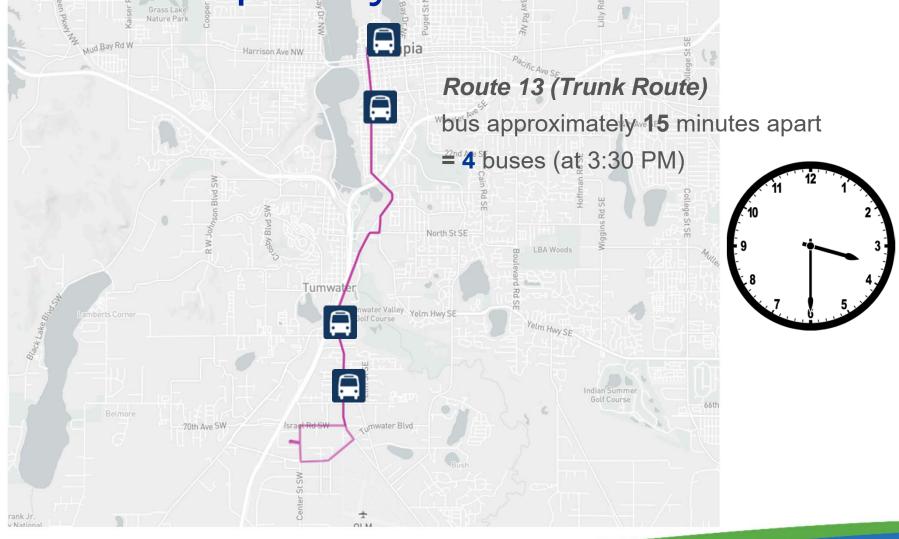






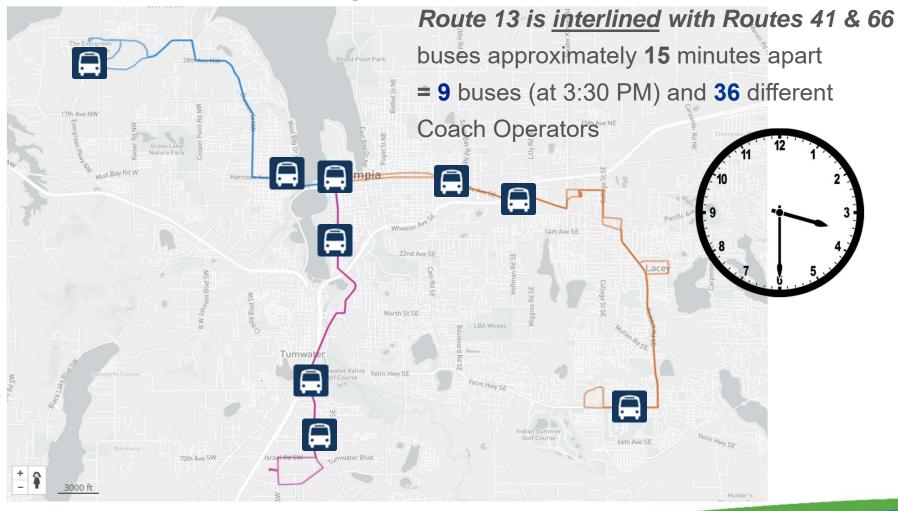


# Frequency and Resources





# Frequency and Resources





# Downtown Operational Challenges



### Downtown Operational Challenges

- Service Reliability Each minute of Signal Delay Leaving OTC cost \$85,680
- Schedule Delay Range 2-8 minutes (based on CAD/AVL data)
- Both Intersections Mid Range Impact \$685,440 per year (+/- 4 min.)
- Intersection bulb outs and narrow lanes (Capital) can impede transit operations.

#### Smart Corridors – Signal Upgrades will help Mitigate that variability



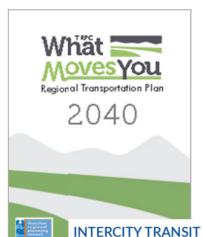


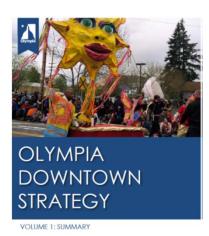




# Partners in Planning

- Transit Planning Framework in Washington (TDP)
- Relationship to Regional (MPO) and local (GMA) comprehensive plans
- What is a long Range Transit vs. Short Term Transit Plan?
- Seeking active engagement so transit can support long-term growth of our communities





2016 Annual Report
2017-2022 Transit Development Plan





#### What Moves You?

What Moves You

July 8, 2016

#### **Expansion of Urban Transit Services**



▲ Photo: 2016 - Intercity Transit Vanpool van, Dial-a-Lift paratransit bus, and standard route bus. The project will increase services provided by Intercity Transit. [Intercity Transit Image February 2016]



Sponsor Intercity Transit

Location Intercity Transit Service Area

#### Description

Increase fixed route (local and express),
Dial-a-Lift, and vanpool service. Increase
frequency on local routes (15 minute
service on major corridors, 30 minute
peak hour service on all routes). Increase
evening, weekend, and holiday span of
service. Expand express service. Add new
local routes.

Estimated Cost \$34,400,000 Public

#### Programming Constrained (Public Transportation)



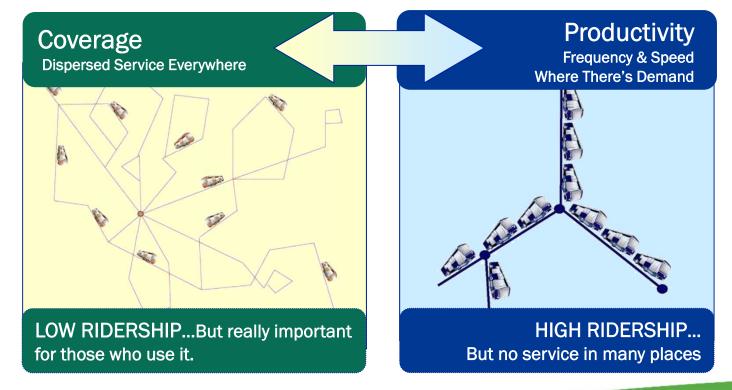
# Why a Plan?



"Mobility for people who need it!"

"Get cars off the road!"

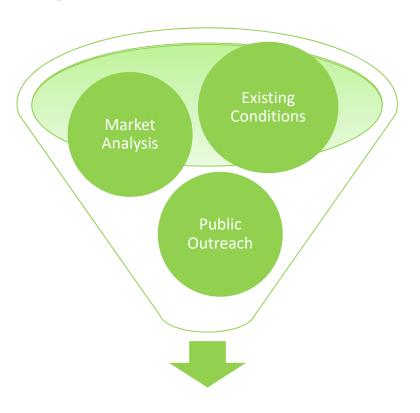






### Short & Long Range Transit Plan

- Existing Conditions
   Assessment of strengths and weaknesses of IT service
- Short-range plans to address growth and operational issues
- Long-range plan to position IT to provide mobility throughout the four-city PTBA



System Alternatives Roadmap for Future

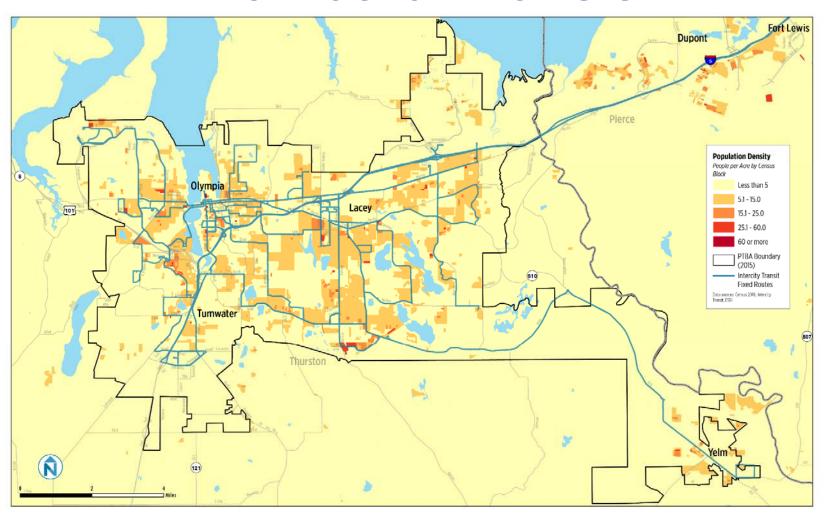


#### S&LRP - What we look at

- Population and Employment Current Land Use / Demographics and Projected changes
- Travel Demand Today and Forecast
- Transit Propensity Review of Current Services and Geography of Services
- Users and Potential Users Review of Market and Rider Surveys
- What should we look like in 20 years...and how do we get there? Outreach and Public Involvement
- Messaging Options

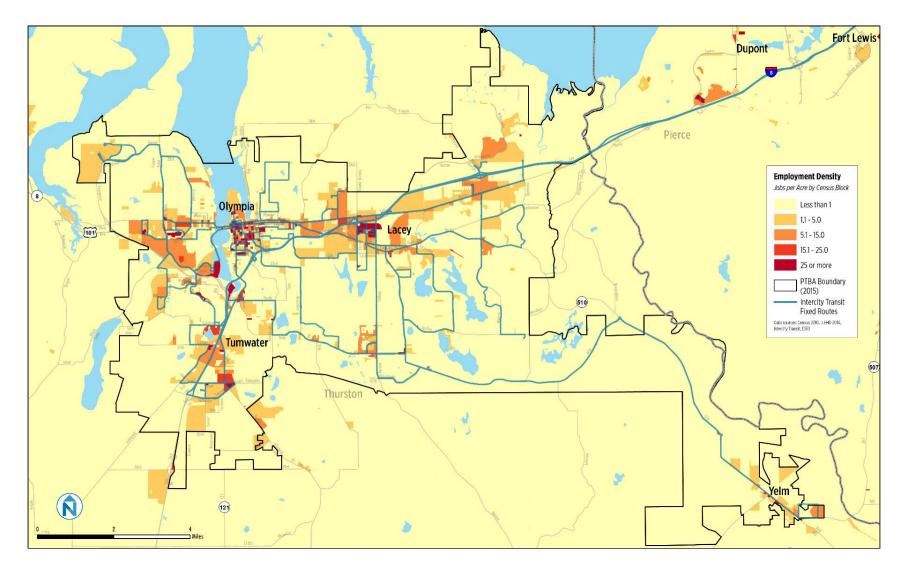


### **Market for Transit**



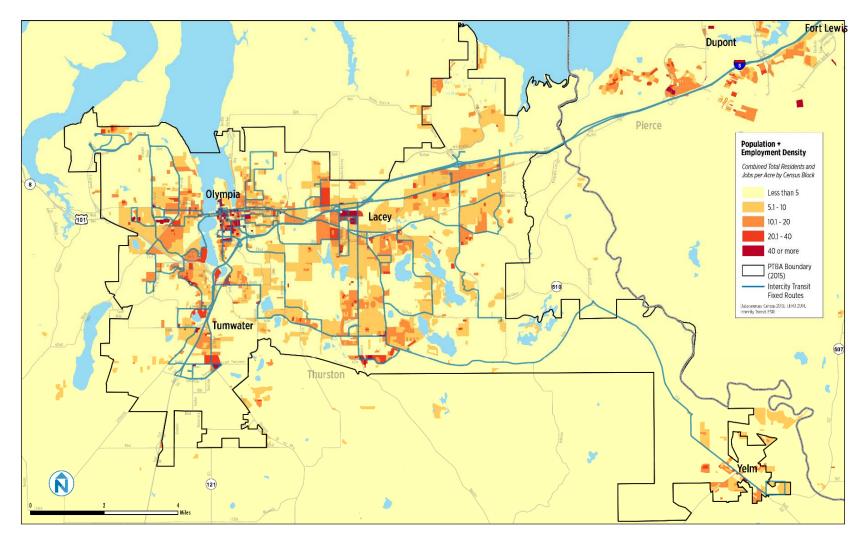
**Population Density** 





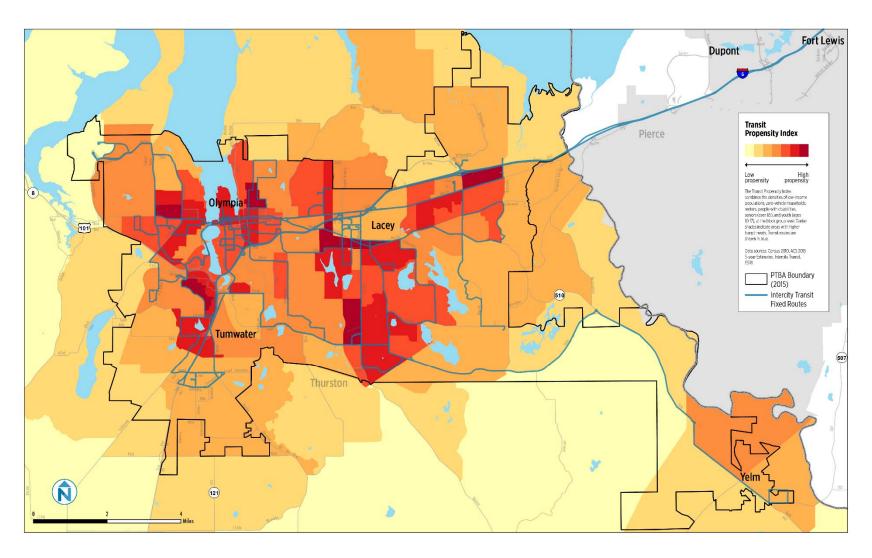
**Employment Density** 





Population & Employment Density Combination





**Transit Propensity Index** 



## Demographic Analysis Takeaways

- Majority of PTBA has less than 10 residents/acre
- Areas with highest propensity are served by transit
- Older neighborhoods close to downtown Olympia have high transit propensity (dense and socioeconomic propensity)
- NE Lacey has areas (Jubilee) that are not served with high senior population



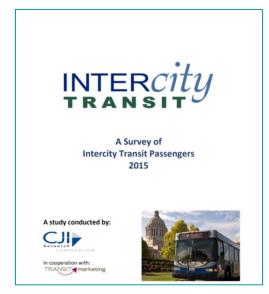
# **Travel Demand Takeaways**

- Strongest travel desire lines are served by IT
- Unserved travel patterns:
  - East Lacey to North Lacey trips
  - Regional markets outside of PTBA
    - NW Thurston County
    - Pierce County
    - King County
- Bigger markets without direct service:
  - SE Tumwater to SW Olympia



# Key Market Segmentation & Customer Satisfaction Survey Takeaways

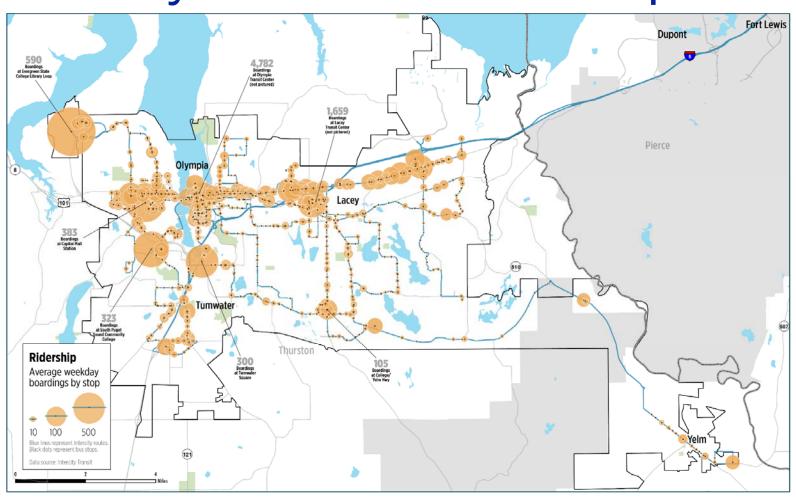
- Population is more transit dependent
- Market share of Intercity Transit has shrunk
- Customer satisfaction has dropped, especially with on-time performance
- Top desired service improvements:
  - On-time performance
  - Extended evening hours



- 2015 Rider Survey
  - 2,954 respondents
- 2015 Market Segmentation Survey
  - 797 respondents

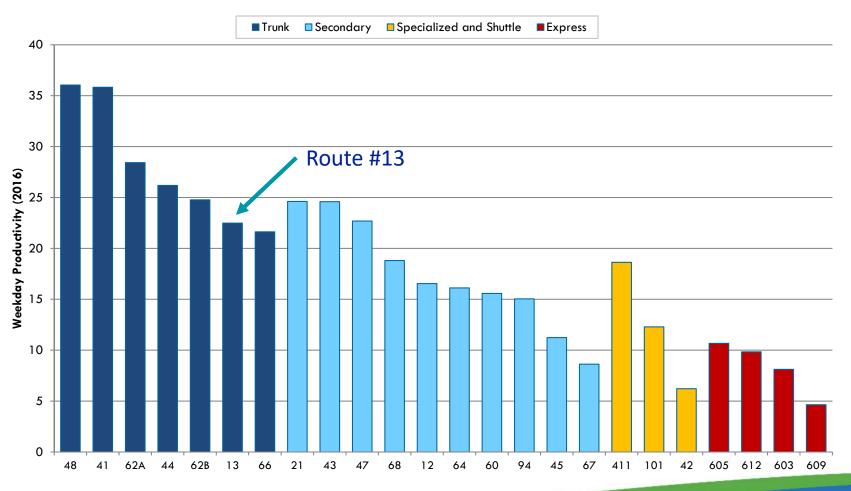


# Systemwide Ridership



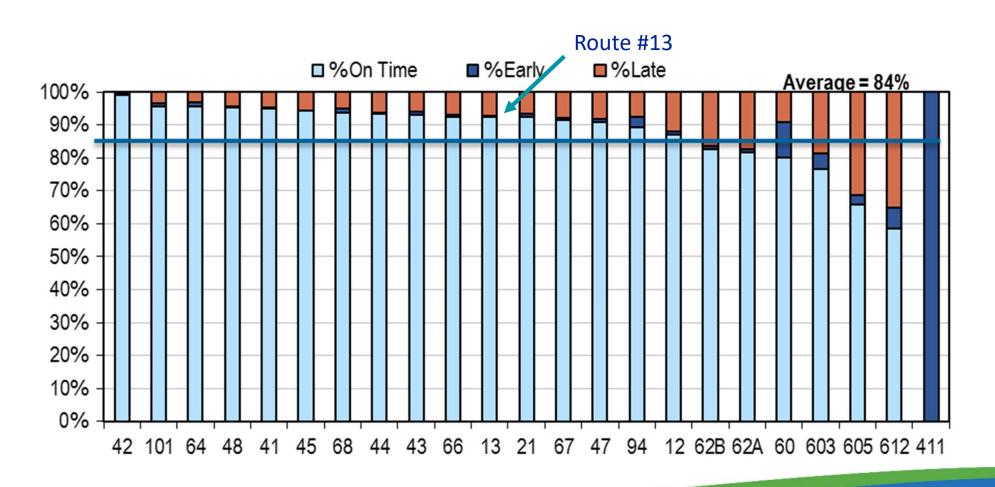


# Weekday Productivity





### **On-Time Performance**





# **Key Takeaways**

- On-time performance for select routes may be improved
- High Frequency Corridor approach works
- Multiple routes/areas where productivity is less than 10 passengers/hour – an alternative approach should be considered
- Commuter services are expensive and productivity is low



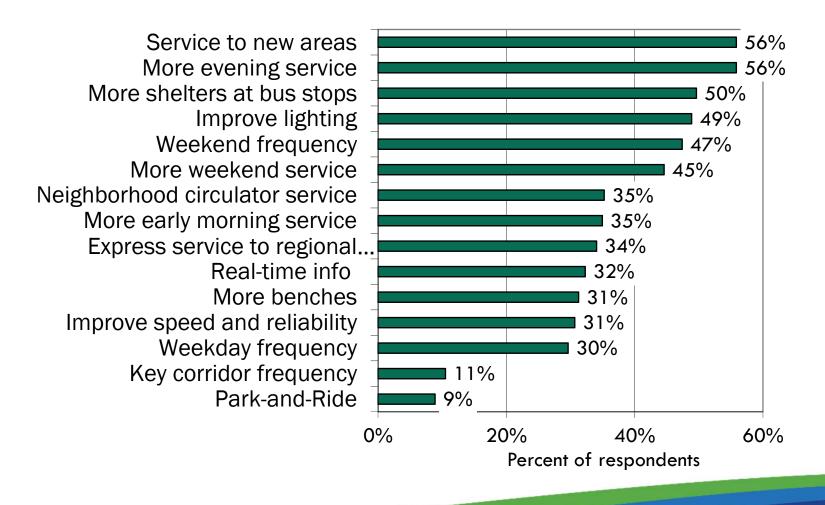
# IT Road Trip - Public Process

- IT began a "community conversation" in fall of 2016
- Thurston County growth=130,000 in next 25 years
- Intercity Transit preparing for future needs—looking beyond 5 years
- May September asked community for input we used Intercepts, social media, community meetings, website and a \$250 incentive to help drive participation.
  - 3,500 participants
  - 10,000 plus unique inputs
- We asked about:
  - Current Service Use and Priorities?
  - Near-Term Improvements?
  - Big Idea for the Future?
  - Anything Else?





#### **Priorities Heard**





## Focus Areas (10,000 ideas)



- 1. Customer Experience and Operations (CEO)
- 2. Fares, Information and Technology (FIT)



- 3. Transit Stations and Stops (TSS)
- 4. Existing Routes and Scheduling (ERS)
- 5. Extended Routes and Commuting ERC)



6. Specialized Transit Services (STS)



### Customer Experience and Operations

- Ensure IT is accessible to all
- Maintain outstanding customer service
- Improve the rider experience
- Make safety + security a top priority
- Develop funding strategies to preserve and expand transit service
- Improve alt. transportation to ensure viable options
- Increase ridership/reduce # SOV trips

- Stimulate additional ridership through education and outreach
- Operate a clean/alt. fuel fleet
- Optimize fleet to meet changing needs
- Enhance key bus facets and features
- Expand and enhance bike loading and transport



# Tracking Road Trip Comments ...

#### Focus Area: Customer Experience and Operations

#### Make safety and security for riders a top priority (207)

\*One of the biggest reasons many do not use IT is because of the crowd it attracts. The Olympia transit center is covered with people asking for money, or cigarettes, they are drunk or high or have mental health issues. Having such a high population of people begging or acting out creates and environment that feels unsafe and unpredictable. If the public could feel safe when riding, I believe ridership would go up.

Security guard presence (24)

Clamp down on drunk, belligerent, drug using passengers (16)

Work with OPD to address drug deals at downtown transit center (6)

Bus driver safety (6)

Allow bus drivers authority to refuse service to problematic passengers (5)

A secret rider to keep it safe

Enforce no-sleeping at station/on bus rule

Increase number of safety sensors, cameras around the bus, especially in high pedestrian areas (3)

Security measures, communication, and surveys in English and in Spanish

Example of how comments were noted and being addressed...

#### Focus Area: Fares, Information and Technology

#### Offer free-fare service or zones (50)

Provide free service in the downtown corridor (2)

"I don't know how you'd get there, but how amazing would it be if our transit system were free to ride. A first step would be to increase the age that kids are free. This would make riding the bus more attractive for families who have cars but are trying to drive them less. When faced with the choice of driving my car from my house to downtown (10 minutes) and paying \$7.50 for a round trip with my two kids (8 and 11 years old), the bus option just starts to feel kind of expensive.



#### Common Comments

"More service to Hawk's Prairie area including Jubilee."

"Increasing service weekdays and weekends, particularly early morning and evening trips."

"Need more express transit options from Olympia direct to Seattle."

"More stops marked with bus times. Not all have them."



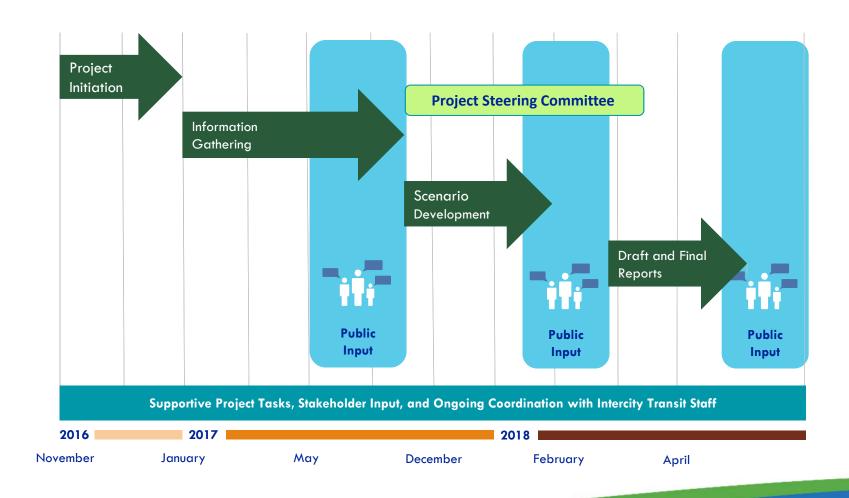


#### Data Uses

- Confirm priorities during round two outreach
- Incorporate into short- and long-range plans
- Framework for communications team
- Easy victory inventory
- Impetus for "big moves"
- Playbook for implementation



### **S&LRP Schedule**







### What is Intercity Transit's long term role?

- Private-public partnerships with TNC's/taxis
- Partnership with app-based providers
- "Big Data"
- Service Speed and Reliability
- Corridor Approach Or "BRT Light"

**Question:** What's the number one thing a transit agency of our size can do to improve transit travel times?



Change is happening.
We are still operating 2004 Buses that were purchased before Facebook was invented.



