

# Supplemental Information Item #F3



### **MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Fiscal Year 2015-2016

May 6, 2015

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#### **Executive Summary**

The primary purpose of this FY 2016 Management Plan is to provide a set of actions to align the efforts of the Omnitrans Leadership Team in its decision-making and execution of strategies for the multi-faceted needs and desires of the region. Furthermore, it is an example of the type of strategic business actions used to improve business operations. It involves evaluating products and services, examining labor performance, procurement costs, delivery processes and customer satisfaction.

This plan is a result of a collaborative effort of Omnitrans' CEO/General Manager and Directors who have systematically reviewed the agency's Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP) for Fiscal Years 2015 – 2020—*OmniConnects*. It serves as the basis for evaluation of progress and performance on the SRTP in FY 2016.

Omnitrans' Short Range Transit Plan's goals are:

- Deliver safe, reliable, clean, frequent, convenient, comfortable and equitable service.
- Enhance Omnitrans' network design to increase ridership and minimize costs by reducing redundancy.
- Minimize impact to existing riders while seeking opportunities to expand ridership.
- Support the local economy by providing connections to where people want to go.
- *Maximize cost recovery while charging a fair fare.*
- Support initiatives that are financially and environmentally sustainable in the short and long term.
- Expand, maintain and improve existing vehicles, facilities and passenger amenities.

Resting on the seven goals of the SRTP *OmniConnects*, this Management Plan for FY 2016 focuses on six Strategic Initiatives:

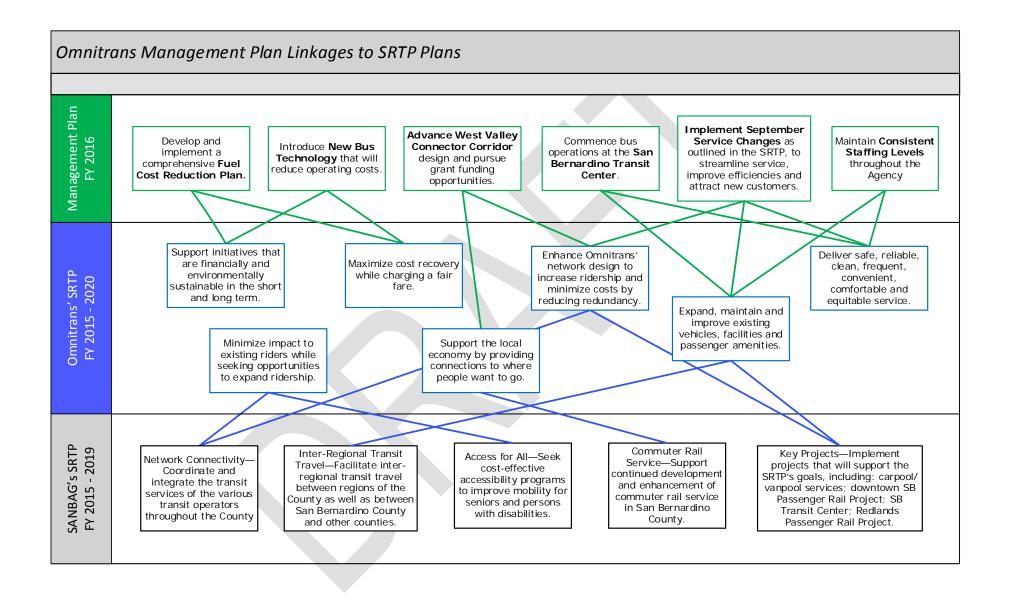
Fuel Cost Reduction
New Bus Technology
West Valley Connector Corridor
San Bernardino Transit Center
September Service Change
Consistent Staffing Levels



The Management Plan presented in this document also demonstrates our commitment to ongoing collaboration with our partners—in particular, the San Bernardino Associated Governments' (SANBAG) FY 2015 - 2019 Short Range Transit Plan as illustrated in the diagram on the following page.









#### Omnitrans' Vision

Omnitrans' vision for Transit in the San Bernardino Valley is a values and customer based vision where:

- The San Bernardino Valley's multimodal transit system supports the local economy.
- Omnitrans' service is reliable, not just in the narrow sense of on-time performance, but in a broader manner: Omnitrans' service is worthy of the customer's trust.
- *Customers have a high-quality experience using Omnitrans.*
- Omnitrans maximizes value to the community with every transit dollar available.

#### Omnitrans' Mission Statement

Omnitrans' mission is: To provide the San Bernardino Valley with comprehensive public mass transportation services which maximize customer use, comfort, safety, and satisfaction, while efficiently using financial and other resources in an environmentally sensitive manner.

#### Strategic Initiatives

The purpose of this section is to provide the reader with guidance on how the Strategic Initiatives are presented in later sections, as well as how the Management Plan will be implemented.

The Management Plan for FY 2016 centers on six Strategic Initiatives:

Fuel Cost Reduction New Bus Technology West Valley Connector Corridor San Bernardino Transit Center September Service Change Consistent Staffing Levels

Each Strategic Initiative consists of seven sections:

- 1. Goal Statement—what will be accomplished in FY 2016.
- 2. Supports SRTP Goals—identifies the Omnitrans SRTP goals that the Strategic Initiative supports.
- 3. Outcome(s)—what will be the measureable benefit or impact of completing the Initiative.
- 4. Strategic Actions—key actions necessary to complete the Initiative that require organizational coordination and collaboration.
- 5. Performance Indicators—how progress and/or success toward the Outcomes will be articulated in 2016.
- 6. Rationale—provides a summary justification for Strategic Initiative's priority for the year
- 7. External Factors—what External Factors or circumstances might impede accomplishment of the initiative in a timely or effective manner.



#### **Implementation**

Vital to successful implementation of the Management Plan:

- 1. Monthly meetings of the Leadership Team dedicated to discussion and evaluation of progress on the Management Plan and dealing with questions or challenges that may arise in execution.
- 2. Each Strategic Initiative in the Management Plan is assigned to a cross-cutting team that will take responsibility for the initiative (*see Table 1 below*).
- 3. Performance Indicators that enable tracking of progress on strategic actions and tasks to be measured and reported within the Leadership Team.
- 4. Directors will communicate the plan to staff to ensure that there is sufficient understanding of the Management Plan.

Table 1: Leadership Team Responsibility on Strategic Initiatives (Team Lead indicated in bold)

Strategic	Directors								
Initiative	Operations	Maintenance	IPMO	Marketing/ Planning	Finance	Procurement	Audit	HR/ Safety	IT
Fuel Cost Reduction		X			X	X	Χ		
New Bus Technology	X	X			Χ	X			Χ
West Valley Connector Corridor			X	X	X	Х	Χ		X
SB Transit Center	X	Χ		X				Χ	Χ
September Service Change	X			X					X
Consistent Staffing Levels	Χ	X				X	Χ	X	

Finally, as a mechanism for reporting progress to the Board, oversight by the CEO and Directors of the Management Plan will involve:

- Review monthly with Senior Leadership Team
- Implement corrective action where tasks are not achieved, or achieved on time
- Ensure that resources will be available when needed
- Make adjustments to Strategic Actions if needed to achieve Management Plan goals



#### Strategic Initiative 1 - Fuel Cost Reduction

#### **Goal Statement**

Develop and implement a comprehensive fuel cost reduction plan.

#### Supports SRTP Goals

- Maximize cost recovery while charging a fair fare.
- Support initiatives that are financially and environmentally sustainable in the short and long term.

#### **Outcomes**

1. Reduced fuel budget

#### Strategic Actions

- 1. Install pipeline gas fueling system at East Valley
  - a. Feasibility Study
  - b. Funding
  - c. Procure Design/Build and Maintain contractor
  - d. Construct
  - e. Start Fueling
- 2. Continue phasing in of CNG Paratransit Vehicles
  - a. Delivery of vehicles
  - b. Enter into MOU for Fueling
  - c. Repeated vehicle orders

#### Performance Indicators

- 1. Reduced operational budget for fuel
- 2. Increased number of vehicles using CNG
- 3. Completed installation of the first of three pipeline gas facilities

#### Rationale

Fuel is a variable expense that necessitates a proactive fuel management approach. Agency operational costs will be reduced by reducing the cost of fuel through the use of alternative fuel sources. Additional operational cost-reduction opportunities will be realized by streamlining the fueling process.

For Fixed Route—by changing LNG fueling facilities to pipeline gas, the necessity to deliver LNG to each facility is eliminated; thus reducing costs to purchase fuel and costs associated with liability insurance risk for delivery of fuel.

Table 2. Fixed Route Projected Cost Savings

Fixed Route Projected Cost Savings					
Current Projected Cost of LNG for FY 2016	East Valley	\$3,477,825			
Projected Cost of Pipeline CNG for FY2017	East Valley	\$2,477,825			
Projected Cost Savings per year (Full potential/forecasted savings beginning FY2017)		\$1,000,000			



For Paratransit—by changing the Paratransit fleet from an unleaded fleet to a CNG fleet, the cost of fueling is reduced based on the differential in cost between unleaded fuel and CNG fuel Projected Annual Cost Savings of converting 13 paratransit vehicles from Unleaded to CNG (starting July 1, 2015): \$22,500.

#### External Factors

CONSTRUCTION COSTS AND EQUIPMENT LEAD TIME—Availability of equipment used for pipeline gas systems is limited. If Federal funds are used, Buy America requirements may also be a concern.

EXTERNAL DEMAND—Pipelines' ability to support Omnitrans' demand (i.e., size of line and potential gas "outages") could affect Omnitrans' ability to fuel vehicles.

RESPONDING TO COMMUNITY CONCERNS—Community concerns with fueling operations.

#### Leadership Team Members

Directors of Finance (Lead), Maintenance, Procurement, Audit





#### Strategic Initiative 2 - New Bus Technology

#### **Goal Statement**

Introduce New Bus Technology that will reduce operating costs.

#### Supports SRTP Goals

- Support initiatives that are financially and environmentally sustainable in the short and long term.
- Maximize cost recovery while charging a fair fare.

#### **Outcomes**

- 1. Lower operating costs (reduction in workers compensation and passenger liability)
- 2. Increase safety
- 3. Reduce fuel costs

#### Strategic Actions

- 1. Secure funding Federal & State Grants (Zero Emissions, Prop 1B, 5310).
- 2. Develop contingency funding plan if zero emissions grant is not awarded.
- 3. Develop a Procurement Plan for design infrastructure & equipment, purchase & install equipment and provide training. Procurement Plan(s) are to include:
  - 5 electric buses & charging stations
  - audible turn signals
  - expand Transit Signal Priority
  - design vehicles
  - 3-way restraints (Q-pods)
  - rear facing wheelchair stations

#### Performance Indicators

- 1. Short term: Reduced operating costs
- 2. Mid-term: Decreased maintenance costs; Reduced fuel costs; Reduced emissions
- 3. Long-term: Improved safety

#### Rationale

FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE—New bus technology offers a wide range of benefits including significantly lower emissions, increased efficiency, and decreased maintenance.

INCREASED SAFETY—With advanced safety features and alternative fueled engines the new bus technology will provide increased safety to the public, riders, and Operators.

MORE ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY—Positive environmental impacts will be achieved by reducing greenhouse gases that contribute to global climate change, as well as local air pollutants, which lead to regional air pollution and smog. There is also the additional benefit of reducing personal exposure to harmful air pollutants.

#### External Factors

FUNDING—Federal grants are part of the funding portfolio for the new bus technology and will require a local match.



BOARD APPROVAL—Additional parts/tooling are required for conversion to the new bus technology. Consequently, the Board may find benefit in remaining standardized with the CNG fleet.

EQUIPMENT LEAD TIMES—Electronic buses are made to order and are in high demand.

INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT—Widespread adoption of new bus technology is challenged with the critical tasks of mobility modeling and charging station deployment.

#### Leadership Team Members

Directors of Operations (Lead), Maintenance, Finance, Procurement, IT





#### Strategic Initiative 3 - West Valley Connector Corridor

#### **Goal Statement**

Advance West Valley Connector Corridor design and pursue grant funding opportunities.

#### Supports SRTP Goals

- Support the local economy by providing connections to where people want to go
- Enhance Omnitrans' network design to increase ridership and minimize costs by reducing redundancy

#### **Outcomes**

- 1. Readiness for construction
- 2. Aligned funding

#### Strategic Actions

- 1. Award contract for design
  - Involve stakeholders
- 2. Prepare and submit grant proposals for Phases 2 and 3
  - Identify potential funding sources
  - Obtain funding awards
- 3. Timely Board approvals for each project phase

#### Performance Indicators

- 1. On time project deliverables
- 2. Manage budget prediction / adherence
- 3. Funding
  - Dedicated Lanes Phase 2
  - 60 foot vehicles Phase 3

#### Rationale

The goal of the West Valley Connector Corridor project is to provide faster, more frequent, and more direct bus service to connect major destinations throughout the western part of the San Bernardino Valley, as well as providing enhanced amenities for passengers.

This project is part of a system of ten planned bus rapid transit (BRT) corridors, including the sbX Green Line in San Bernardino and Loma Linda that began operation in April 2014.

Omnitrans' BRT system will help to alleviate traffic congestion long-term by providing high-quality, faster premium bus service that will attract new riders to Omnitrans' system.

#### External factors

INVESTIGATION—Further study is required regarding alternative routing, particularly how best to serve Rancho Cucamonga (Haven or Milliken), and finalize corridor routing alignment and station locations; Public and stakeholder input are needed to achieve support.

FUNDING is available to construct a rapid line with enhanced stations operating in mixed flow traffic. However, funding for 3.5 miles of dedicated lanes (Phase 2) and 60-foot articulated buses (Phase 3) has not been identified yet. A financing and phasing plan must be developed for project.



GOVERNANCE—Timely design and route decisions are dependent on Board approvals. The Agency is committed to providing appropriate resources that will assist the Board in its decision-making process.

#### Leadership Team Members

Directors of Marketing/Planning (Lead), IPMO, Procurement, Finance, IT, Audit





#### Strategic Initiative 4 - San Bernardino Transit Center

#### **Goal Statement**

Commence bus operations at the San Bernardino Transit Center.

#### Supports SRTP Goals

- Expand, maintain and improve existing vehicles, facilities, and passenger amenities
- Deliver safe, reliable, clean, frequent, convenient, comfortable and equitable service

#### **Outcomes**

- 1. Increase ridership
- 2. Increase connectivity (local, express lines, rail, neighboring transit)
- 3. Increase customer satisfaction

#### Strategic Actions

- 1. Complete facility
- 2. Realign service
- 3. Complete service contracts/contracts not covered by SANBAG
- 4. Ensure facility is safe and secure for customers

#### Performance Indicators

- 1. Ridership (on all connecting routes)
- 2. Overall customer satisfaction levels
- 3. Timely deliverables
- 4. Safety record

#### Rationale

Commencement of bus operations will help make transit more attractive to new riders and help retain existing riders. When the rail line is extended in future years, we will see additional benefits. Omnitrans is committed to ensuring that it is prepared to commence operations at the SBTC in a manner that provides safe, on-time performance, is customer-oriented and improves ridership.

#### External Factors

EFFECTIVE COLLABORATION—Potential delays on out of scope projects and other unexpected issues affecting completion will require Omnitrans to be a responsive and helpful collaborative partner.

#### Leadership Team Members

Directors of **Operations** (Lead), Marketing/Planning, IT, HR/Safety, Maintenance



#### Strategic Initiative 5 - September Service Change

#### **Goal Statement**

Implement September Service Changes as outlined in the SRTP, to streamline service, improve efficiencies and attract new customers.

#### Supports SRTP Goals

- Enhance Omnitrans' network design to increase ridership and minimize costs by reducing redundancy
- Deliver safe, reliable, clean, frequent, convenient, comfortable and equitable service
- Expand, maintain and improve existing vehicles, facilities and passenger amenities

#### **Outcomes**

- 1. Increase ridership
- 2. Increase mobility and connectivity
- 3. Reduce redundancies (equipment)
- 4. Increase productivity

#### Strategic Actions

- 1. Implement Marketing Campaign
  - a. Communicate changes to customers
  - b. Raise awareness of general public
- 2. Route Realignment
  - a. Bidding process for operators
  - b. Scheduling
  - c. Route tracing
- 3. Move Bus Stop Signs
- 4. Revise Schedules & Schedule Books
- 5. Bid Runs
- 6. Route Familiarization training, rest areas, end of lines, etc.

#### Performance Indicators

- 1. Increase ridership
- 2. Reduce travel time
- 3. Increase fare box recovery
- 4. Increase customer satisfaction

#### Rationale

SERVICE CHANGES are in response to customer and stakeholder requests, coach operator suggestions, and completion of the San Bernardino Transit Center. This will deliver improved operational efficiency, streamlined service for customers and enhanced multimodal connectivity, as well as a central location for connecting to other transportation agencies (i.e. Mountain Transit, VVTA).

#### External Factors

RESPONSE TO CHANGE—With any major service change, there is a period of adaptation by customers. Additional adjustments may be necessary.



OPERATOR PREPAREDNESS—Ensuring that operators are ready for newly designated route stop locations for connections.

#### Leadership Team Members

Directors of Marketing/Planning (Lead), Operations, IT





#### Strategic Initiative 6 - Consistent Staffing Levels

#### **Goal Statement**

Maintain consistency of staffing levels throughout the Agency

#### Supports SRTP Goals

- Deliver safe, reliable, clean, frequent, convenient, comfortable, and equitable service
- Expand, maintain, and improve existing vehicles, facilities, and passenger amenities

#### **Outcomes**

- 1. Minimize staff vacancies
- 2. Improved service quality and reliability
- 3. Increased customer satisfaction

#### Strategic Actions

- 1. HR to provide staff for all union classifications and levels 7-9 non-represented administrative/clerical positions
  - a. Advertisements
  - b. Interviews
  - c. Testing
  - d. Placement
- 2. Procure temporary agency agreement for skilled positions
  - a. Prepare procurement
  - b. Select firm
  - c. Award
  - d. Execute agreement
- 3. Develop internal staff for advancement
- 4. Negotiate mutually beneficial language with Unions to reduce absenteeism

#### Performance Indicators

- 1. Reduction in lost service
- 2. Reduced overtime
- 3. Reduced average time to hire

#### Rationale

Absenteeism, employee turnover, vacancies, and need for expansion affect the level of service and reliability of service. Having the ability to rapidly staff vacant positions, including temporary staff, provides a tool to prevent loss of revenue service. It is expected that the average time to hire could be reduced by as much as six weeks.

#### External Factors

UNSCHEDULED OCCURRENCES—Workers' Compensation, FMLA, Kin Care, Unscheduled Absences.

POSITION REQUIREMENTS AND WORKFORCE AVAILABILITY—The availability of the personnel with the skills required for a position have an impact on the ability to staff vacant positions.

#### Leadership Team Members

Directors of HR/Safety (Lead), Operations, Maintenance, Procurement, Audit

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# MANAGEMENT PLAN

P. SCOTT GRAHAM CEO/GENERAL MANAGER MAY 6, 2015



### Management Plan

### **Briefing Highlights**

- 1. Management Plan defines the initiatives for Omnitrans in 2016; to that end, strategic priorities were developed for the Board's approval.
- 2. It is aligned with Omnitrans' SRTP, the CEO's goals and SANBAG's SRTP; as well as the Federal and State requirements for performance based planning.
- 3. The Leadership Team participated in a structured, collaborative process to develop the Management Plan.
- 4. The Management Plan allows the Leadership Team to address strategic priorities and translate strategy into results.
- 5. It facilitates accountability and communication with consistent and significant reporting on progress.



### Management Plan

#### **Performance Based Planning**

- Fiscal Year 2016 Plan is built so results can be measured and reported compared to prior plan
  - 2014 Management Plan
    - Explore information technology system (ITS) solutions to manage operations
  - 2016 Management Plan
    - Introduce New Bus Technology that will reduce operating costs

# Goal for Strategic Initiative

- What SRTP Goal it supports
- Team-Accountability/Cross Departmental Collaboration

#### **Outcomes**

- What will be accomplished in FY 2016?
- What will be improved or changed?

### Strategic Actions

- What tasks or actions are needed to accomplish outcomes for 2016
- Translates leadership insights into actionable solutions
- Prioritizes the order in which a Strategic Initiative should be developed and/or launched

### Performance Indicators

- Demonstrates progress on initiatives
- Shapes the conversation about accomplishments on a strategic initiative

Rationale

- Justification
- External Factors



### Management Plan

### **Development of Management Plan**

- Full participation of the Leadership Team from beginning to end.
- Strategic Initiatives were built around the CEO's goals for FY 2016.
- Outcomes, Strategic Actions, Performance Indicators, Rationale, and External Factors developed by the Leadership Team in a collaborative process.
- Structured process that ensured alignment with Omnitrans' SRTP and SANBAG's SRTP.



### Management Plan

#### **Goals for Strategic Initiatives**

Strategic Initiative 1: Develop and implement a comprehensive fuel cost reduction plan.

Strategic Initiative 2: Introduce new bus technology that will reduce operating costs.

Strategic Initiative 3: Advance West Valley Connector Corridor design and pursue grant funding opportunities.

Strategic Initiative 4: Commence bus operations at the public the San Bernardino Transit Center.

Strategic Initiative 5: Implement September service changes as outlined in the SRTP, to streamline service, improve efficiencies and attract new customers.

Strategic Initiative 6: Maintain consistent staffing levels throughout the Agency.

#### Omnitrans Management Plan Linkages to SRTP Plans

Management Plan Implement September Advance West Valley FY 2016 Maintain Consistent Develop and Commence bus Service Changes as Introduce New Bus Connector Corridor implement a operations at the San outlined in the SRTP, to Staffing Levels Technology that will design and pursue comprehensive Fuel Bernardino Transit streamline service, throughout the reduce operating costs. grant funding Cost Reduction Plan. Center. improve efficiencies and Agency opportunities. attract new customers. Support initiatives that Enhance Omnitrans' Deliver safe, reliable, are financially and Maximize cost recovery network design to clean, frequent, Omnitrans' SRTP FY 2015 - 2020 environmentally while charging a fair increase ridership and convenient, sustainable in the short fare. minimize costs by comfortable and and long term. reducing redundancy. equitable service. Expand, maintain and improve existing vehicles, facilities and Minimize impact to Support the local passenger amenities. existing riders while economy by providing seeking opportunities connections to where to expand ridership. people want to go. - 2019 SANBAG's SRTP Commuter Rail Inter-Regional Transit Key Projects—Implement Access for All—Seek Network Connectivity-Service—Support Travel—Facilitate interprojects that will support the cost-effective Coordinate and continued development SRTP's goals, including: carpool/ regional transit travel accessibility programs integrate the transit and enhancement of FY 2015 vanpool services; downtown SB between regions of the to improve mobility for services of the various commuter rail service County as well as between Passenger Rail Project; SB seniors and persons transit operators in San Bernardino San Bernardino County Transit Center; Redlands with disabilities. throughout the County County. and other counties. Passenger Rail Project.



### Management Plan

#### Accountability/Communication/Implementation

- 1. Monthly meetings of the Leadership Team to implement corrective action and make adjustments to Strategic Actions, if needed
- 2. Each Strategic Initiative in the Management Plan is assigned to a *cross-cutting team* that will take responsibility for the initiative.
- 3. Performance Indicators that enable tracking of progress on strategic actions and tasks to be measured and reported within the Leadership Team.
- 4. Directors will communicate the plan to staff to ensure that there is sufficient understanding of the Management Plan.
- 5. A quarterly progress report will be made to the Board of Directors.



### Management Plan

### **Thank You!**

Any Questions?



# Supplemental Information Item #F4









### **SERVICE PLAN**

Fiscal Year 2015-2016

May 6, 2015



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#### 1. Introduction

This report provides an overview of Omnitrans' service offerings and fare policy for Fiscal Year 2016 (FY2016). Section 1 is this introduction. Section 2 examines Omnitrans ridership trends. Section 3 provides a detailed description of proposed service changes for FY2016. Section 4 details the service levels for each service in Omnitrans' family of services. Section 5 presents Omnitrans' fare structure. Sections 6 and 7 describe the outcome of Omnitrans' public input sessions and a summary of the required Title VI service equity analysis, respectively.

The FY2016 Service Plan is the Phase II implementation of Omnitrans' OmniConnects FY2015-2020 Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP). OmniConnects was approved by the Omnitrans Board of Directors in May 2014.

OmniConnects prescribed two years of service changes. Phase I was implemented in September 2014 and included a fare increase and service changes focused in the East Valley of Omnitrans' service area. Phase II was planned for FY2016 and this document moves the planned Phase II of the OmniConnects SRTP into the implementation pipeline.

Omnitrans has utilized lessons learned from the Phase I implementation to slightly modify Phase II. These changes are generally descriptive changes such as modifying route numbers compared to the original plan rather than substantive routing changes.

The FY2016 Service Plan maintains Omnitrans existing family of service. The family of services can be seen in Exhibit 1. The family of services includes bus rapid transit (BRT) called sbX, local and express service branded as Omnitrans, community circulators known as OmniGo and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) paratransit service operated as Access.

While the family of services is proposed to remain constant in FY2016, there are many proposed changes to the routes that make up the local and express services. Currently, Omnitrans operates 32 fixed routes. During FY2016, Omnitrans proposes to modify 18 of these routes, or 56% of the individual route maps.

FY2016 proposed service changes include:

- 1) OmniConnects implementation of West Valley north-south route improvements;
- 2) Routing changes for the opening of the San Bernardino Transit Center;
- 3) Introduction of a weekday, peak-hour, freeway express route on Interstate 10 that connects Downtown San Bernardino, Arrowhead Regional Medical Center, Ontario Mills and the Montclair Transit Center;
- 4) Minor modifications to the Access service area in order to maintain compliance with ADA paratransit regulations; and,
- 5) Shift in the application process for Access service that would have applicants complete a medical verification prior to delivering a completed application in person to Omnitrans.

Omnitrans proposes to maintain the existing fare policy into FY2016. Omnitrans recently raised fares in September 2014 (FY2015). The full impact of this fare increase is still being felt. As



planned within OmniConnects and because Omnitrans general public farebox recovery remains

**Exhibit 1: Omnitrans Family of Service Offerings** 

Service	Type	Brand	Image	Description
	Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)	sbX		BRT service mirrors light-rail service with dedicated amenities, stations and significantly reduced travel times while utilizing dedicated BRT buses. sbX utilizes standalone stations with level boarding, prepaid fares, dedicated lanes, signal prioritization, and limited stop spacing to achieve faster service.
Fixed Route	Local	Omnitrans		Traditional large bus service operating on a set route with a set schedule at defined frequencies. Routes travel in mixed flow traffic with stops placed approximately every 0.2 miles.
Fixed	Express	Omnitrans	Omnirans	Freeway bus service using a traditional large bus on a set route with a set schedule and frequency that is designed to connect two or more areas of highly concentrated activity. Route(s) typically travel mostly by freeway and stops are placed several miles apart.
	Community Circulator	OmniGo	Omnico Instructura de la Constancia de l	Smaller bus service designed to offer lifeline mobility for areas with relatively low population and employment density. OmniGo provides service to key locations within Grand Terrace, Chino Hills and Yucaipa. The service operates in mixed flow traffic with frequent stop placement.
Demand Response	ADA Paratransit	Access	ACCESS	Curb-to-curb service provided to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) that is complementary to fixed-route service, and is provided within ¾-mile of a fixed route. Beyond-the-boundary Access service extends Access past the ¾-mile fixed route boundary to the edge of each JPA member city, for a nominal fee.

above target at 23.3% through February 2015, Omnitrans does not plan to increase fares during the coming year.

In bringing the FY2016 Service Plan forward for implementation, Omnitrans completed a round of 12 public hearings reaching over 360 individuals. Most of the individuals that participated found the proposals to be an improvement in Omnitrans service offering. Additionally, Omnitrans completed a Title VI Service Equity analysis as required by the FTA for a major



service change. The result of this analysis shows that the proposed service changes comply with Title VI Requirements of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.



#### 2. RIDERSHIP TRENDS

Omnitrans systemwide ridership levels were impacted by multiple factors during FY2015. The result is systemwide FY2015 year-to-date ridership through February was down 6.8% having carried 9.8 million passengers over the previous eight months, compared to 10.5 million riders during the same period the year before. Each of Omnitrans' primary transit modes saw decreases with fixed route services down 6.8% and demand response services down 4.9%.

Omnitrans Systemwide monthly ridership trends are shown in Exhibit 2. The monthly data shows that the ridership declines this fiscal year have been fairly consistent.

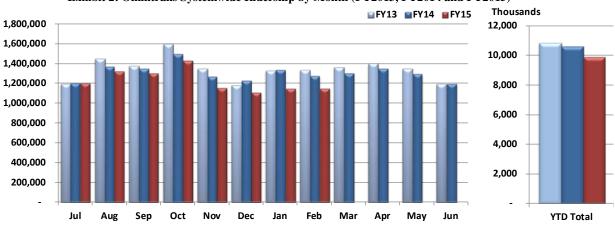


Exhibit 2: Omnitrans Systemwide Ridership by Month (FY2013, FY2014 and FY2015)

Historic annualized ridership data can be seen in Exhibit 3. This data shows that Omnitrans is experiencing the second consecutive year of ridership decline which was preceded by a few years of growth. This pattern appears similar to the early to mid-2000s which saw initial ridership declines followed by a multi-year plateau.

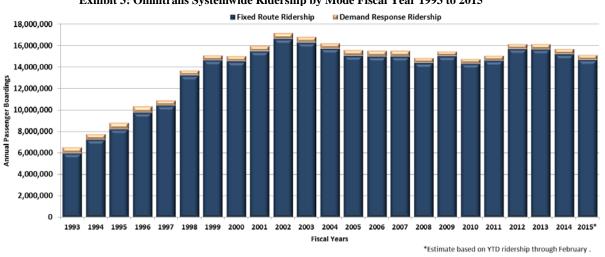


Exhibit 3: Omnitrans Systemwide Ridership by Mode Fiscal Year 1993 to 2015

Following the path put forth in the OmniConnects FY2015-2020 Short-Range Transit Plan which was approved in May 2014, Omnitrans has many proposed service changes designed to help



reverse this trend. These are outlined in Section 3 of this report and include: the streamlining of West Valley north-south routes to make them easier to understand for new riders while also improving travel times; the introduction of Route 290 freeway express service on Interstate 10 between San Bernardino and Montclair; and, improved transfer facilities with the opening of the San Bernardino Transit Center. While Omnitrans recognizes the two year declining ridership trends, the agency is working diligently to reverse this trend.

In order to reverse the trend, it is important to understand the key drivers of this trend. Omnitrans has identified three key drivers for the ridership decline in FY2015. These are:

- 1) September 2015 fare increase;
- 2) Fuel price declines; and,
- 3) Lost service hours typically related to absenteeism.

Additionally, Omnitrans was anticipating a large surge in ridership during FY2015 with the first full-year operation of sbX. While ridership on the E Street Corridor is 988,643 boardings, up 12.1% year-to-date through March compared with ridership on the corridor a year ago, the overall impact on the system was less than anticipated thus far.

#### 2.1 September 2015 Fare Increase

The largest impact of ridership declines during FY2015 was the fare increase implemented in September 2014. For the first time in five years, Omnitrans raised passenger fares in order to meet budgetary constraints without reducing service. Omnitrans' base fare increased from \$1.50 to \$1.75, and increase of 16.7%. Based on industry standard fare elasticity, this fare increase on its own would generate a 6% decline in ridership during the first year of the increase. Year-to-date ridership through February was down 6.8%.

The goal of the fare increase was not to decrease ridership, but to increase revenue. In that way, the fare increase has been successful. Systemwide fare revenue year-to-date through March is \$11.5 million, up \$500,000 or 4.2% compared to the \$11.0 million for the same period a year ago. This revenue was generated in a six month period since the fare increase was put in place in September, two months into the fiscal year.

#### 2.2 FUEL PRICE DECLINES

Transit ridership, like nearly all goods, is impacted by price changes of substitute goods. In this case, if the price of fuel drops, it becomes less expensive to drive and it also becomes easier for single car families to utilize that car for multiple trips rather than having a dedicated driver and other family members ride transit.

Over the first six months of FY2015, the price of a gallon of unleaded gasoline dropped by 38%. Since the fuel price high in October 2012, fuel prices dropped by 44%. Typically small changes in fuel prices have minimal impacts on bus transit ridership. However, these were not small changes.

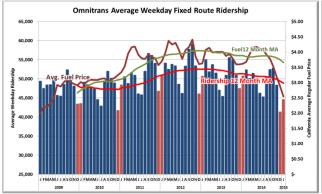
Exhibit 4 shows two views of the relationship between fuel prices and Omnitrans bus ridership. The first focuses on monthly variation in ridership and fuel prices. It is evident that as fuel prices

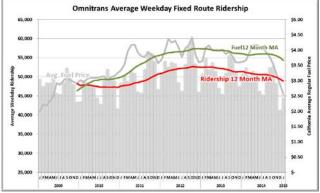


plummeted in late calendar year 2014, Omnitrans ridership began to fall significantly as well. This data also shows a time lag of about three months before a change in the price of fuel and its impact on ridership, which is in line with industry and academic research.

The second view in Exhibit 4 does not look at the monthly fluctuations, but the broader impact of fuel prices and ridership by showing the 12-month moving average of both. This data shows that the overall trend in fuel and ridership are highly correlated. Looking at fuel price highs, fuel prices peaked in October 2012, which corresponded with Omnitrans highest ridership period in the agency's 38-year history. As fuel prices slowly retreated, so did ridership.

Exhibit 4: Omnitrans' Fixed Route Ridership Compared to Avg. Fuel Prices





Looking specifically at the impact fuel prices had on ridership during FY2015, the 38% decline in fuel prices during the first six months of the year would typically generate a 5% decline in ridership that would not have been anticipated at the beginning of the year. This is calculated using a fuel-price elasticity on transit ridership of 0.13<sup>1</sup>, which implies a 10% increase in fuel prices would cause a 1.3% increase in transit ridership over time.

#### 2.3 Lost Service Hours

Omnitrans riders depend on reliable, on-time transportation in order to use transit for trips important to their daily activates. Omnitrans has a long history of delivering reliable, on-time service that meets or exceeds peer group averages.

However, during FY2015, Omnitrans did experience an increase in lost revenue hours of service, which means scheduled bus service that was not delivered typically either because of mechanical difficulties or lack of operating personnel. During FY2015 year-to-date through March, Omnitrans has dropped 2,634 revenue hours of service, 122.5% higher than the same period last year. 74.5% of lost hours during the year were attributed to a lack of personnel.

Nineteen months of monthly data is shown in Exhibit 5 and there is a clear spike in lost hours starting in July 2014. Omnitrans management identified this trend early, and worked to increase part-time operator positions along with other measures in order to handle the ebb and flow of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Effects of Rising Gas Prices on Bus Ridership for Small Urban and Rural Transit Systems, Jeremy Mattson, Small Urban and Rural Transit Center, Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute, June 2008.



attendance. This helped bring down the spike by 62% from a high of 436 hours in one month to 165 hours during the most recently completed month.

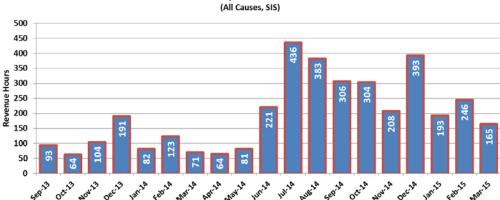


Exhibit 5: Omnitrans' Monthly Revenue Hours of Lost Service

While Exhibit 5 does show the spike in lost hours, the total lost hours for the year represent only approximately 0.5% of scheduled service. Ultimately, this implies that 0.5% of ridership was impacted by lost service. The bigger impact of this is on perceived reliability of Omnitrans' system and maintaining the trust that Omnitrans riders have in the system. Omnitrans is participating in an annual survey currently, which will measure if the perception of reliability has changed. Regardless, Omnitrans is committed to continual improvement in this area, which has already been demonstrated by the reduction in lost hours since its early-year peak.

#### 2.4 SBX RIDERSHIP

Ridership on sbX totaled 461,649 during its first 46 weeks of service. This puts the route on pace to deliver over 500,000 trips during its first full year. As shown in Exhibit 6, average weekday ridership has grown since the early weeks, more than doubling from May through October.

Exhibit 6: Average Weekday sbX Ridership by Week and Total sbX Ridership since Inception.



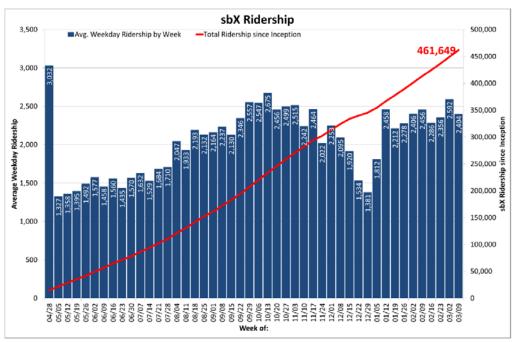


Exhibit 7: Split of E Street Corridor Ridership by Route 2 and sbX Projected and Actual

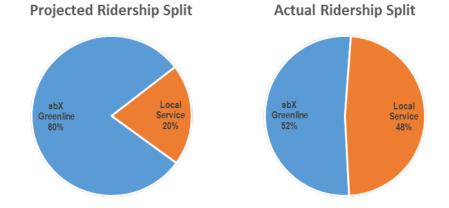


Exhibit 8: Average Weekday Boarding Map on E Street Corridor: sbX and Route 2



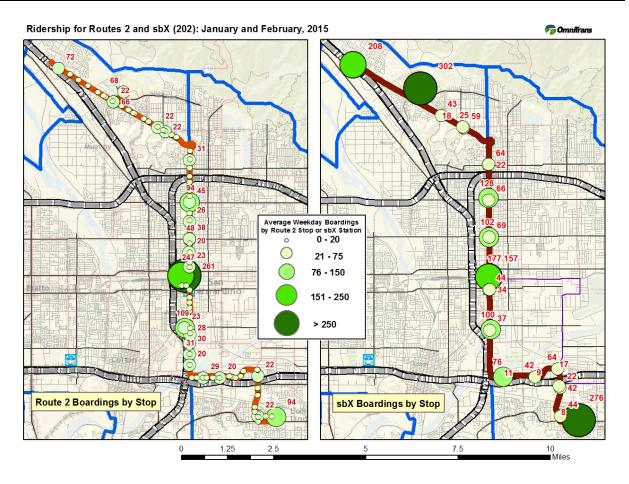


Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8 show the split of ridership on the E Street Corridor between sbX and Route 2 and a map of the boarding locations. One large factor impacting sbX ridership during FY2015 was the delay in the completion of the San Bernardino Transit Center compared to early sbX plans. This delay resulted in maintaining the current transfer area in Downtown San Bernardino, which is about a 0.4 mile walk from the closest sbX station. As a result of this walk, a higher share of riders (48%) stayed on Route 2, compared to the expected 20% remaining on Route 2. A look at the boarding map shows that many of the boarding hot spots on Route 2 are within a quarter-mile walk of a sbX station. As described in Section 3 of this report, when the San Bernardino Transit Center opens the transfer walking distance will be removed. The opening of the transit center along with the reduced walk times has provided the necessary conditions to reduce frequency on Route 2 to 60 minutes compared to 30 minutes today. This will aide with the natural transition to sbX from Route 2 and is in line with the planned frequencies for local routes for any new proposed Omnitrans sbX BRT line.

#### 2.5 CONCLUSION

While there are many dynamics impacting ridership during FY2015, Omnitrans has a path forward with the OmniConnects FY2015-2020 Short Range Transit Plan. Phase I of this plan was implemented in September 2014 along with the fare increase. The Phase II Implementation is described in section 3 below.



In looking at a few of the changes that were implemented during the last year, two of the three routes with major changes stand out as success. Omnitrans modified to Route 8 to create a short and long route that connect Crafton Hills College and Downtown San Bernardino with service primarily on Redlands Blvd. Ridership on this route since the service change is up 12.4%, carrying 268,486 riders compared to 238,967 riders over the same period a year ago.

Similarly, Route 19 which was extended to Yucaipa and provides a one-seat ride between Yucaipa and Fontana with service to Redlands, Loma Linda, Colton, and Rialto has seen an increase of 17.6% carrying 480,517 riders since the service change compared to 408,524 over the same period a year ago.

Not all of the changes generated an immediate positive ridership response. Omnitrans also changed Route 5 to provide direct service on Waterman Avenue rather than service to Downtown San Bernardino. This route saw a decrease in ridership of 14.8% to 281,515 riders since this service change from 330,397 riders for the same period a year ago. This route has begun to see some reductions in the loss as riders have begun to figure out how to use it. Omnitrans did learn an important lesson from this route change, which was when the routes undergo significant alignment changes, the route should be renumbered. This lesson learned was applied to the proposed Phase II implementation with the route renumbering of north-south routes for West Valley.

Overall, East Valley also saw an increase in on-time performance following the Phase I implementation. East Valley on-time performance has grown to 86.6% since the service change, up from 85.4% for the same period a year ago.

While ridership has declined in FY2015, many lessons were learned and several successes were created by the implementation of Phase I changes in OmniConnects. The proposals in the next section build upon these successes to move Omnitrans back on a ridership growth trajectory.



#### 3. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED SERVICE CHANGES

Omnitrans proposed service offerings in FY2016 are based on the OmniConnects FY2015-2020 Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP) that was adopted by the Board of Directors in May 2014. The changes are proposed for September 2015 (FY2016) and are the second phase implementation of the OmniConnects plan. Minor changes to the plan were developed in light of lessons learned from the first phase implementation in East Valley and based on public feedback.

Omnitrans proposes service changes in four key service areas:

- 1. West Valley North-South Routing Improvements;
- 2. San Bernardino Transit Center Routing;
- 3. Interstate 10 (I-10) Freeway Express Route;
- 4. Minor ADA Service Area Map Changes; and
- 5. Access Eligibility Application Process.

In total, 18 of Omnitrans 32 routes (56%) have a proposed change. The details of these changes can be found in the following four subsections of this report.

The primary goals of the proposed service changes are in line with the high level goals of OmniConnects which were to: 1) Enhance Omnitrans' Network Design to increase ridership and minimize costs by reducing redundancy; and, 2) Minimize impact to existing riders while seeking opportunities to expand ridership. More specifically the goals of the proposed changes for the second phase implementation of OmniConnects were to:

- Streamline local routes to improve travel times;
- Improve directness of travel;
- Make the system easier to understand for new or potential riders;
- Reduce areas of service duplication; and,
- Build upon the success of Omnitrans and neighboring agency's freeway express routes.

The proposed changes continue to help push Omnitrans to the 65% productivity-oriented and 35% coverage-oriented service splits that the Board reaffirmed in the OmniConnects plan.

In total, the proposed service changes for FY2016 are a cost neutral restructuring of service with the exception of the proposed freeway express route. The freeway express route funding comes from two sources: 1) Ongoing annual savings that was realized during the FY2015 service changes and 2) \$54,000 in Cap-and-Trade funding from the Low-Carbon Transit Operator Program (LCTOP).

#### 3.1 WEST VALLEY NORTH-SOUTH ROUTING IMPROVEMENTS

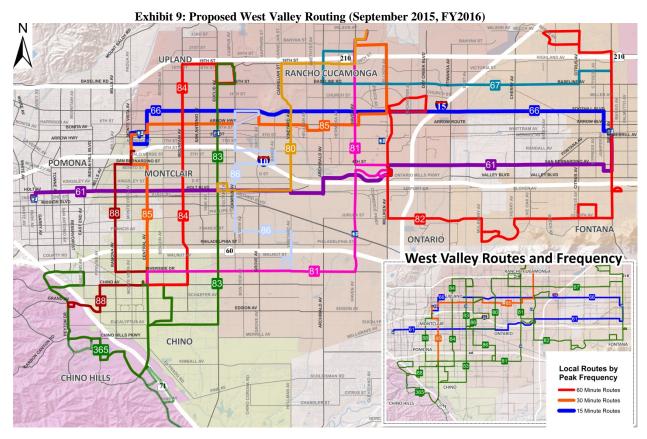
Omnitrans' service proposal for West Valley is designed to take advantage of the productivity and high frequency service along the two major east-west bus corridors with Route 61 on Holt Boulevard and Route 66 on Foothill Boulevard. Currently, many of Omnitrans north-south routes have significant sections also running east-west. This creates a travel patterns that does not mimic how people travel on their own by car, bike or as pedestrians and it also duplicates the east-west trunk routes. By straightening and streamlining north-south travel, Omnitrans can build better transfers onto the east-west trunks while also improving travel times north-south.



Ultimately, this should be an improvement to our riders while also focusing key east-west travel along already existing high-productivity corridors.

Proposed West Valley Routing can be seen in Exhibit 9 below and a list of changes can be found in Exhibit 10.

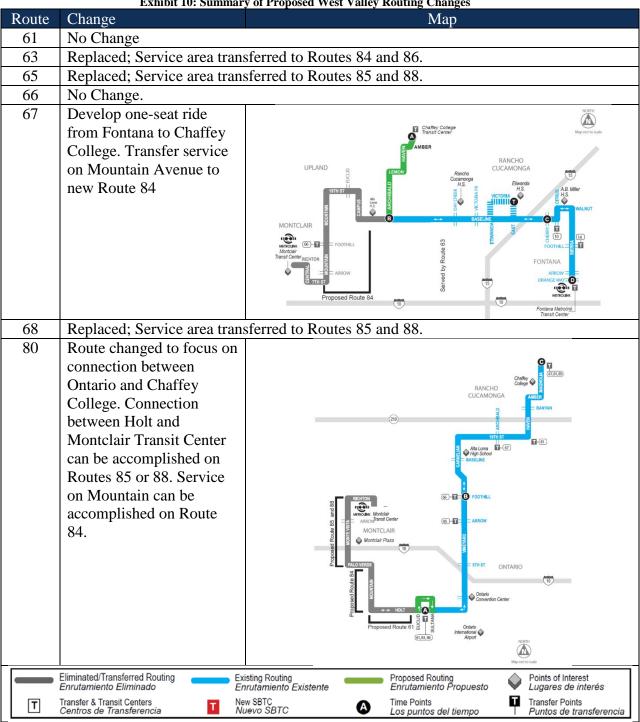
One of the primary changes to the routing compared to the OmniConnects plan is a change to the numbering patterns of the routes. Based on feedback we got from the service changes implemented in East Valley, the proposed routing number convention creates a grid of numbers where 60 series routes like 61, 66 and 67 generally travel east-west. 80 series routes generally travel north-south such as the 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, and 88. The numbering change should allow customers to more easily identify that there was a change and also make it easier for new riders to understand the route.



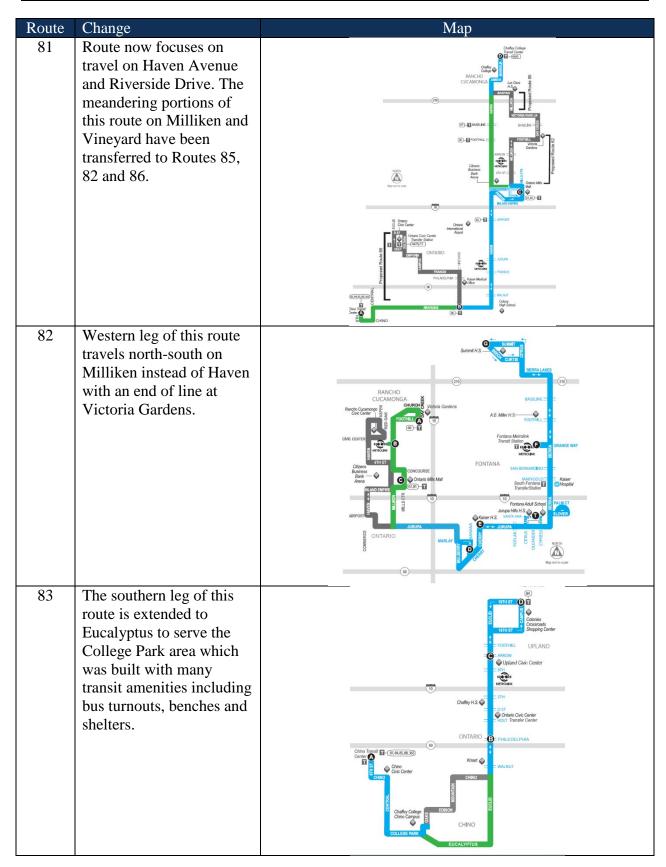
Two changes are indicative of the types of changes that are being proposed. The proposed Route 84 travels north and south on Mountain Avenue from as far south as Chino Avenue in Chino and as far north as 19<sup>th</sup> St. in Upland. Currently, someone trying to travel for any reasonable distance on Mountain Avenue would be required to make a transfer and most trips require two transfers for a total of three routes. The new proposed service on Route 84 simplifies and expedites travel on Mountain Avenue with a one-seat ride. Similarly, travel north and south on Haven Avenue between Riverside Drive and Chaffey College now requires with three routes and two transfers. Proposed Route 81 simplifies travel with one route being the dedicated service on Haven, again creating a longer distance one-seat ride. Similar changes can be found that simplify and straighten routes on Milliken Avenue and Campus Avenue.



**Exhibit 10: Summary of Proposed West Valley Routing Changes** 









Route	Change	Мар
84	This is a new route that travels north-south on Mountain Avenue that replaces parts of the previous Routes 63, 67, and 80.	THE ST
85	Routes 85 & 88 trade off sections of the previous Routes 65 and 68. The goal was to match highest demand with highest frequency. The primary result of this change is that the frequency along Central will increase to 30 minutes from 60 minutes and the frequency along Ramona Ave. will decline from 60 minutes to 30 minutes.	MONTICLAIR  MONTIC
86	This route is a new route that combines north-south travel from the previous Routes 63 and 81. The result is a route from Ontario to Upland primarily along Campus Avenue.	UPLAND  ARROW  ARROW  CONTROL  SMARROW  CONTROL  CONTROL  SMARROW  CONTROL  SMARROW  CONTROL  CONTROL  SMARROW  CONTROL  CONTROL  SMARROW  CONTROL  CONTROL  SMARROW  CONTROL



Route	Change	Map
88	Routes 85 & 88 trade off	Гл
	section of the previous	RANCHO CUCAMONGA
	routes 65 and 68. The goal	(20) (20) (20) (20) (20) (20) (20) (20)
	was to match highest	2 1991 SI
	demand with highest	UPLAND APP
	frequency. The primary	Say Adapa Andreas Ranch Carrier A
	result of this change is	MONTCLAIR COMPANIES COMPAN
	that the frequency along	Windows    In the Control Cont
	Central will increase to 30	Proposed Route 85
	minutes from 60 minutes	SALEDINACIO DE PER
	and the frequency along	
	Ramona Ave. will decline	TO THE ADDITION ON TAKEN O
	from 60 minutes to 30	TOWN TO NOW AND A COMMENT
	minutes.	Tened Control III Cale Control  CHIVO
		Cons stands  Cons

#### 3.2 SAN BERNARDING TRANSIT CENTER ROUTING

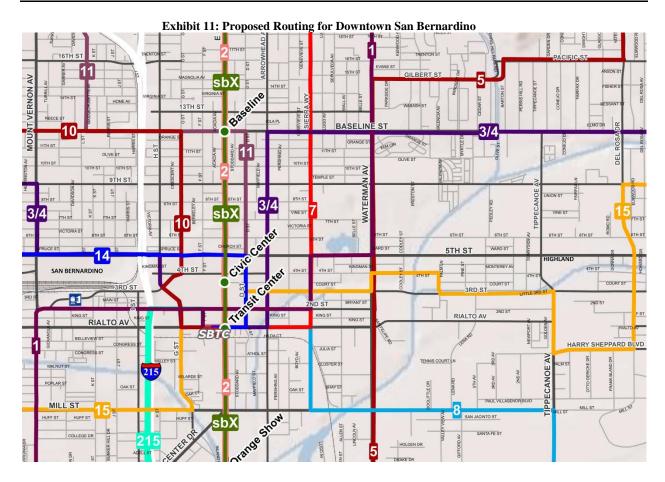
Omnitrans is excited to open the San Bernardino Transit Center (SBTC) in September 2015 (FY2016). For the first time, Omnitrans customers will enjoy one centralized location for connection on several of Omnitrans busiest routes. In addition to 11 Omnitrans local routes and sbX, the SBTC will also provide connections to Mountain Transit's off the hill services and Victor Valley Transit Authority's BV Link. The 22-bay SBTC will have a customer service desk where passes can be purchased, restroom facilities, on-site security, green space and public art.

Since the SBTC is 0.7 miles away from Omnitrans current Downtown San Bernardino transfer hub at 4<sup>th</sup> Street and F Street, each of Omnitrans' routes serving downtown needed to be modified. To develop the modifications, Omnitrans developed a series of goals to guide the rerouting process:

- Maximize customer convenience;
- Implement changes such that they are operational cost neutral;
- Maintain service to key locations in downtown San Bernardino;
- Maintain a grid routing plan to minimize duplication;
- Improve reliability and on-time performance; and,
- Encourage transit center use and avoid creating unofficial transfer zones.

Using the above goals as guiding principle for the rerouting, the vast majority of routes could simply be realigned with minimal disruption of existing service. The proposed routing for downtown San Bernardino can be seen in Exhibit 11. Routes 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 14, 215 and sbX have minimal changes. Routes 1, 2, 8 and 15 have significant changes, which are described in detail in the following subsections.





**Exhibit 12: Proposed Route 1 Map** 

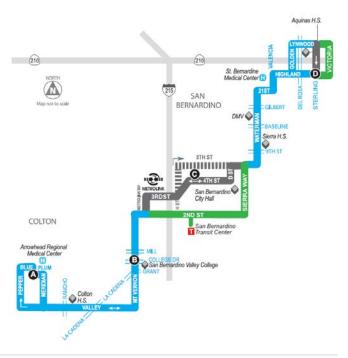
#### 3.2.1 Route 1

There are three specific changes proposed to Route 1.

The first proposal is to improve service frequency on the northern end of the route to 15 minute service, instead of the 30 minute service that exists today.

Route 1 has become Omnitrans' most productive route with over 36.7 passengers per hour and a farebox recovery ratio over 32%.

Currently the route is split with 15 minute frequency on the southern end and 30 minute frequency on the northern end. The fastest-growing portion of this route is the less frequent north end, which now





accounts for over 40% of boarding despite being less than 30% of service.

The second Route 1 proposal is to extend the route's northeastern terminus from Lynwood Drive and Sterling Avenue to Lynwood Drive and Victoria Avenue. This change brings Route 1 to just outside of San Manuel Indian Bingo and Casino.

Currently, Omnitrans closest stop to San Manuel is about 1.1 miles away. The proposed alignment will reduce that to less than 0.3 miles as Omnitrans service would be just beyond the southern parking lot. Service to this location has been one of the most frequent public requests that Omnitrans has received over at least the last five years.

The final Route 1 proposal is for service to remain on Second Street between Mt. Vernon and E Street instead of the current path on 3<sup>rd</sup> Street. This moves the closest stop to the Santa Fe Depot Metrolink Station from about 350 feet west of the intersection of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and Metrolink Way to about 400 feet south of the same intersection at 2<sup>nd</sup> and Metrolink Way.

The purpose for this proposed change near the Santa Fe Depot is the construction associated with the Downtown San Bernardino Passenger Rail Project which will put a cul-d-sac near 3<sup>rd</sup> and J Street reducing the opportunity for an efficient straight-line path to the Metrolink station. While the walking distance between the current closest and proposed closest stop is less than 50 feet different from the main platforms, the stop will not be as visible from the station. This will self-correct when the rail project is completed and Metrolink is extended to the SBTC.

In total, the changes to Route 1 are operating cost neutral when combined with the proposed changes on Route 2.

#### 3.2.2 Route 2

Omnitrans proposes no significant map changes to Route 2, but a significant reduction in service frequency from 30 minute weekday service to 60 minute weekday service.

Route 2 is the local route that shares the sbX Greenline corridor. It was originally estimated that 80% of riders on the corridor would be on sbX and the remaining 20% would be on Route 2. During the last year, the achieved split of service has hovered at 50% on sbX and 50% on Route 2.

One of the primary reasons why riders have indicated that they are remaining on Route 2 is the current 0.4 mile transfer walk between sbX and Omnitrans other downtown services. This walk will effectively be eliminated with the opening of the San Bernardino Transit Center and the adjacent Transit Center sbX station at Rialto Avenue and E Street.

Overall, the E Street corridor was expected to deliver 7,049 riders per typical weekday and over the last two months has delivered 4,625 riders per weekday. As a result, and since the majority of Route 2 riders remain within Omnitrans half mile walking standard of a sbX stop, Omnitrans proposes to reduce the frequency on Route 2.



#### 3.2.3 Route 8

Shortly after Omnitrans modified East Valley service in September 2014, the San Bernardino County Department of Public Health (DPH) moved to Mill Street and Lena Road. Omnitrans had just discontinued service at that intersection because of low ridership. This low ridership existed even though the San Bernardino County Department of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) was located in the same area.

With the opening of the San Bernardino Transit Center, Omnitrans SAN BERNARDINO
Proposed Route 15
Short Trip: The bus travels east to Redlands Mall every 30 minutes weekdays.
Short Trip: The bus travels east to Crafton Hills College every 60 minutes weekeds.

SHEPPARD

San Bernardino
International Airport

San Bernardino
Transit Center

SHEPPARD

COLTON =

Redlands

Redlands

Redlands

MENTONE

LUGONIA

MENTONE

LUGONIA

LINDA

Redlands

**Exhibit 13: Proposed Route 8 Map** 

has the opportunity to be both more productive and to improve service coverage at Mill and Lena to better serve DAAS and DPH. The proposed Route 8 approaches the transit center from the south-east on Mill and Sierra Way instead of looping around to the north and doubling back to serve the transit center.

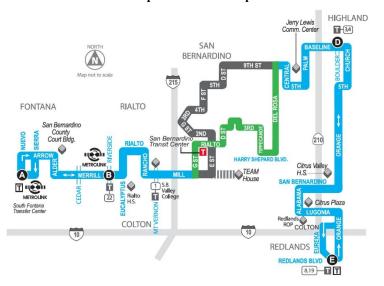
This change reduces travel time to the SBTC from Loma Linda, Redlands and Yucaipa by 10-minutes per one way trip. The downside to this proposed alignment on its own is that Route 8 currently serves the San Bernardino International Airport, Goodwill Industries, and Arrowhead Vista Apartments. These destinations will be transferred to the Route 15 so no key destination on the current Route 8 is left without service.

#### 3.2.4 Route 15

The proposed service changes on Route 15 are designed to continue to provide bus service to San Bernardino International Airport, Goodwill Industries and Arrowhead Vista Apartments previously served by Route 8.

Route 15 was selected to provide coverage to this area because its existing service on 9<sup>th</sup> Street remains within Omnitrans' walking distance standard of higher-frequency Routes 3 & 4 on Baseline. Additionally, 9<sup>th</sup> Street continues to see coverage from many intersecting north-south routes that will continue to provide coverage to the area.

**Exhibit 14: Proposed Route 15 Map** 

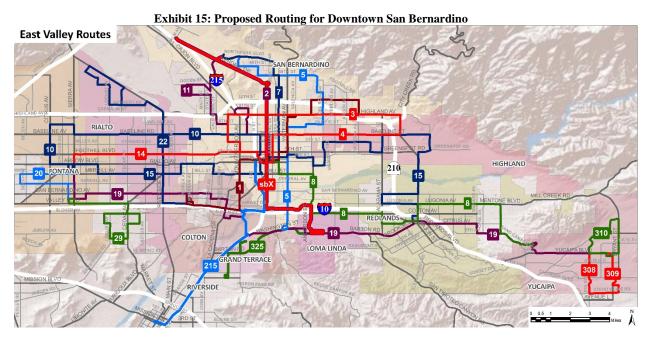




The key destinations along 9<sup>th</sup> Street are Indian Springs High School and Curtis Middle School, both of which will continue to receive service at the corner of 9<sup>th</sup> and Del Rosa.

One final change to Route 15 was for travel south from the San Bernardino Transit Center to occur on G Street instead of E St. This change removes some duplication of Route 15 on a section of E Street covered by both sbX and Route 2 while providing service to Loma Linda University Medical Clinic/Campus that is currently under construction on G Street.

Incorporating all of the proposed changes above, the East Valley System map proposed for September 2015 (FY2016) is shown in Exhibit 15



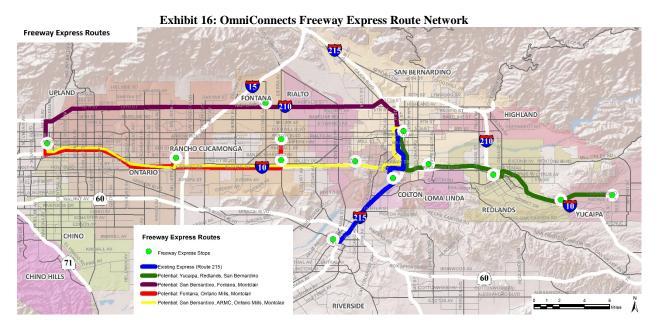
#### 3.3 I-10 Freeway Express Route

Within the OmniConnects Short-Range Transit Plan (SRTP), identified savings from implemented service changes were designated to improve Omnitrans productivity-oriented services with a focus of implementing freeway express service.

Freeway express service is an important element of Omnitrans family of services because the one freeway express route that Omnitrans currently provides has been one of the fastest and consistently growing routes over the last six years. Route 215 which provides service from Downtown San Bernardino to Downtown Riverside has grown by 28% since FY2010, compared to Omnitrans Systemwide growth rate of -0.8% over the same time. Additionally, neighboring agencies' freeway express routes (Riverside Transit Agency's (RTA's) Commuter Link, Victor Valley Transit Authority's (VVTA's) BV-Link, and Foothill Transit's SilverStreak) have driven ridership growth at these agencies.

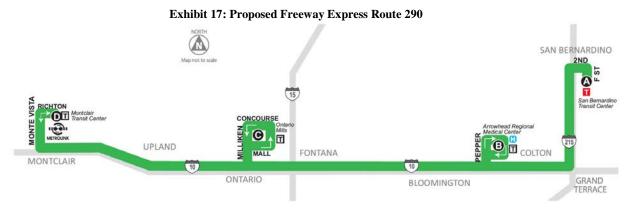
In OmniConnects, Omnitrans proposed a network of Freeway Express Routes with a plan to prioritize the routing based on ridership potential, public feedback and budget availability. The network of Freeway Express Routes is shown in Exhibit 16.





One of these routes, the yellow route connecting Downtown San Bernardino at the San Bernardino Transit Center and Montclair at the Montclair Transit Center with stops at Arrowhead Regional Medical Center and Ontario Mills stood out as the route with the highest overall potential.

Omnitrans had a similar route, Route 90, in the early and mid-2000s. It was eliminated due to budget cuts, but almost ten years after its elimination, it remains one of the most frequently requested services at public hearings and in regular reoccurring requests received through Customer Service. In response to the public request to "Bring Back the 90," Omnitrans proposes to deliver peak hour weekday service on Route 290 with 15-one way trips per day.



The route's annual operating cost is \$400,000 and can be delivered within Omnitrans' existing fleet of buses. The operating cost is covered through two sources: 1) savings realized from the elimination of OmniLink service in FY2015 and 2) through the use of a new source of funding, the Low-Carbon Transit Operator Program (LCTOP), which is a Cap-and-Trade funding source.

The route is expected carry 100,000 riders per year within two years based on achieving similar productivity levels as Omnitrans existing freeway express service.



Route 290 is designed to reduce travel time across Omnitrans' service area. Currently, a similar trip on Routes 14 and 66 would take approximately 2 hours and 10 minutes. The 290 cuts this travel time in half, bringing the total time for a one-way trip down to 58 minutes. For riders traveling the entire distance of the route, this reduces travel times by over hour per way and potentially two hours per day, which should greatly improve the quality of life for these riders.

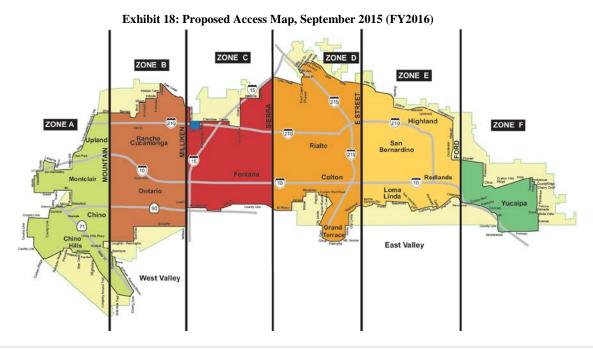
Omnitrans projects strong ridership on the Route 290, because it is timed with key transfers in both East and West Valley. In East Valley the route times to most early morning routes include the first sbX trips to reach the SBTC. In Montclair, timing was built around connections to SilverStreak and Metrolink trains. Omnitrans built the trips looking at the highest ridership trips on the current east-west trunk routes to reduce travel times to the greatest number of riders.

The Route 290 is designed to be the connection between multiple Omnitrans local routes more so than a single route that connects a person's origin and destination. With this design, Route 290 offers a direct transfer connection to routes that comprise approximately 48,000 of Omnitrans' average weekday riders. This has 96% of Omnitrans existing riders on a route that provides a direct transfer connection to the Route 290.

#### 3.4 MINOR ACCESS SERVICE AREA MAP CHANGES

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) complementary paratransit services is mandated within ¾-miles around fixed routes service. Whenever fixed route service changes, the corresponding ADA paratransit coverage requirements change. Since most of the proposed fixed route changes take sections of one route and apply them to another, the majority of the changes do not impact Omnitrans' ADA paratransit service, Access.

Exhibit 18 shows Omnitrans proposed Access map following the proposed services changes. The only minor subtraction from the regular service area is a small square in blue bordered by Rochester Avenue, Lark Drive, Mimosa Place, and Elkridge Place in Rancho Cucamonga. During the last quarter, there were no trip originations in this area and one trip destination out of



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the 109,383 trips that Access delivered. As a result, the expected impact of this change is small. Should a new rider wish to use Access from this area, it remains within the Beyond the Boundary Access service, subject to a \$5 surcharge.

There are a few minor additions to the Access service area including small changes in Chino, Chino Hills, and Ontario along the southern edge of the access service area. There is a small increase in Rancho Cucamonga as new routing will push Access slightly farther north near Archibald. Lastly, San Manuel Indian Bingo and Casino officially enters the Access service area. Currently, its parking lots are in the Access service area, but the Casino entrance itself is not.

The change in Access service area map is expected to have a minimal to no impact on overall Access service for FY2016.

#### 3.5 Access Eligibility Application Process

In order to expedite the application process, ensure that applicants are choosing the right mode of transportation and to improve the validity of eligibility determination, Omnitrans proposes to change the eligibility application process for Access. The process changes are summarized in Exhibit 19.

Exhibit 19: Proposed Access Eligibility Process; Current & Proposed for July 2015 (FY2016)

Step	Current Process	Proposed Process
Initial Interest in	Request/Download Application: Phone, Mail,	Unchanged
Applying for Access	On-line, In-person	
Application	Mailed in or dropped off in person on its own. Includes a release for Omnitrans to obtain a medical verification.	Similar application. No release need for medical records release to Omnitrans. Application to be turned in during interview.
Medical Verification	Omnitrans submits requests to applicant's doctor to complete medical verification.	Applicant obtains medical verification for submittal with application.
In-Person Interview	None.	Application and medical verification are brought to interview. Both documents are scanned and returned to applicant allowing Omnitrans to maintain a paperless process. Interview includes a few brief questions about application to verify authenticity of process.
Eligibility Determination	Completed within 21 days. Timeline confusing to applicants because significant delay can occur waiting for medical verification, which is outside of Omnitrans' control.	Completed within a few days of interview because all relevant material is provided at once.

The primary change proposed in the Access eligibility application process is responsibility for obtaining a medical verification form. Currently, Omnitrans obtains the form after being granted a medical records release in the application itself. Omnitrans now proposes that the applicant directly acquire and submit the medical verification as part of the application. This change allows for greater transparency of the application process and reduces the call volume to Omnitrans. Currently, waiting for the medical release can be the longest part of the application process. From an applicant's perspective, it is hard to determine if the delay is caused by Omnitrans or their doctor, which makes the application process more cumbersome for all parties than necessary. Currently, approximately 30% of applications time out because they are incomplete.



Omnitrans also proposes that the application with medical verification be brought in personally by the applicant rather than mailed. This will allow Omnitrans the opportunity to scan and return the application leaving a paperless process at Omnitrans. Additionally, Omnitrans will be able to verify some basic details about the application in a brief interview. Omnitrans' peers have found that even a cursory interview can significantly reduce the number of fraudulent applications. For those not found eligible, the interview also provides an opportunity to educate the applicant about other options that may exist. At this time, Omnitrans does *not* propose a full functional assessment.

Omnitrans believes that this program can be accomplished within the current Access budget. Omnitrans' staff will no longer need to allocate time to chasing down medical verifications and can reschedule that time to working with Access riders. Omnitrans does have an internship grant that will be used within this program, where the intern will help schedule interviews. This grant will provide Omnitrans with two years to validate the costs and benefits of this program before determining if staffing levels should be adjusted.



#### 4. Proposed FY2016 Service

Service levels are characterized by family of service (Local/Express, OmniGo, sbX and Access). Each of these services is defined by the routes along with the projected hours and miles of service to be delivered during the year along with the fleet requirements. Based on the service levels supplied, forecasts are derived for ridership, productivity and fare revenue.

Omnitrans' proposed FY2016 service levels are in line with OmniConnects FY2015-2020 Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP) that was adopted by the Board of Directors in May 2014. FY2016 is the Phase II implementation year of the changes proposed within OmniConnects. The detailed service change proposals were described in Section 3 of this report.

Generally, Omnitrans service levels are held flat compared to the prior year. The changes that are proposed are cost neutral shifts from one service or route to another. The primary dynamics forecasted for the year are the result of these shifts, the opening of the San Bernardino Transit Center and having a year of sbX ridership history. Additionally, forecasts are impacted by the fare change that was implemented in September 2014, with the first few months of the year still seeing the annualized impact of the increase in fares. Finally, hours and miles are generally pushed slightly higher during FY2016 because of two additional weekdays during the year compared to FY2015.

The largest change in the service forecasts for FY2016 compared to OmniConnects are in the ridership and passenger revenue forecasts for sbX. During FY2015, sbX is expected to deliver 559,000 riders and \$481,000 in fare revenue. Based on the growth that sbX saw during the year, such as average weekday ridership more than doubling from May to October, the opening of the San Bernardino Transit Center and the reduction in frequency on Route 2, Omnitrans anticipates that sbX ridership in FY2016 will be 743,000 and fare revenue will be \$654,000. While these measures improve by over 30% each compared to FY2015, they remain below the initial expectation of 1.4 million riders per year and \$1.2 million in fare revenue.

#### 4.1 Systemwide Service

Systemwide service levels are the summation of the individual family of services which were defined in Exhibit 1. Systemwide service characteristics can be found in Exhibit 20.

**Exhibit 20: Systemwide Service Characteristics Summary** 

System Total (in Thousands except vehicles and ratios)		Actuals		Year-End Estimate	Projection	Percent Change	
		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2016
Financial	Fare Revenue	\$ 14,930	\$ 14,738	\$ 14,773	\$ 16,422	\$ 17,001	3.5%
	Revenue Miles	10,851	10,866	10,861	11,239	11,304	0.6%
Onevetine	Total Miles	12,019	12,073	12,258	12,653	12,706	0.4%
Operating Data	Revenue Hours	796	797	800	823	827	0.5%
Data	Total Hours	868	870	871	895	896	0.2%
	Passengers	16,152	16,146	15,689	15,127	15,303	1.2%
Fleet Data	Peak Revenue Fleet	241	241	252	246	248	0.8%
Key Stats	Passengers per Hour	20.3	20.3	19.6	18.4	18.5	0.7%



Omnitrans projects an increase in Systemwide ridership of 1.2% to 15.3 million riders in FY2016. This growth is driven primarily by increases in sbX and Access service. Additionally, in the second half of the year, Omnitrans anticipates ridership gains as the initial reaction to the FY2015 implemented fare increase wears off.

The FY2015 fare increase still helps increase fare revenue in FY2016. The first two months of FY2015 were at the previous lower fare and now FY2016 will be at the higher fare. While this change on its own would only suggest an increase in fare revenue by 1.0% to 1.5%, Omnitrans use of "forever passes" extended the lower priced fares for many into more than just the first two months of FY2015. This coupled with the increase in expected ridership pushes expected fare revenue up 3.5% to \$17.0 million.

Revenue hours and revenue miles, the basic measure of transit supplied, remain generally flat compared to FY2015 with increases of 0.5% and 0.6%, respectively. These are driven by the introduction of freeway express service and the calendar impact of leap year.

Overall, Fixed route service dominates Systemwide service characteristics because 91% of ridership and 71% of revenue hours are projected on fixed route local and freeway express service. In order of ridership, the next largest family of service is sbX with 5% of ridership and 4% of revenue hours; followed by Access with 3% of ridership and 21% of revenue hours; and, lastly OmniGo contracted fixed route with 1% of ridership and 3% of revenue hours.

#### 4.2 FIXED ROUTE DIRECTLY OPERATED SERVICE

Fixed route services include Omnitrans' local and freeway express services. With the proposals for September 2015, these two services will be provided by 28 routes. These fixed route services account for that vast majority of Omnitrans service with 91% of Systemwide ridership and 71% of service provided.

Exhibit 21 below shows the service characteristics summary for Omnitrans fixed route service offerings. Ridership in this category is expected to slightly decline 0.1% to 13.93 million riders, compared to 13.95 million riders in FY2015. This decline is caused by the continued impact of the fare increase and also because there are changes to 56% of the individual route maps which will cause some initial ridership loss. Omnitrans expects to regain this ridership once the service changes are provided time to mature.

**Exhibit 21: Fixed Route Directly Operated Service Characteristics Summary** 

Motor Bus Directly Operated (MBDO) Excludes sbX (in Thousands except vehicles and ratios)			Actuals		Year-End Estimate	Projection	Percent Change
		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2016
Financial	Fare Revenue	\$ 13,249	\$ 13,031	\$ 12,972	\$ 14,095	\$ 14,439	2.4%
	Revenue Miles	7,550	7,491	7,506	7,469	7,610	1.9%
Operating	Total Miles	8,137	8,074	8,087	8,046	8,198	1.9%
Data	Revenue Hours	585	587	589	583	590_	1.2%
Data	Total Hours	612	613	615	609	615	1.0%
	Passengers	15,523	15,510	14,962	13,955	13,938	-0.1%
Fleet Data	Peak Revenue Fleet	136	136	136	131	133	1.5%
Key Stats	Passengers per Hour	26.5	26.4	25.4	23.9	23.6	-1.3%



Fixed route revenue are estimated to grow 2.4% to \$14.4 million as the September fare increase and the use of "forever passes" still provides for an expected \$0.02 increase in average fare.

Revenue hours and miles rise by 1.2% and 1.9%, respectively, as the new freeway express route, Route 290, are included in this category coupled with the calendar impacts described above. The Route 290 will initially negatively impact boardings, because most trips on this route today are occurring with two boardings, but will now only be counted once. This will also dissipate over time as the travel time savings should attract new riders.

#### 4.3 FIXED ROUTE PURCHASED TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

Omnitrans Fixed Route Purchased Transportation services (OmniGo and weekend contracted service on Routes 20 and 29) are projected to have a fairly stable FY2016. Revenue hours and miles are projected to increase by 0.2%, caused by calendar impacts. As shown in Exhibit 22, ridership in this category is expected to remain at 141,000 riders. This is a decline compared to FY2012-FY2014 caused by the fare increase implemented in September 2014. This fare increase's carryover impact in FY2016, does allow for a 3.0% increase in projected fare revenue growing from \$134,000 in FY2015 to \$138,000 in FY2016.

**Exhibit 22: Fixed Route Purchased Transportation Service Characteristics Summary** 

Motor Bus Purchased Transportation (MBPT)			Actuals			Year-End Estimate	Projection	Percent Change
(in Th	(in Thousands except vehicles and ratios)		FY2013	3	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2016
Financial	Fare Revenue	\$ 110	\$ 12	2 !	\$ 149	\$ 134	\$ 138	3.0%
	Revenue Miles	360	37	0	370	373	373	0.2%
Operating	Total Miles	417	43	4	434	437	438	0.2%
Operating Data	Revenue Hours	27	2	8	28	28	28	0.2%
Data	Total Hours	29	3	0	30	30	30	0.2%
	Passengers	150	14	5	157	141	141	0.3%
Fleet Data	Peak Revenue Fleet	7	7	7	7	7	7	0.0%

#### 4.4 SBX SERVICE

sbX service is the most dynamic of Omnitrans family of services. Ridership and passenger revenue are expected to increase by over 30%, revenue miles are expected to remain flat and revenue hours are projected to increase by 5.5% for the year, despite remaining at the status quo service level in place today.

Exhibit 23 provides the summary of sbX service characteristics. Three components are the primary driver of changes to sbX:

- 1) Sustaining ridership levels achieved and ongoing growth associated with a new service;
- 2) The opening of the San Bernardino Transit Center; and,
- 3) The reduction in service frequency proposed for Route 2.

Average daily ridership on sbX ridership has more than doubled since the early weeks of the service. This growth has been sustained from October 2014 through February and March 2015. Interestingly, sbX ridership has been highly seasonal tied specifically to school schedules at California State University, San Bernardino and San Bernardino High School. Ridership on sbX



**Exhibit 23: sbX Service Characteristics Summary** 

Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)			Actuals			Projection	Percent Change
sbX (	(Not included in MBDO or MBPT)	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2016
Financial	Fare Revenue			\$ 42	\$ 481	\$ 654	36.0%
	Revenue Miles			102	569	571	0.4%
Onerstina	Total Miles			110	620	623	0.4%
Operating Data	Revenue Hours			6	35	37	5.5%
Data	Total Hours			7	37	39	5.5%
	Passengers			73	559	743	32.9%
Fleet Data	Peak Revenue Fleet			11	12	12	0.0%
Key Stats	Passengers per Hour			11.5	15.9	20.0	26.0%

is projected to grow 32.9% from 559,000 riders to 743,000 riders. About one-third of this projected 184,000 riders increase is caused by annualizing the ridership growth that has already occurred.

One of the lessons learned from the launch sbX was the importance of strong transfer connections to the rest of Omnitrans system. Since the San Bernardino Transit Center (SBTC) project experienced delays, it was not open when sbX opened as initially planned. This left Omnitrans local routes 0.4 miles away and out of line-of-sight from the closest sbX station. As a result, ridership on Route 2, which did not have this transfer walking distance, continued to see higher ridership than expected. Initially the sbX and Route 2 split of corridor ridership was expected at 80% and 20%, respectively. What actually occurred during the first year was closer to 50% and 50%.

This will be corrected when the SBTC opens in September 2015. Since the transfer walking distance is removed from sbX, Omnitrans will reduce frequency on Route 2 to 60 minute service which is now in line with the proposed service levels for underlying local routes for any new Bus Rapid Transit services. These changes combined will likely lead to a 100,000 rider increase on sbX compared to FY2015.

Based on the 32.9% ridership increase along with the annualized change from the September fare increase, Omnitrans expected fare revenue on sbX to rise by 36.0% to \$654,000.

Omnitrans expected revenue miles to remain constant with only a 0.4% increase in miles caused by calendar impacts.

Daily revenue hours are expected to remain constant compared to the service in place today. However, to increase service reliability on the route, Omnitrans added a 12<sup>th</sup> bus to the afternoon and evening rush hour during FY2015. On an annual level, that extra bus in the late afternoon increases revenue hours by 5.5% compared to the estimated levels for FY2015. Omnitrans is hopeful that these service hours will be removed during the year as the signal synchronization project currently occurring on E Street should allow for the reliability and travel time improvements without the need for the 12<sup>th</sup> peak bus.



#### 4.5 Access Service – ADA Paratransit Service

The primary driver of access service growth is growth in the senior and disabled population. Based on historic trends, application volume and demographic shifts, Access ridership is expected to growth from 469,000 riders in FY2015 to 481,000 riders in FY2016, an increase of 2.5%. This increase offsets the reduction in ridership caused by the fare increase in FY2015, and the FY2014 ridership level on Access was 479,000 riders. Detailed Access service characteristics can be found in Exhibit 24.

**Exhibit 24: Access Service Characteristics Summary** 

Access (in Thousands except vehicles and ratios)		Actuals		Year-End Estimate	Projection	Percent Change	
		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2016
Financial	Fare Revenue	\$ 1,532	\$ 1,551	\$ 1,578	\$ 1,708	\$ 1,770	3.6%
	Revenue Miles	2,845	2,918	2,800	2,818	2,750	-2.4%
Onevetine	Total Miles	3,346	3,456	3,510	3,532	3,446	-2.4%
Operating Data	Revenue Hours	177	176	171	176	172	-2.4%
Data	Total Hours	218	218	211	217	212	-2.4%
	Passengers	459	473	479	469	481	2.5%
Fleet Data	Peak Revenue Fleet	95	95	95	96	96	0.0%
Key Stats	Passengers per Hour	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	5.0%

The Access service will be provided under a new contract for the majority of FY2016. While the contractor is unknown at this time and remains in an open procurement, the contract did include incentives and other measures designed to improve productivity measured as passengers per hour. Omnitrans expects these measures to improve productivity to levels seen in FY2014, if not to the long-term goal of 3.0 passengers per hour. As a result of the expected improvement in productivity, Omnitrans anticipates a slight reduction in revenue hours and miles of 2.4% each. These are in line with the revenue hours and miles provided in FY2014 when Access achieved 2.8 passengers per hour.



#### **5. FARE STRUCTURE**

Omnitrans FY2016 fare policy proposal follows the fare plan approved by the Omnitrans Board of Directors with the adoption of the OmniConnects FY2015-2020 Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP). The OmniConnects plan was based on implementing fare increases every other year, with the first fare increase implemented in FY2015. Omnitrans has followed this plan, and FY2016 is the year in between subsequent planned fare increases.

Omnitrans recommends fare policy based on the requirement of achieving minimum farebox recovery ratio objectives set for general public services (Local, Express, OmniGo and sbX) and specialized service (Access). Omnitrans is required by the Transportation Development Act to maintain a farebox recovery ratio of at least 20% for its general public services and 10% for ADA service.

Omnitrans is meeting its farebox recovery standards, so there is no immediate need to implement a fare change. During FY2015 year-to-date through February, Omnitrans achieved a 23.3% farebox recovery rate on general public service and a 13.5% farebox recovery rate on specialized service. These are both in excess of the mandate.

Exhibit 25 and Exhibit 26 below provide details of Omnitrans FY2016 fare structure.

**Exhibit 25: Fixed Route Fares** 

Exhibit 25: Fixed Route Fares							
	Full-Fare	Senior/Disability/Medicare	Youth	Veteran			
31-Day	\$ 55.00	\$ 27.50	\$ 35.00	\$ 27.50			
7-Day	\$ 18.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 11.00	\$ 8.00			
1-Day							
Individually	\$ 5.00	\$ 2.25	n/a full-fare	\$ 2.25			
Packs of Ten	\$ 45.00	\$ 20.25	n/a full-fare	\$ 20.25			
Cash/Ticket*	\$ 1.75	\$ 0.75	n/a full-fare	\$ 0.75			
Free Rides	Metrolink Transf	ers: Free to rider; SCRRA pays one-	half base fare for eac	ch boardings with a			
	MetroLink ticket/	pass;					
	Children: Height	< 46"; limit 2 free per fare paying r	iders				
	Personal Care Att	tendant: Accompanying a ADA Rid	er;				
	Omnitrans Emplo	yees and Family Members: With	Employee/Family ID;				
	RTA Employees a	nd Family Members: With Employ	ee/Family ID; and,				
	LAMTA, Foothill	Transit, OCTA & VTrans Employee	s: With Employee ID				
	Promotional Fare	es.					
Go Smart Fare	The Go Smart fare is a pre-negotiated fare for all riders that attend a partner University,						
	College, Trade/Te	echnical School, or High School, or	work at a partner em	ployer. Participants			
	must have an acti	ive, valid Omnitrans-compatible ID	card as proof of fare				
#4 XX7 11 1 11							

<sup>\*1-</sup>Way ticket available for full fare only, minimum purchase quantity is 500 tickets.

**Exhibit 26: Access Fares** 

Exhibit 20: Access Fares							
	Cash	<b>Beyond ADA Boundary</b>					
1-3 zone	\$ 3.25	\$ 8.25					
4 zone	\$ 4.25	\$ 9.25					
5 zone	\$ 5.25	\$ 10.25					
6 zone	\$ 6.25	\$ 11.25					



#### 6. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC INPUT

The proposed September FY2016 service changes were developed in the OmniConnects FY2015-2020 Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP). OmniConnects was developed based on multiple rounds of public hearings and informal public input sessions to develop a service profile that best matched the needs of Omnitrans riders and the community as a whole while taking into account the resources available to Omnitrans.

Even though the OmniConnects plan was vetted through public input, the implementation of the second phase on the OmniConnects plan was presented to the public for further comment and refinement. Omnitrans held 12 separate meetings at a variety of times and locations as shown in Exhibit 27.

**Exhibit 27: Public Hearings and Input Sessions** 

City	Location	Day & Date	Time
Highland	City Council Chambers	Thursday March19, 2015	9:00 A.M. – 12:00 P.M.
Yucaipa	Yucaipa Transit Center	Thursday March 19, 2015	3:00 P.M 6:00 P.M.
Montclair	Montclair Transit Center	Monday, March 23, 2015	7:00 A.M 11:00 A.M.
Rancho Cucamonga	City Council Chambers	Monday, March 23, 2015	1:00 P.M4:00 P.M.
Fontana	Fontana Metrolink Station	Tuesday, March 24, 2015	7:00 A.M10:00 A.M.
San Bernardino	4 <sup>th</sup> Street Transfer Center	Tuesday, March 24, 2015	11:00 A.M 2:00 P.M.
San Bernardino	Omnitrans Metro Office	Tuesday, March 24, 2015	3:00 P.M 7:00 P.M.
Chino	City Council Chambers	Wednesday, March 25, 2015	8:00 A.M 11:00 A.M.
Fontana	Fontana Metrolink Station	Wednesday, March 25, 2015	3:00 P.M 6:30 P.M.
Rancho Cucamonga	Chaffey College Transit Center	Thursday, March 26, 2015	9:30 A.M 1:00 P.M.
Ontario	City Hall Community Rooms 1 & 2	Thursday, March 26, 2015	3:30 P.M 7:00 P.M.
San Bernardino	4 <sup>th</sup> Street Transfer Center	Friday, March 27, 2015	7:00 A.M 10:00 A.M.

**Exhibit 28: Public Comments by Type** 

Comment Type	Number	Share
Positive Changes Proposed	31	17.1%
Longer AM/PM Service Hours	21	11.6%
Increase Coverage	18	9.9%
Increase Route Frequency	15	8.3%
More Weekend Service	11	6.1%
NexTrip Reliability	6	3.3%
Improve Security at Stops	5	2.8%
More Amenities	5	2.8%
Happy with Omnitrans Services	4	2.2%
Reduce Fares	2	1.1%
More ADA Service	2	1.1%
Like SBTC/SBTC Recommendations	2	1.1%
Need to Improve Customer Service	2	1.1%
Need to Improve Service Reliability	2	1.1%
Dislike Changes to:		
Route 2	8	4.4%
Route 67	1	0.6%
Route 80	1	0.6%
Route 82	1	0.6%
Route 86	1	0.6%
General Displeasure with Change	7	3.9%
Other	36	19.9%



At these meetings, Omnitrans staff interacted Total 181 100.0% with approximately 366 individuals. In total, Omnitrans received 181 comments including comments that were also submitted by phone, email, regular mail or online. Exhibit 28 shows a breakout of the public comments by type. The specific public comments are available upon request.

The most common public comments were positive comments about the proposed changes which accounted for 17.1% of all comments. These were often made by individuals who felt that their comments from earlier public meetings were included in the plan. These comments also heavily revolved around the opening of the San Bernardino Transit Center, the proposed Freeway Express Service on I-10 and improvements to Route 1. Additionally, 49% of people staff interacted with did not feel the need to comment which generally implies that they did not see a significant problem with the proposals.

The next most common types of comments were requests for additional service. The two comment types that received were near 10% of comments were for longer service hours and services to new areas:

- 11.6% of comments were for Omnitrans to run longer hours, typically later in the evening or all night.
- 9.9% of comments requested routing to new areas not currently served by Omnitrans. These requests were generally for different locations. One of the only repeated requests was to extend service into the City of Eastvale in Riverside County in order to provide a regular, reoccurring transfer connection to Riverside Transit Agency (RTA)
- 19.9% of comments were for other items which ranged over a wide variety of topics.

The only proposed change that received repeated negative feedback was the proposal to reduce service frequency on Route 2 from 30 minute to hourly service. Route 2 is the local route paired with the sbX Greenline. Many riders indicated that they did not use sbX because of the walking distances, particularly to make transfers downtown. With the opening of the San Bernardino Transit Center, the walking distance between sbX and Omnitrans local routes will be effectively eliminated compared to a 0.4 mile transfer walk today.

In initial discussions at the public hearings, many riders indicated dissatisfaction with the proposed service changes on the Route 67. This route currently travels from Fontana Transit Center to the Montclair Transit Center primarily on Baseline Road and Mountain Avenue. The proposed routing creates a one-seat ride between Fontana and Chaffey College but does not provide service on Mountain Avenue in Upland. However, Omnitrans has proposed a new route 84 which provides direct north-south service on Mountain Avenue through Upland, Ontario and Chino. Once riders understood the combined services of Routes 67 and 84, they generally commented that the service was an improvement.



#### 7. TITLE VI SERVICE EQUITY ANALYSIS

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requires that public transit agencies do not impose disparate treatment or disparate impact upon low income or minority populations.

As part of Omnitrans' Title VI obligation, an equity analysis must be performed for major service and fare changes as part of the planning process. The analysis tests if the proposed changes unfairly impact the minority or low-income populations. Detailed service and fare equity analyses on the latest proposed routing changes were completed and presented in Chapter 13 of the OmniConnects FY2015-2020 Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP).

The FY16 Service Plan is the implementation of the second phase of OmniConnects' routing plan and as such has already been evaluated by a Title VI Analysis. However, since minor changes were made to the plan due to public feedback, an updated service equity analysis was completed.

The results in Exhibit 29 illustrate that Omnitrans' service area has a higher share of minorities and low income or minorities (LIM) than the county as a whole. Additionally, the results show that the minority population within ½-mile of Omnitrans proposed routing for September FY2016 the minority population grows from 75% to 76%. This data combined with the detailed analysis adopted within OmniConnects show that Omnitrans maintains compliance with Title VI with the implementation of this service change.

Exhibit 29: Minority and Low Income Share in Omnitrans Service Area, Sub Regions and San Bernardino County

REGION	% Minorities	% LIM
COUNTYWIDE	67%	73%
HALF MILE PEDESTRIAN BUFFERS		
Omnitrans' Entire Service Area Current	75%	78%
Omnitrans' Entire Service Area, Sept FY2016	76%	79%
EAST VALLEY		
FY2015 (Before)	79%	82%
FY2016 (After)	79%	82%
WEST VALLEY		
FY2015 (Before)	74%	77%
FY2016 (After)	74%	77%

In sum, after all route changes are proposed and implemented in the East and West Valleys, the end result is a negligible difference in proportion of minorities or Low Income / Minority (LIM) before and after the changes.

The FY2016 Service Plan revised Routes 67, 65 and 68 compared to the OmniConnects plan. Additionally, Routes 65 and 68 are being changed to 85 and 88, respectively. In the case of Route 67, the western-most EOL was changed from the Milliken approach to Chaffey College to the Archibald approach to Chaffey College. Although demographic analysis of this change showed that the new alignment served a population with lower minority resident proportion than the older alignment (69.4% minority versus 74.2% minority, respectively), the older Milliken



approach would be covered by the new Route 85, and thus Route 67's coverage was redundant. The new alignment eliminated redundancy of service, and permitted expanding ridership. Since the older Milliken approach to Chaffey College was already being served, the change did not impose disparate treatment or disparate impact.

As for the new Routes 85 and 88, it was found that further modification of the new iterations of Routes 65 and 68 were necessary to better and more efficiently serve the ridership of that portion of West Valley. By moving part of Route 65 from an EOL approach to Chaffey College on Haven to Milliken, it covered the lost approach due to realigning route 67, and the Haven approach would be covered in its turn by the new realignment of Route 67 to Archibald. The new alignment of 85 and 88 was virtually demographically indistinguishable from the minority resident makeup of old Routes 65 and 68 (73.2% minority versus 73.1% minority, respectively, and 76.0% versus 75.9% LIM, respectively). So the change does not impose disparate treatment or disparate impact.

Numerous route changes in East Valley are proposed so that routes currently serving the 4<sup>th</sup> Street Transfer Center will be able to serve the new San Bernardino Transit Center (SBTC) which will begin operating in September 2015. Owing to the fact that many of these routes experience either close proximity or overlap near where they converge in downtown San Bernardino, a realignment of these routes' termini near the SBTC results in much of the area remaining fully covered.

When the two half-mile pedestrian buffer regions are compared, the realignment of all routes around SBTC leads to nearly every portion of each buffer being covered by the other. Only two areas are found where there is very minimal difference between these two buffer regions; in the one region a small gap that was formerly not served by the original routing between Lena and 5<sup>th</sup> Streets and between Harry Sheppard and Central is now served by the new routing. In the second case, a small gap opens up in the new routing from east of Valencia to Tippecanoe and from Vine to 7<sup>th</sup> Streets in San Bernardino. When the two buffer regions are compared, the proportion of minority residents in each buffer regions are virtually identical (79.2% minority and 82.4% LIM, for each), and both have higher proportions of minority residents than either Omnitrans' entire service area or for San Bernardino County overall. So the changes do not impose disparate treatment or disparate impact.

In response to long customer demand, an additional peak hour freeway express route has been proposed. It will travel along the 10 freeway from SBTC to Montclair Transit Center. It will make 15 trips a day during morning and evening peak periods. A demographic analysis of the regions it serves shows that the percentage of minority residents falls below that of Omnitrans' service area as a whole (73.2% versus 75.5%, respectively), but surpasses that of the County (66.7%); when compared to West Valley's combined half-mile pedestrian buffer as a background, the proportion of minority residents is still less, but closer to compatibility (73.2% versus 74.4%). Introduction of this limited service express route does not impose disparate treatment or disparate impact.

Two route frequency changes are proposed:

1. Reducing frequency of service on Route 2 from 30 minutes to 60 minutes; and,



2. Increasing frequency of service on an expanded Route 1 to 15 minute service on all portions all day.

Route 2 serves exactly the same area that sbX Greenline serves, along exactly the same streets, and it is felt that redundant service should be reduced there in order to free up resources so as to increase service where is high demand elsewhere.

sbX does serve fewer and more widely spaced stops along its length, but almost all of the stops are situated so that a pedestrian to walk in either direction half a mile to reach an sbX stop. As well, sbX runs at a ten-minute frequency all weekday long, and thus serves at a far higher frequency than Route 2.

Finally, the resources saved by reducing frequency on Route 2 will be applied to increase frequency on Route 1. Currently, Route 1 is divided into a short and long route; one serves at 15-minute frequency, and the other at 30-minute frequency. By extending Route 1 an extra block at its northern-most EOL to serve beyond Lynwood and Del Rosa to Lynwood and Sterling and by increasing frequency along the entire route to 15-minute frequency all day long, we increase and improve service to more riders. A demographic analysis of the half-mile pedestrian buffer associated with both routes (Route 2 and proposed new Route 1) shows that the proportion of minority residents per buffer actually increases (from 76.6% for Route 2 to 86.7% for new Route 1). Thus these changes do not result in disparate treatment or disparate impact.

The service equity analysis shows that Omnitrans' proposed service changes are compliant with Title VI requirements.



# SERVICE PLAN

JEREMIAH BRYANT SERVICE PLANNING MANAGER MAY 6, 2015



### **Annual Service Plan**

- 1. Evaluates Ridership Trends
- 2. Proposes Service Changes
- 3. Defines Fare Policy
- 4. Forecasts Service Levels: Systemwide & by Service Family
- 5. Summarizes Public Input & Title VI Analysis



### FY2016 Service Plan Summary

- Based on OmniConnects FY2015-2020 SRTP
  - Board adopted May 2014
  - Phase II implementation

### Goals:

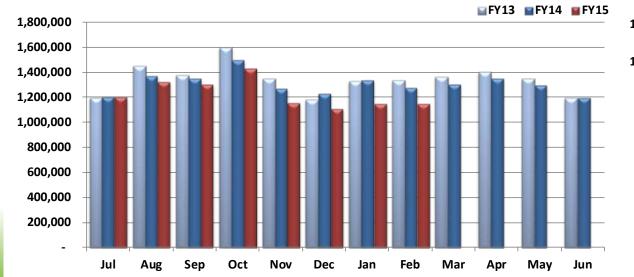
- Streamline local routes to improve travel times;
- Improve directness of travel;
- Simplify the route network;
- Reduce areas of service duplication; and,
- Build upon the success of freeway express routes.

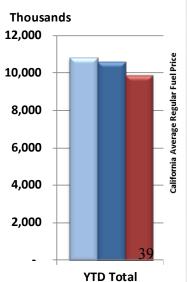
Overall changes are cost neutral and fit within **OmniConnects** planned budget.



# Ridership Trends

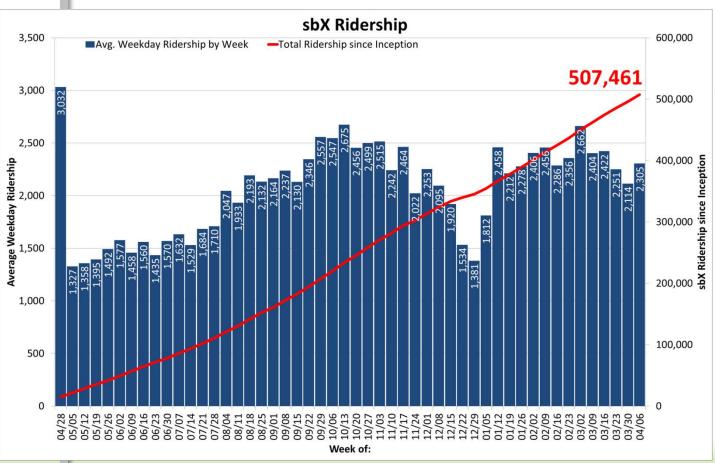
- Systemwide: -6.8% YTD-Feb. Goal +2.9%.
- Why:
  - Fare increase: Contributed 6% reduction
  - Fuel Prices: Contribute approx. a 5% decline
  - sbx Ridership: Corridor ridership up 12.4%, omnitrans Ridership a 1% growth offset system for a mile mile mile.

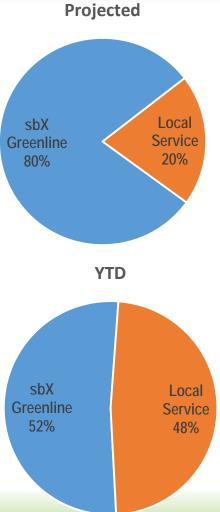






# sbX Ridership





40



service, and is provided within ¾-mile of a

fixed route.

Omn	mniTrans				
	Type	Brand	Image	Description	
Fixed Route	Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)	sbX		BRT service mirrors light-rail service with dedicated amenities, stations & significantly reduced travel times.	
	Local	Omnitrans	Omnirans 2	Traditional large bus service operating on a set route with a set schedule.	
	Express	Omnitrans		Freeway bus service using a traditional large bus on a set route with a set schedule & frequency designed to connect two or more areas of concentrated activity.	
	Community Circulator	OmniGo	Omnio De La Contracto de la Co	Smaller bus service designed to offer lifeline mobility for areas with relatively low population and employment density.	
mand ponse	ADA Paratransit	Access	ACRES - SADOS	Curb-to-curb service provided to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) that is complementary to fixed-route	



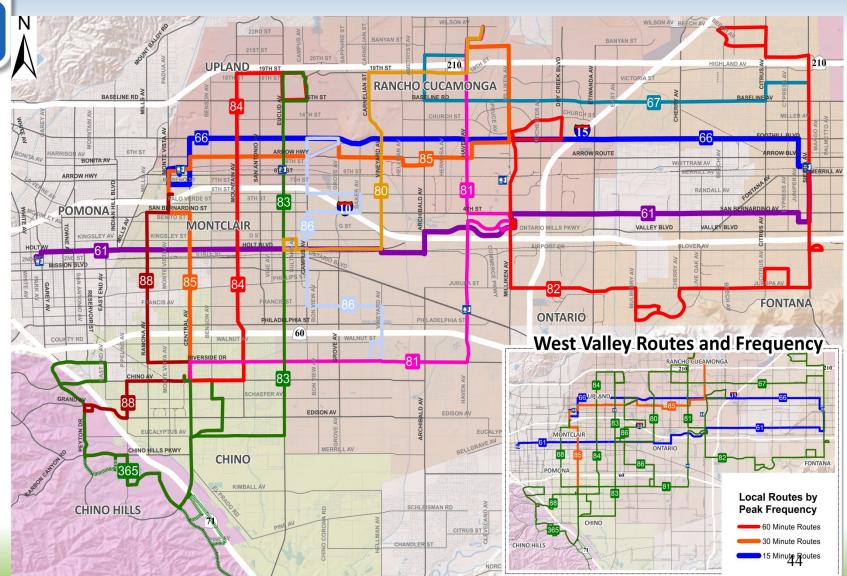
# **Proposed Service Changes**

- West Valley North-South Route Improvements
- 2. San Bernardino Transit Center Routing
- 3. Freeway Express Route
- 4. Minor Access Service Area Map Changes
- 5. Access Application Process



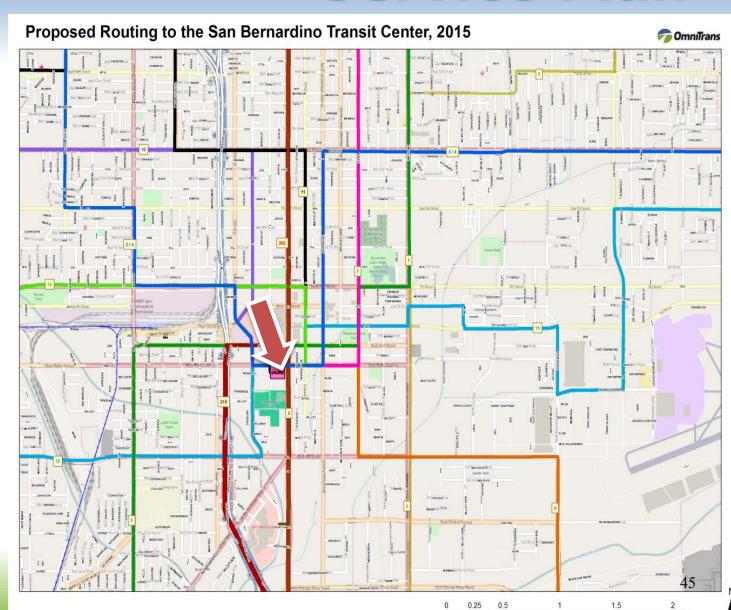
West Valley Route changes follow
 OmniConnects Plan





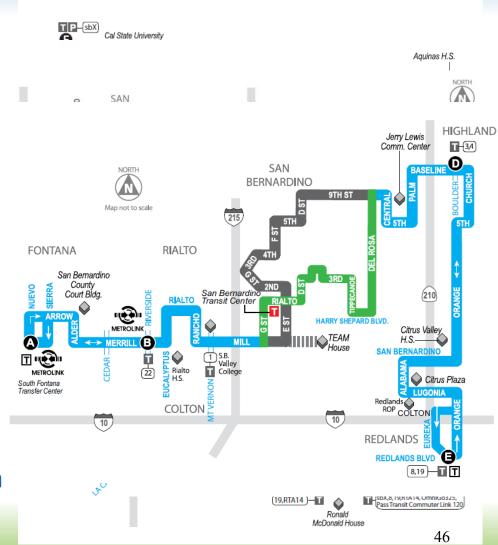


# BTC Routing Plan





- Route 2: Reduce freq. to 60 minutes because of improved transfers for sbX.
- Route 8: Service to DAAS and DPH. Transfer service of airport to Route 15.
- Route 1: Use efficiencies to improve frequency & connection near San Manuel.





BLOOMINGTON

SAN BERNARDINO

GRAND

TERRACE

## **Route 290 Freeway Express Route**

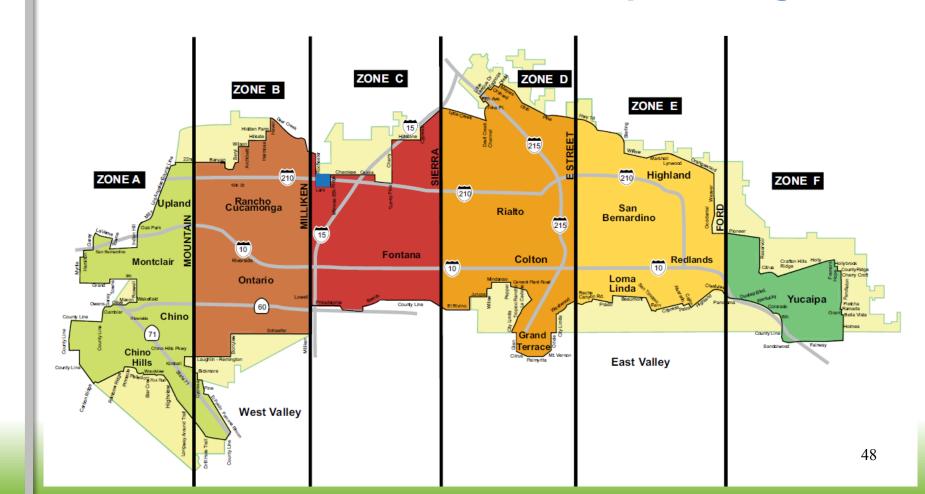
- Today: 2+ hour trip one-way.
- Proposed: 58 minutes (50% travel savings).
- Funding:
  - FY2015 OmniConnects savings
  - Cap and Trade Low-Carbon Transit Operator Program funds.
- Ridership potential: 100,000 riders per year.
- Weekday Peak hour service.

**ONTARIO** 





## Minor Access Service Map Changes





## Access Application Process

Step	Current Process	Proposed Process
<b>Initial Interest</b>	Request App: Phone, Mail,	Unchanged
	On-line, In-person	
Application	Mailed in or dropped off.	Similar application. No release
	Includes a release to obtain	needed. Application to be turned
	a medical verification.	in during interview.
Medical	Omnitrans submits requests	Applicant obtains medical
Verification	to doctor.	verification.
In-Person	None.	Application & medical verification
Interview		are brought to interview. Brief
		interview questions to verify
		authenticity.
Eligibility	Completed within 21 days.	Completed within a few days of
Determination	Delays often waiting for	interview because all relevant
	medical verification	material is provided at once.
		49



## FY2016 Fare Policy

Status quo.

#### **Fixed Route Fares**

	Full-Fare	Senior/Disability/Medicare	Youth	Veteran
31-Day	\$ 55.00	\$ 27.50	\$ 35.00	\$ 27.50
7-Day	\$ 18.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 11.00	\$ 8.00
1-Day				
Individually	\$ 5.00	\$ 2.25	n/a full-fare	\$ 2.25
Packs of Ten	\$ 45.00	\$ 20.25	n/a full-fare	\$ 20.25
Cash/Ticket	\$ 1.75	\$ 0.75	n/a full-fare	\$ 0.75



## **Systemwide Forecasts**

System Total (in Thousands except vehicles and ratios)  Financial Fare Revenue		Actuals			Year-End Estimate	Projection	Percent Change
		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2016
		\$ 14,930	\$ 14,738	\$ 14,773	\$ 16,422	\$ 17,001	3.5%
	Revenue Miles	10,851	10,866	10,861	11,239	11,304	0.6%
0	Total Miles	12,019	12,073	12,258	12,653	12,706	0.4%
Operating	Revenue Hours	796	797	800	823	827	0.5%
Data	Total Hours	868	870	871	895	896	0.2%
	Passengers	16,152	16,146	15,689	15,127	15,303	1.2%
Fleet Data	Peak Revenue Fleet	241	241	252	246	248	0.8%
Key Stats	Passengers per Hour	20.3	20.3	19.6	18.4	18.5	0.7%

- 1.2% increase in ridership
  - sbX, Freeway Express, Leap Year
- Slight increase in hours and miles for freeway express & leap year.



15.30 + 1.2%

Omi	niTrans					
	Туре	Brand	Image	FY2015 (Millions of riders)	FY2016 (Millions of Riders)	%∆
Fixed Route	Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)	sbX	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	0.55	0.74	+32.9%
	Local	Omnitrans				
	Express	Omnitrans	7 Omnirars	13.95	13.93	-0.1%
	Community Circulator	OmniGo	Omnio Omnio	0.14	0.14	+0.3%
Demand Response	ADA Paratransit	Access	SOOS	0.46	0.48	+2.5%

**System Total** 

15.12



- 12 Public input sessions held.
  - 366 individuals reached.
  - 181 comments.
- Common comments were:
  - Changes are Positive
  - Add more service
  - Don't Change Route 2
- Compliant with Title VI



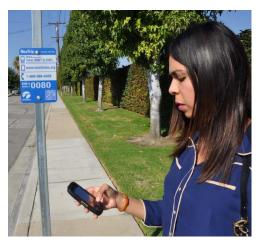
## **Thank You!**

Any Questions?















## **MARKETING PLAN**

Fiscal Year 2015-2016

May 6, 2015

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The mission of Omnitrans marketing is to generate a high level of public support and awareness of Omnitrans services and to promote increased use of those services. The annual Marketing Plan outlines a strategic approach to attracting and retaining customers while maintaining overall community support through the promotion of Omnitrans services and programs. The plan begins with analysis of the marketplace and a review of agency strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. Key goals are established and marketing strategies are developed to achieve them utilizing available resources.

Comparing calendar year 2014 to 2013, Omnitrans system ridership declined by 3.9 percent year over year. Through February of the current fiscal year, Omnitrans system-wide ridership was 6.8 percent below the prior year. This negative trend is driven by a fare increase implemented in September 2014 and gasoline prices that dropped more than 40 percent in the first seven months of the fiscal year. While overall system ridership is down, the sbX/Route 2 corridor posted a 12.4 percent gain compared to Route 2 alone in the prior year.

Positive trends include the increased revenue from pass sales (+9%) and advertising revenue (+12%), and growing use of the NexTrip real-time arrival information system (+45%). Public awareness of Omnitrans is high, at 92 percent according to a recent survey, up from 85 percent in 2013. Customer satisfaction is 83 percent positive and public opinion is 76 percent favorable.

The typical Omnitrans passenger is a young, working, English-speaking Hispanic woman with a high school education. Over 60 percent of rider households earn less than \$20,000 annually. About 16 percent of riders are students and 9 percent are senior citizens. Omnitrans passengers are heavily reliant on transit; nearly half do not have a driver's license and only 18 percent have a car readily available to them. The primary reason for riding Omnitrans is to get to work, followed by school, shopping, and medical trips.

Key objectives for Fiscal Year 2015-16 are to generate increased ridership, revenue, customer satisfaction, public awareness and public opinion. To achieve these goals several marketing strategies will be employed: promotion of Omnitrans' family of services (sbX bus rapid transit, freeway express service, local bus routes, and OmniGo community shuttles)—especially new and improved services—to core and niche markets. The new San Bernardino Transit Center will offer an opportunity to enhance customer service at our busiest transfer hub. Ongoing programs include the GoSmart student fare program, community outreach and travel training, Hispanic/Spanish outreach, promoting pre-paid fares, improving customer communications, enhancing passenger amenities, and proactive media relations. Omnitrans has enhanced advertising revenue through the recent addition of onboard audio advertising; onboard video advertising will be explored on sbX.

In an effort to maintain low administrative costs for the agency, expenses for public relations, advertising, promotion, outreach, and printing are being maintained at prior year budget levels. With the opening of the SBTC in September 2015, one full-time and one part-time customer service positions will be added.

#### **MARKET ANALYSIS**

#### **Service Overview**

Omnitrans was established in 1976 to provide a unified and comprehensive public transit system for the San Bernardino Valley. Provisions of the Joint Powers Authority agreement called for:

- Establishment of a uniform fare policy within the service area
- Development of a coordinated marketing program
- Consolidation of operating and administrative functions to achieve economies of scale

Omnitrans provides a family of services including both fixed route and demand response transportation. All services combined are supported by 171 buses, 110 cutaway buses and vans, 650 direct employees and 230 contracted employees.

**Fixed Route**: As of May 2015, Omnitrans provides transit service on 32 routes, including one bus rapid transit (BRT) line, one freeway express route, 25 local bus routes and five community circulator routes. Combined, these provide nearly 50,000 passenger trips on weekdays. Routes cover the San Bernardino Valley and provide connections to other regional transit providers.

**Demand Response**: Access is a lift-equipped, curb-to-curb, shared-ride service mandated by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). It is available for pre-qualified persons with disabilities throughout the Omnitrans service area. Service is offered seven days a week by advance reservation. Access provides approximately 1,750 passengers trips on a typical weekday.

#### Service Area

Geography: Omnitrans operates in an area of approximately 450 square miles area known as the San Bernardino Valley. This includes the cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Colton, Fontana, Grand Terrace, Highland, Loma Linda, Montclair, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Redlands, Rialto, San Bernardino, Upland and Yucaipa along with some unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County. Omnitrans travels beyond the service area to Pomona and Riverside, to connect to neighboring transit services.

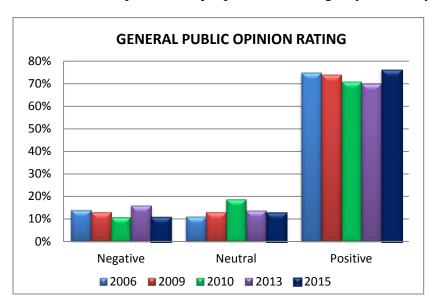
**Population**: The San Bernardino Valley is gaining population, but at a slower pace than a decade ago, reflecting an economy slow to recover from the recession of 2008. According to 2014 census estimates, the resident population of San Bernardino County was 2,091,618, up 2.7 percent from 2010. The Omnitrans service area population, in comparison, is approximately 1.4 million. The area is projected to see continued growth over the next 10 to 15 years, particularly in Chino and Ontario.

**Employment**: Unemployment levels have improved since the double digit rates seen during 2009-2013. Unemployment for San Bernardino County was 7.0 percent in December 2014, down from 8.6 percent the previous year. This compares to the national average of 5.6 percent and the state average of 6.7 percent. The San Bernardino Valley provides an estimated 503,530 jobs with an average salary of \$42,000. Job growth in the San Bernardino Valley is expected to outpace Los Angeles and Orange Counties in the long term. SCAG forecasts that Ontario and San Bernardino will be among the top ten job markets in the region by 2025.

#### **Public Awareness and Opinion**

Overall awareness of Omnitrans among non-riders surveyed in 2015 was 92 percent, which is up significantly from 85 percent in 2013. 45 percent could name Omnitrans, or an Omnitrans service, as their local bus service unaided. When prompted, 47 percent more said they had heard of Omnitrans, even though they could not name it outright. High awareness levels are desirable because it indicates people will seek out Omnitrans services when the need arises.

The general public views Omnitrans in a positive light. The 2015 Inland Empire Annual survey showed that 76 percent of people rated the agency favorably even if they did not use our



services. The graph at left shows results of the same survey since 2006. Survey participants were asked if their opinion of Omnitrans had changed in the past year. While the majority said their perception of **Omnitrans** "stayed the same" at percent, 25 percent said their perception improved and only 3 percent said their perception declined. When asked if they would consider becoming a bus rider, 13 percent said they would not consider riding,

while 53 percent said they would ride if they had no other transportation and 29 percent said they would consider riding in the future. Current bus riders accounted for four percent of survey participants.

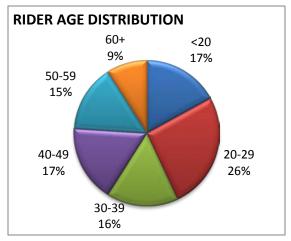
#### **Non-Rider Analysis**

Omnitrans' most recent comprehensive survey of non-riders was conducted in 2011. The top barriers to using transit were preference for the comfort and privacy of a personal car and needing a car during the day. Also of significance was travel time compared to driving. While 71 percent would use the bus if travel times were the same as driving and 54 percent would tolerate up to 9 additional travel minutes, only 27 percent would ride up to 15 minutes longer. Very few wanted to extend travel time beyond 15 minutes. In the survey, non-riders viewed the primary benefits of using transit as helping reduce air pollution (81%) and traffic congestion (80%). Also, 70 percent agreed transit helps the economy.

#### **Rider Profile**

**Age and Trip Purpose:** Most Omnitrans fixed route riders are young adults using transit to get to work or school. The chart shows the distribution by age group based on a 2011 survey. The

largest group is age 20 to 29 and over than half are under age 40. Those 60 plus make up only about 9 percent of riders. The majority of riders report being in the work force with 27 percent employed full-time, 20 percent part time and 5 percent self-employed. Students made up 16 percent of passengers. Approximately one quarter of riders age 30-70 took the bus to work, while about one quarter of those 16-29 reported travelling to school. Medical trips are the most likely reason for travel by persons 70 and older.

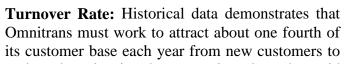


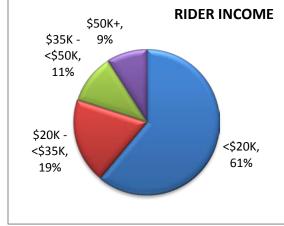
Transit Reliance: Overall, Omnitrans bus riders

rely on transit to get around. In a 2011 survey, only 18 percent said they had an option of driving alone if the bus was not available and 45 percent indicated they did not own a working car. Less than half reported having a driver's license, though 61 percent had a licensed driver in the household. Access users are more transit dependent than fixed route riders. In 2011, just 7 percent had a driver's license compared to almost half (45%) of fixed route riders.

Income: Omnitrans bus riders surveyed in 2011 were low income, as shown in the chart below.

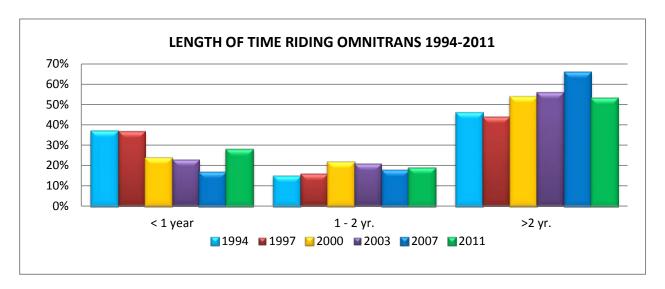
Over 60 percent of riders stated they lived in a household earning less than \$20,000 annually. The annual mean income was \$31,250. In contrast, over half of non-riders surveyed the same year reported income levels of at least \$50,000 annually. While it must be noted that economic conditions have improved since the 2011 survey, historically the income gap between riders and non-riders has been similar.



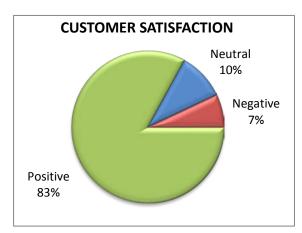


replace those leaving the system in order to keep ridership levels constant. Assuming the average trips per person each year remains relatively constant, the annual turnover rate has averaged about 23 percent in the past 20 years. For example, a 2011 survey showed that 28 percent of customers had been riding a year or less. In that year, ridership increased 6.7 percent. This translates to a 21.3 percent turnover rate. In 2007, 17 percent of riders rode a year or less while ridership decreased 3.1 percent, reflecting a 20 percent turnover. In 2003, we had a 24 percent turnover rate and in 2000 it was 22.5 percent. In 1994 and 1997, 37 percent of riders were new to the system fueling strong ridership growth of 12 percent 14 percent respectively. However the turnover rate remained consistent at 25 and 23 percent. This supports the need for marketing the

system because to generate growth, we need to attract higher levels of new riders. This information is graphically displayed in the chart below.



**Customer Satisfaction:** Omnitrans earns high marks from the people that matter most, those who use the service. In a 2014 rider survey, 83 percent of fixed route customers gave Omnitrans



a positive rating as the chart at left illustrates. This rating was the highest among 17 similar-sized agencies that make up the American Bus Benchmarking Group (ABBG). Omnitrans also had the highest Net Promoter Score, which compares how many customers would recommend Omnitrans to a friend or family member versus those who would not. The survey indicated that customers are most concerned about availability of service (service span and routing), time (on-time and travel time) and security, particularly at bus stops.

Among Access customers surveyed in 2010, 90 percent gave the service an overall satisfaction rating of Excellent or Good.

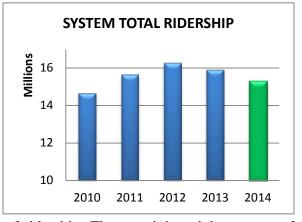
#### MARKETING PLAN 2015-2016

#### **Ridership Trends**

In calendar year 2014, ridership on all Omnitrans services totaled 15,294,394 trips, which is a 3.9 percent decrease from the prior year, continuing a downward trend that began in 2013. The

primary factors contributing to the 2014 decline include a fare increase implemented in September and falling gasoline prices, which were down as much as 40 percent from the prior year. The chart at right displays the trend from 2010-2014.

**Fixed Route:** Fixed route bus service generated 14.8 million boardings in 2014, down 4.0 percent from than the prior year. Looking at ridership by fare category we learn that just over half of riders (51%) paid full fare and one quarter paid the senior/disability rate. Students in the GoSmart

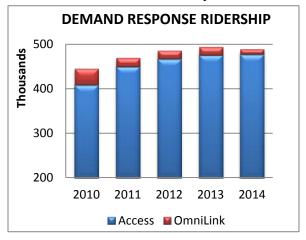


program and youth fares accounted for 16 percent of ridership. The remaining eight percent of trips were attributed to free rides, transfers and miscellaneous categories.

Demand Response: Ridership on Access and OmniLink combined in calendar year 2014 was

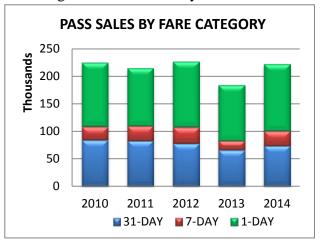
488,863 (-1.0% vs. 2013) with Access accounting for 98 percent of the total demand response trips. Access ridership was essentially flat in 2014 (+0.4%) while OmniLink use continued to drop. The five year demand response ridership trend is shown at right.

In September 2014, Omnitrans discontinued OmniLink, dial-a-ride service offered in Chino Hills and Yucaipa following years of steady ridership declines since OmniGo shuttle routes were implemented in 2010 to more efficiently serve these communities.



#### **Revenue Trends**

**Pass Sales:** In calendar year 2014 prepaid bus pass unit sales increased 20.8 percent versus 2013, bouncing back from a down year in 2013. The chart below shows the pass sales trend for the past

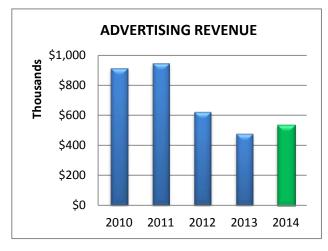


five years. A portion of the recent gain is attributed to the addition of ticket vending machines on the sbX line. Online store transactions also continued to grow, up 15.8% compared to 2013. Revenue from pass sales, including the GoSmart program, was up 10.7 percent, with the total exceeding \$5.7 million. A fare increase implemented in September 2014 impacted revenue gains. Revenue from the GoSmart increased by 23.3% due to California State University being in the program for all of 2014, compared to a partial year in 2013. The GoSmart program is a

negotiation rate program with costs supported by student fees and/or administrative contributions at partner schools. Students use their photo ID for fare payment.

Prepaid and other non-cash fares averaged 70.7 percent of trips in the first three quarters of 2014, but increased to 72.3 percent after the September 2014 fare increase. This is a positive change as Omnitrans prefers to minimize cash fares because they increase the boarding time per rider as well as fees related to cash handling.

Advertising: Marketing is responsible for managing advertising on agency assets either through a contractor or directly. This includes advertising on the exterior and interior of Omnitrans buses and at bus shelters and stations owned by Omnitrans. On board audio advertising on buses was recently implemented on local fixe route vehicles. For sbX vehicles, on board video displays are being tested which might provide advertising revenue potential. Future opportunities might include station or line naming rights or mobile app advertising. System advertising represents an important revenue stream for Omnitrans. Aside from the revenue, Omnitrans is able to use these various advertising methods for self-promotion at low or no cost.



The five year trend for advertising revenue is shown at left. The steep decline between 2011 and 2012 came after the end of a five-year contract that was unfavorable to the bus advertising vendor when revenues declined due the recession of 2008. In 2012, Omnitrans implemented a one-year contract extension with the prior vendor. In 2013 a new five year contract was implemented with a new vendor. Revenue for 2014 was up 12 percent compared to the prior year.

#### **SWOT ANALYSIS**

In preparing the marketing plan, we consider our strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) as shown below. Strengths and weaknesses are largely characteristics of the organization while opportunities and threats are due primarily to external influences.

	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
INTERNAL	STRENGTHS  Service Quality  Customer satisfaction Safety record On-time performance  System Features Family of services (BRT, freeway, local, shuttle, Access) Transit centers, bus stop amenities Wheelchair accessible Bike racks Clean fuel fleet  Economical Service Passes for volume discounts Discounts for Veteran, Youth, Senior, Disabled, Medicare categories.  Customer Communication Multilingual (LEP) Schedules, Newsletters Community outreach Travel training Website, mobile app, social media NexTrip real time arrival info Call center  New service and infrastructure San Bernardino Transit Center West Valley realignment New freeway express service	WEAKNESSES Constrained budget/service  Limited funding Flat service levels Productivity vs. coverage demands Low service frequency Travel time Declining ridership Fare increase impacts Service changes, short term impact Dropped service, staffing levels Public agency environment Lack of flexibility Funding mechanisms Procurement cycles Slow reaction time
EXTERNAL	OPPORTUNITIES  Service Area Development	THREATS  Car culture      High auto ownership     Free parking     Low market share     Few "choice" riders  Lower gasoline prices  Lack of transit-friendly infrastructure     Gaps in pedestrian/ bicycle infrastructure     Suburban sprawl  Graffiti and vandalism  Perception of safety/security  Construction impacts  New private services     Uber, Lyft, private shuttles, etc.

#### TARGET MARKETS

Identification of target markets is key to the success of any marketing plan. Only when target markets are clearly defined, can effective messages and media tactics be developed.

#### **FIXED ROUTE**

**Core Market:** Since our most likely new customers are those who most closely resemble current users of the service, these characteristics also identify our core target market. According to a 2011 rider survey, the typical Omnitrans fixed route rider is:

- **Young:** 16 to 29 years of age (43%), median age 33.
- **Gender Neutral:** Female (52%), Male (48%)
- Ethnically Diverse: Hispanic (46%); African American (25%); White (21%)
- **Low Household Income:** Under \$20K (61%); \$20K to \$35K (19%)
- **Employed:** (54%)

**Niche Markets:** In addition to the core market, several niche markets provide an opportunity for ridership growth:

- Students: 16 percent of riders surveyed in 2011 identified themselves as students, and school was the destination for 13 percent of all trips. Students tend to be economically less likely to afford a car, and may not be old enough to drive. Omnitrans focuses on students attending high schools, colleges and trade schools.
- Spanish Speaking: In the Omnitrans service area, an estimated one-third of residents are Spanish speakers and 16 percent speak English less than "very well" according to the 2011 American Community Survey. To effectively reach this market, specialized materials and messages must be created to attract Spanish speakers to the system.
- Seniors: In the 2011 rider survey, 9 percent of passengers were 60 years of age and older, compared to 18 percent of County residents. This is one of the fastest growing segments of our population. Thus, we have the opportunity to attract more senior riders to the Omnitrans bus system.
- **Veterans**: With the introduction of a Veteran discount fare in January 2015, we have increased our opportunities to partner with local Veterans organizations to promote Omnitrans services.
- Commuters: Commuters represent the potential for daily transit trips. Omnitrans works to attract more commuters by reaching out to large employers and employment centers. Most commuters in our service area are "choice" transit riders, persons with another means of transportation readily available. In a 2015 survey, 29 percent of non-riders indicated they might consider taking the bus in the future.

#### **ACCESS**

Access provides transportation service mandated by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for people unable to independently use the fixed route bus service for all or some trips.

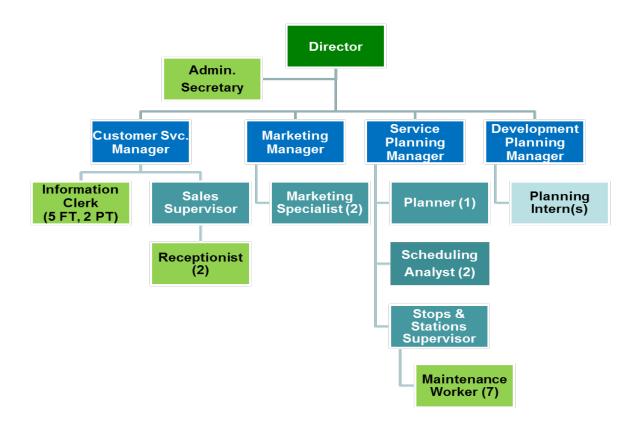
**Target Market:** Persons with physical or mental disabilities. Customers are reached primarily through local social service organizations. Omnitrans maintains extensive databases of persons

#### MARKETING PLAN 2015-2016

with disabilities who have used our services in the past. This enables the Marketing team to effectively reach these target markets in order to alert them of service and policy changes.

#### **RESOURCES**

At Omnitrans, marketing, public relations and customer service functions fall within the Marketing & Planning Department. The marketing and planning functions work together to identify customer and community transportation needs in order to develop and enhance service offerings then effectively communicate them to the public. The organization chart below shows all positions in the department. The customer service section has 11 positions including seven that provide customer assistance in the agency call center seven days a week. This section also manages fare media sales, reduced fare ID cards, lost and found and reception. The marketing section has three positions which are responsible for all community outreach efforts and customer communications, both printed and electronic. Omnitrans utilizes an advertising agency to provide advertising and design services including creative development, graphic design, media buying and webmaster responsibilities. The department director oversees the advertising agency and serves as the agency's public information officer.



#### MARKETING GOALS

The primary role of Marketing is to effectively communicate Omnitrans' messages to target audiences in a manner that contributes to the overall Omnitrans mission. Resources are focused on generating a high level of public awareness in order to attract and retain customers, achieve high customer satisfaction and maintain positive public opinion. Marketing also promotes prepaid fare media sales and oversees advertising contracts which are important sources of revenue for the agency. Below are four primary goals and key performance indicators for Fiscal Year 2015-16 with comparisons to Fiscal Year 2014-15 targets and year-to-date results through February.

#### 1. INCREASE RIDERSHIP

#### **System Ridership**

FY 2016 TARGET	+1.2%
FY 2015 Target	+2.9%
FY 2015 Actual YTD	-6.8%

#### 2. INCREASE REVENUE

Bus Pass Sales Revenue	Advertising Revenue			
FY 2016 TARGET	+5.0%	FY 2016 TARGET	+15%	
FY 2015 Target	+5.0%	FY 2015 Target	N/A	
FY 2015 Actual YTD	+8.6%	FY 2015 Actual YTD	+12%	

#### 3. MAINTAIN HIGH CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Customer Satisfaction (favorable)		Call Center Efficiency (abandoned calls)	
FY 2016 TARGET	85%	FY 2016 TARGET	<15%
FY 2015 Target	90%	FY 2015 Target	<15%
FY 2015 Actual*	83%	FY 2015 Actual YTD	18%

#### 4. MAINTAIN HIGH PUBLIC AWARENESS AND POSITIVE OPINION

<b>Public Awareness</b>		<b>Outreach Activities</b>	
FY 2016 TARGET	90%	FY 2016 TARGET	+5%
FY 2015 Target	90%	FY 2015 Target	+5%
FY 2015 Actual**	92%	FY 2015 YTD	17%
Public Opinion (favorable)	Media Coverage (favorable)		
FY 2016 TARGET	<b>75%</b>	FY 2016 TARGET	66%
FY 2015 Target	75%	FY 2015 Target	N/A
FY 2015 Actual**	76%	FY 2015 YTD	66%

<sup>\*</sup>Customer satisfaction rating from American Bus Benchmarking Group annual survey, conducted in 2014.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Public awareness and public opinion data from Inland Empire Annual Survey 2015.

#### **MARKETING STRATEGIES**

Marketing strategies and the tactics planned to implement them are the heart of the marketing plan. Below are the key strategies Omnitrans will employ in the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year. Each strategy is grouped with the strategic goal it is designed to achieve.

#### **GOAL 1: INCREASE RIDERSHIP**

#### **Strategy: Promote express services**

- Develop launch campaign for new Route 290 freeway express; include Route 215
- Ongoing advertising of sbX green line service to build awareness and use
- Create community partnerships to reach potential new users

#### Strategy: Promote local fixed route service to core market

- Target areas impacted by September 2015 West Valley realignment
- Promote San Bernardino Transit Center opening and related enhanced connectivity
- Promote Route 1 extension near to San Manuel Indian Bingo & Casino
- Utilize recurring advertising schedule to maintain/improve overall awareness
- Deliver advertising messages via local radio, cable television, direct mail, online, print and outdoor media to reach core market.

#### Strategy: Promote OmniGo services in communities served

- Advertise to maintain awareness and attract new riders
- Partner with senior facilities and schools to increase awareness and use
- Participate in community events to increase awareness of service

#### Strategy: Market to high school and college students

- Promote GoSmart program at partner schools and seek to enroll additional schools
- Market to high school students through free trial and travel training programs
- Promote youth bus pass options

#### Strategy: Market to Hispanic and Spanish-speaking market segment

- Develop Hispanic-focused and Spanish-language advertising campaigns
- Provide Spanish translation in printed schedules, brochures and website
- Increase participation in Hispanic-focused community events

#### **Strategy: Market to senior citizens**

- Conduct outreach through senior centers and organizations
- Develop promotions specifically for senior market; promote reduced fare
- Provide travel training for seniors

#### **Strategy: Market to military Veterans**

- Conduct outreach through Veteran facilities and organizations
- Develop promotions specifically for Veteran market
- Promote Veteran fare

#### Strategy: Market to commuters through corporate outreach programs

- Utilize e-marketing and events to reach large employers
- Develop specialized promotions directed at commuter market including travel training
- Create incentives for employers to promote transit use

#### Strategy: Utilize marketing research to guide decisions

- Participate in annual ABBG customer service survey
- Participate in Inland Empire Annual Survey
- Conduct sbX before and after study survey
- Conduct online customer surveys on selected topics

#### Strategy: Analyze ridership and pass sales data

- Evaluate ridership trends overall and by customer segment
- Track sales and usage of bus passes to determine trends and opportunities

#### **GOAL 2: INCREASE REVENUE**

#### **Strategy: Promote prepaid fares**

- Offer bus pass sales at SB Transit Center customer service desk
- Promote use of ticket vending machines on sbX line and SB Transit Center
- Promote online and retail outlet bus pass sales
- Target potential retail partners to become pass outlets to increase sales
- Promote fare media values in marketing materials
- Explore new fare collection technology such as mobile ticketing

#### **Strategy: Increase advertising revenue**

- Ensure that existing advertising revenue contracts deliver maximum revenue potential through effective contract management
- Promote interior bus card advertising program to increase revenue
- Research new opportunities to generate advertising revenue on agency assets including fleets and facilities.

#### Strategy: Leverage San Bernardino Transit Center

- Explore joint development opportunities on Omnitrans-owned property at San Bernardino Transit Center at E Street and Rialto Avenue in San Bernardino
- Explore other possible revenue opportunities for San Bernardino Transit Center

#### **GOAL 3: MAINTAIN HIGH CUSTOMER SATISFACTION**

#### **Strategy: Improve customer communications**

- Expand and enhance social media (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Flickr, Instagram, Blog, etc.) and e-marketing communications to reach customers and stakeholders
- Implement enhancements to agency website, www.omnitrans.org and mobile app
- Maintain call center efficiency to maximize calls answered
- Expand communications for limited English proficiency (LEP) populations

#### **MARKETING PLAN 2015-2016**

- Utilize bus book, brochures, newsletters, posters and bus cards to inform customers
- Promote NexTrip bus arrival information system to increase use

#### Strategy: Enhance passenger amenities at stops and stations

- Open San Bernardino Transit Center in September 2015, with enhanced passenger amenities and customer service desk
- Maintain cleanliness and safety of local bus stops, sbX stations, SB Transit Center
- Provide updated passenger information at stops, shelters and transit centers
- Develop and install enhanced bus shelters at key locations
- Add NexTrip electronic message signs at transit centers

#### Strategy: Promote a customer service culture at Omnitrans

- Continue employee recognition programs for positive customer service behavior
- Promote employee bus ride program to increase understanding of customer experience
- Provide internal customer service training through videos, articles, and presentations
- Implement customer appreciation activities

#### GOAL 4: MAINTAIN HIGH PUBLIC AWARENESS, POSITIVE OPINION

#### Strategy: Expand community outreach efforts

- Expand participation in and sponsorship of community events
- Utilize travel training bus and video in outreach to target groups
- Utilize agency mascot and vintage bus at community events

#### **Strategy: Effective public relations practices**

- Deliver key messages to target groups including stakeholders and general public
- Produce positive news releases and related coverage each month
- Respond to media inquiries in a timely manner
- Provide media communication training for key staff

#### Strategy: Positive communications with community stakeholders

- Continue e-newsletters to inform community leaders and decision makers
- Develop partnerships with key organizations such as VetLink, American Lung Association,
   Veterans Affairs, cities, chambers, school districts, etc.
- Maintain awareness of key agency projects such as West Valley Connector Corridor
- Presentations at city councils of member cities, local service and business organizations as requested
- Promote transit benefits through participation in national or regional events such as Dump the Pump Day, Earth Day, Bike to Work Week, Rideshare Week, etc.



## MARKETING PLAN

WENDY WILLIAMS
DIRECTOR OF MARKETING & PLANNING
MAY 6, 2015



## **Market Analysis**

- Public Awareness Up: >9 out of 10
- Public Opinion Up: 76% positive
  - 25% say we improved
- Riders: going to work/school, transit reliant, low income, highly satisfied, 25% turnover
- Ridership: -6.8% YTD
- Pass Sales: +8.7% YTD
- Adv. Revenue: +12% YTD



# **SWOT Analysis STRENGTHS**

- Service Quality
- System Features
- Economical Service
- Customer Communication
- New Service, Infrastructure





# **SWOT Analysis WEAKNESSES**

- Constrained budget/service
  - Travel time, low frequency
- Declining ridership
- Public agency process
  - Lack of flexibility, slow reaction time



# SWOT Analysis OPPORTUNITIES

- Service Area Development
- Community Partnerships
- Millennial Generation
- Public Awareness/Opinion
- New Revenue/Funding Opportunities



# **SWOT Analysis THREATS**

- Car Culture
- Lower gasoline prices
- Lack of transit-friendly infrastructure
- Graffiti/Vandalism
- Perception of Safety/Security
- Construction Impacts
- New Private Services





## **Typical Rider**

- Young: 16-29 (43%)
- Ethnically Diverse
- Low Income
- Employed (55%)

## **Niche**

- Students (16%)
- Spanish Lang. (15%)
- Seniors, 62+ (9%)
- Commuters/Choice
- Veterans



### Access:

Persons with Disabilities



## **Increase Ridership**

+1.2% system wide

#### **Increase Revenue**

+5.0% Pass Sales; +15% Advertising

## **Maintain High Customer Satisfaction**

85% customer satisfaction rating

<15% lost calls in call center

## Maintain High Awareness/Public Opinion

>90% public awareness; >75% positive opinion

+5% in outreach; +66% positive media



## **Increase Ridership**

- Promote express services (freeway, sbX)
- Market to core and niche markets
  - Students, seniors, commuters, Vets, Spanish
  - Radio, TV, Print, Digital, Outdoor, Direct Mail
- Promote OmniGo
- Research
- Analyze data





#### **Increase Revenue**

- Promote prepaid fares
  - SBTC in-person sales, TVMs
  - Online, retail outlets
  - Explore new fare payment technology
- Increase Advertising Revenue
  - Contracts for buses, shelters
  - Interior bus cards
  - New opportunities
- Leverage SB Transit Center
  - TOD on site
  - Other revenue





### **Maintain High Customer Satisfaction**

- Improve customer communications
  - Social media/online, print, on board
  - Expand multi-lingual materials (LEP Plan)
- Enhance passenger amenities
  - Open SB Transit Center
  - Maintain cleanliness, info
  - NexTrip expansion
- Customer service culture
  - Recognition, training, passenger experience
  - Customer appreciation





### Maintain High Awareness/Public Opinion

- Community outreach
  - Events, sponsorships
  - New Travel Training Video
  - Buster and Old Blue
- Public relations
  - Proactive positive news
  - Media relations, training
- Communications with stakeholders
  - E-newsletters, presentations,
  - Partnerships, industry/regional events





### **Thank You!**

Any Questions?



### Supplemental Information Item #F5









### **BUDGET PLAN**

Fiscal Year 2015-2016

May 6, 2015

#### **SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS**

#### OMNITRANS CONSOLIDATED

The agency consolidated report is the summary look at all department costs from actuals charges for FY 2013-14, adopted budget for FY 2014-15 and proposed budget costs for FY 2015-16

	2013-2014 ACTUAL								
Salaries and Benefits	40,500,194	44,257,335	42,158,971	44,127,998	1,969,027	4.67%			
Services	2,312,152	3,090,177	3,090,440	2,787,314	(303,126)	-9.81%			
Material and Supplies	8,533,634	9,891,756	8,912,124	9,893,813	981,689	11.02%			
Occupancy	3,159,723	3,671,798	3,423,692	3,862,599	438,907	12.82%			
Casualty and Liability	1,146,301	4,462,911	5,949,857	5,332,019	(617,838)	-10.38%			
Taxes	59,231	49,282	42,957	49,282	6,325	14.72%			
Purchased Transport	9,075,431	9,123,746	8,913,920	9,123,746	209,826	2.35%			
Printing and Advertising	881,218	1,019,476	867,097	1,025,869	158,772	18.31%			
Miscellaneous Expenses	(1,016,737)	(518,074)	(283,977)	53,613	337,590	-118.88%			
Leases and Rentals	489,539	416,782	425,863	416,782	(9,081)	-2.13%			
SUBTOTAL	65,140,686	75,465,190	73,500,945	76,673,036	3,172,091	4.32%			
Depreciation	16,386,088	16,734,328	11,050,002	12,799,668	1,749,666	15.83%			
Capital Purchase		-	429,086	-	(429,086)				
SUBTOTAL	81,526,773	92,199,518	84,980,032	89,472,704	4,492,672	5.29%			
GRAND TOTAL **	65,140,686	75,465,190	73,930,030	76,673,036	2,743,006	3.71%			

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

OPERATIONS:	1100

The Operations Department is responsible for planning, organizing, implementing, coordinating and directing service delivery for all of the agency's fixed route, paratransit and specialty transit operations provided directly and via private contractors and all fleet safety and training programs. This includes primary responsibility for service development, implementation and service delivery including final operating schedules, route alignments, actual operations, field monitoring and emergency and security response in the field. Our State and Federal DOT certified Instructors provide initial and periodic training for our operating personnel in all aspects of agency policy and procedure, legal requirements, vehicles and related equipment as well as administer our National Safety Council fleet safety program. We develop, manage and administer service contracts for the transit service contracted to a private provider and monitor the service delivery and performance.

	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 ADOPTED	2014-2015 YE EST	2015-2016 PROPOSED	\$ / % Change FY 2015YE-2016	
Salaries and Benefits	26,665,242	29,162,876	25,978,265	26,344,771	366,506	1.41%
Services	29,140	39,015	9,055	39,015	29,960	330.85%
Material and Supplies	102,833	113,768	79,285	113,768	34,483	43.49%
Occupancy	-	-	-	_	_	
Casualty and Liability	-	-	-	12	_	
Taxes	-	: <del>-</del> ::	-	-	3	
Purchased Transport	-		-	C=	-	
Printing and Advertising	3,637	8,133	3,655	8,133	4,478	122.55%
Miscellaneous Expenses	67,307	60,524	94,666	60,524	(34,142)	-36.07%
Leases and Rentals	-	-	S=1	8-	S <b>=</b> S	
SUBTOTAL	26,868,160	29,384,317	26,164,926	26,566,212	401,286	1.53%
Depreciation	2	<b>4</b> 3		Tig.	121	
SUBTOTAL	26,868,160	29,384,317	26,164,926	26,566,212	401,286	1.53%
GRAND TOTAL **	26,868,160	29,384,317	26,164,926	26,566,212	401,286	1.53%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

MAINTENANCE:	1200

The Maintenance Department administers three areas of responsibility: Administration, Maintenance, Building/Engineering/Construction. The fiscal claiming process to leverage the use of Federal, State, and Regional funds match with local funds to pay for these infrastructure improvements. The major program is the maintenance of the revenue vehicles to meet operating schedules, the repair and body work for the revenue fleet, passenger vehicles vans, as well as light and heavy duty trucks. The program in addition maintains and repairs Omnitrans generators, compressors, and power equipment as well as performing specific tasks relating to general welding and fabrication of the department. The Building/Engineering/Construction program assists with and ensures Omnitrans facilities meet City, State, and Fedral regulations and standards. All major remodels, repairs and maintenance of all facilities and buildings are managed through the Maintenace Department.

Omnitrans Maintenance Department Mission Statement: To provide clean, safe, and reliable vehicles, equipment, ar facilities to Omnitrans internal and external customers.

	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 ADOPTED	2014-2015 YE EST	2015-2016 PROPOSED	\$ / % Ch FY 2015YI
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000				
Salaries and Benefits	6,922,544	7,592,262	7,418,661	7,866,687	448,026
Services	295,858	237,080	247,750	312,080	64,330
Material and Supplies	6,272,856	6,624,070	6,986,526	6,624,070	(362,456)
Occupancy	1,360,841	1,287,961	1,376,138	1,382,461	6,323
Casualty and Liability	-	-	n=-		:: <del>-</del> 1
Taxes	-1	1-1	-		
Purchased Transport	20	-	-	1-1	-
Printing and Advertising	_	1 92	_	1 <u>=</u> 1	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	(127,986)	(57,489)	(15,195)	(57,489)	(42,294)
Leases and Rentals	489,539	416,782	425,863	416,782	(9,081)
SUBTOTAL	15,213,652	16,100,666	16,439,742	16,544,591	104,849
Depreciation	¥*:	-		( <del>=</del> ))	-
SUBTOTAL	15,213,652	16,100,666	16,439,742	16,544,591	104,849
GRAND TOTAL **	15,213,652	16,100,666	16,439,742	16,544,591	104,849

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

#### ADMINISTRATION:

1300

The Administration department budget currently includes budgets for the CEO/General Manager, Director of Internal Audit Services and their administrative support staff. The CEO/General Manager serves as the Chief Executive Officer for Omnitrans. Appointed by the Board, the CEO/General Manager is responsible for the overall administration of all Omnitrans departments and oversees the enforcement of all pertinent State/Federal laws. This office is responsible on a day-to-day basis for the efficient performance of all operations, responsible for implementing Board policy and formulating staff recommendations for Board review on policy matters. Included in this program are legislative relations/policy analysis, administrative analysis, and general oversight of operations. The CEO/General Manager oversees the preparation of the budget and is responsible for the administration of the budget once adopted by the Board. Administration carries out the duties assisting in preparation of Board agendas, minutes, maintaining all official documents of the Omnitrans records of proceedings, deeds, agreements, contracts, filing annual disclosure statements, and coordination of board committees. The Director of Internal Audit Services reports to the CEO/General Manager and is responsible for all internal audit functions. This position is responsible for determining risk assessments and appropriate internal audits. The Director of Internal Audit Services also reports indirectly to the Board of Directors, Administrative &

	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 ADOPTED	2014-2015 YE EST	2015-2016 PROPOSED	\$ / % C FY 2015	-
Salaries and Benefits	543,813	613,993	594,785	855,593	260,808	43.85%
Services	190,696	855,000	806,439	624,577	(181,862)	-22.55%
Material and Supplies	5,328	14,501	3,909	14,501	10,592	271.00%
Occupancy		2,500	120	2,500	2,500	#DIV/0!
Casualty and Liability	-	-	-	-	-	
Taxes	-	-	10 <del>-</del> 5	1. T. 1	17.	
Purchased Transport	2	-	5±1	-	-	
Printing and Advertising		28,300		28,300	28,300	#DIV/0!
Miscellaneous Expenses	202,677	173,500	200,757	173,500	(27,257)	-13.58%
Leases and Rentals	2	-	-	*	-	
SUBTOTAL	942,514	1,687,794	1,605,889	1,698,971	93,081	5.80%
Depreciation		-	-	· ·	-	
SUBTOTAL	942,514	1,687,794	1,605,889	1,698,971	93,081	5.80%
GRAND TOTAL **	942,514	1,687,794	1,605,889	1,698,971	93,081	5.80%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES 1320

The Information Technology Services department is charged with managing all fixed based technology deployed at Omnitrans. The Information Technology Services department supports over 50 applications. For each system, a level of I.T.S. support has been identified by the IT Steering Committee. By policy, I.T.S. replaces 25% of the personal computers due to maintenance and software problems. A Computer training facility has been established. The Director of I.T. chairs the Information Systems Steering Committee which meets monthly.

- Servers Supported: 75 - Printers Supported: 50

- Phone Systems Supported: 4

- Desktops Supported: 225 - Copiers Supported: 10

- Local Area Networks Supported: 5

	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 ADOPTED	2014-2015 YE EST	2015-2016 PROPOSED	\$ / % C FY 2015	
	2					
Salaries and Benefits	590,065	874,242	697,625	887,371	189,745	27.20%
Services	538,205	451,340	622,558	-	(622,558)	-100.00%
Material and Supplies	19,925	27,500	26,844	29,500	2,656	9.89%
Occupancy	1,537,789	1,849,666	1,579,594	1,934,567	354,973	22.47%
Casualty and Liability	-	~	-	120	7 <b>-</b>	
Taxes	120	=	0.2	2	84	
Purchased Transport	-	~	<u>=</u>	~	_	
Printing and Advertising	-	· ·	=	<u> </u>	12	
Miscellaneous Expenses	9,939	17,387	3,562	17,387	13,825	388.08%
Leases and Rentals	-	(E)	2	-	-	
SUBTOTAL	2,695,922	3,220,135	2,930,184	2,868,825	(61,359)	-2.09%
Depreciation		-	-	-		
SUBTOTAL	2,695,922	3,220,135	2,930,184	2,868,825	(61,359)	-2.09%
GRAND TOTAL **	2,695,922	3,220,135	2,930,184	2,868,825	(61,359)	-2.09%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation

#### **SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS**

#### MARKETING

1400

The Marketing department is responsible for coordinating and enhancing the flow of information about Omnitrans programs, projects, services, activities, and decisions:

- Between Omnitrans and current and potential customers
- Between Omnitrans and the media/press
- Between Omnitrans and the community

This includes continued and improved efforts to increase ridership and revenue to achieve agency goals. This department serves as an internal technical communications consultant to the organization. The department is responsible for preparing informational materials to support transit operations: bus schedules, how-to guides, fare media information, etc. Marketing prepares and distributes Omnitrans internal and external newsletters and manages the Omnitrans web site to communicate Omnitrans services, programs and employment opportunities. Marketing also manages customer service functions in an effort to maintain high levels of customer satisfaction and manages and maintains Omnitrans bus stop amenities.

	2013-2014 2014-2015 2014-2015 2015-2016 ACTUAL ADOPTED YE EST PROPOSED				\$ / % Cha FY 2015YE	_
Salaries and Benefits	1,393,190	1,858,872	1,849,562	2,000,318	150,757	8.15%
Services	47,398	79,800	48,912	56,700	7,789	15.92%
Material and Supplies	6,164	9,043	7,502	9,100	1,598	21.30%
Occupancy	54,623	53,400	52,500	56,100	3,600	6.86%
Casualty and Liability	-	·	-		-	
Taxes	-	100	<u></u>	=	-	
Purchased Transport	97	( <del>C</del>	<del>-</del>	-	-	
Printing and Advertising	819,518	857,736	846,083	871,630	25,547	3.02%
Miscellaneous Expenses	90,481	122,401	130,067	128,850	(1,217)	-0.94%
Leases and Rentals		-	-	=	3	
SUBTOTAL	2,411,375	2,981,252	2,934,625	3,122,698	188,074	6.41%
Depreciation	\$50°	77 <u>4</u> 5	2	, · · · · <u>»</u>	_	
SUBTOTAL	2,411,375	2,981,252	2,934,625	3,122,698	188,074	6.41%
GRAND TOTAL **	2,411,375	2,981,252	2,934,625	3,122,698	188,074	6.41%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

PLANNING:	1500

The Planning Department's mission is to "Making Great Communities and Transit Happen." The department is responsible for developing short and long range plans, programs, policies and funding to accomplish Omnitrans' mission and vision. Within this context the department is organized into two primary functional units – Service Planning/Scheduling and Development Services. The planning/scheduling function involves service planning, monitoring, scheduling, service policies/standards, coordination of service between neighboring transit agencies and evaluating service needs in cooperation with JPA members. The development services unit is responsible for infrastructure planning, project development, construction, transit oriented development, land use and regional mobility planning in coordination with member agencies and various public and private entities. All of these key elements are recapitulated in the Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP) which is the primary financial, planning and service policy document of Omnitrans. The SRTP is developed and maintained by the Planning Department and it is typically updated every other year. The Planning Department will be folded in with the Marketing Department starting in FY2015.

	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 ADOPTED	2014-2015 YE EST	2015-2016 PROPOSED	\$ / % Change FY 2015YE-2016
Salaries and Benefits	491,809				
Services	4 7000 - 000 - 000 1	_		, -	50-0
	5,151	-		-	-
Material and Supplies	2,666	_		2	-
Occupancy	-	=		2	2
Casualty and Liability	-	_		2	·
Taxes	-	=		2	=
Purchased Transport	-	=		2	( <b>≥</b> )
Printing and Advertising	1,135	-		-	(a)
Miscellaneous Expenses	8,417	2		-	-
Leases and Rentals	-	-		-	•
SUBTOTAL	509,178	-			-
Depreciation		-			-
SUBTOTAL	509,178	-			~
GRAND TOTAL **	509,178	-		-	- 25 

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES:**

1600

The Human Resources Department plans, coordinates and administers a comprehensive human resources management program which subscribes to merit principles of personnel administration, fosters an organizational climate of confidence and trust, and promotes a proactive approach to manpower planning and resources administration. The Director and staff administers Omnitrans claims for Workers' Compensation benefits, working with outside counsel to monitor, control and resolve litigated claims, and provides training for various departments in order to minimize the potential risk of future losses. Human Resources is responsible for staff development to provide an opportunity for employees to have a direct impact on the workplace through participation in joint problem-solving activities with management.

	2013-2014 2014-2015 ACTUAL ADOPTED		2014-2015 YE EST	2015-2016 PROPOSED		Change 15YE-2016	
Salaries and Benefits	1,150,210	1,184,902	1,154,190	1,199,934	45,743	3.96%	
Services	456,645	336,430	337,842	336,430	(1,412)	-0.42%	
Material and Supplies	5,042	4,368	5,032	4,368	(664)	-13.19%	
Occupancy	-	15	-	-	-		
Casualty and Liability	(2,024,380)	1,272,092	2,153,454	1,272,092	(881,362)	-40.93%	
Taxes				-	100		
Purchased Transport	-	2 <del>3</del> 2	-		-		
Printing and Advertising	22,802	15,471	12,488	15,471	2,983	23.89%	
Miscellaneous Expenses	82,987	71,353	51,190	71,353	20,163	39.39%	
Leases and Rentals	-	-	2		_		
			***		-		
SUBTOTAL	(306,694)	2,884,616	3,714,196	2,899,648	(814,548)	-21.93%	
					-		
Depreciation		12	_	_	-		
SUBTOTAL	(306,694)	2,884,616	3,714,196	2,899,648	(814,548)	-21.93%	
		Section 200 (1997) 200 (1997) 200 (1997) 200 (1997)		100 march 100 ma	523		
GRAND TOTAL **	(306,694)	2,884,616	3,714,196	2,899,648	(814,548)	-21.93%	

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

#### SAFETY AND SECURITY 1630

Under the general administration of the CEO/General Manager, and reporting to the Director of Human Resources and Safety and Regulatory Compliance, the Safety and Security Section is responsible for all physical plant/transit system safety compliance and Security/Public Safety Programs. Many of these programs are under the over-sight of the Federal Transit Administration, Transportation Safety Administration/Department of Homeland Security as well as State, County, and Local Public Safety and Safety & Environmental Compliance agencies. Omnitrans has an ongoing internal process of reviewing operations, procedures, and processes, as well as interfacing with local public Law, Fire, and Emergency Service first response agencies for external coordination, support and feedback. The staff of this section meet routinely with San Bernardino County Public Safety and Emergency Services Organizations as well as regional and state public safety and transportation safety officials. The staff is responsible for the generation of various regulatory reports and records as well as monthly reporting of transit system and security events/incidents to the FTA - National Transit Database Reporting System.

	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 ADOPTED	2014-2015 YE EST	2015-2016 PROPOSED	\$ / % Change FY 2015YE-2016	
Salaries and Benefits	266,790	389,476	208,662	411,977	203,316	97.44%
Services	416,840	452,120	419,957	769,120	349,163	83.14%
Material and Supplies	301	9,045	8,269	9,045	776	9.38%
Occupancy	7,946	7,640	5,815	7,640	1,825	31.39%
Casualty and Liability		154 1 H	-	-	_	
Taxes	-	-	-		-	
Purchased Transport	-	5	-	-	-	
Printing and Advertising	474	1,917	1,900	1,917	17	0.89%
Miscellaneous Expenses	7,445	14,360	8,810	14,360	5,550	63.00%
Leases and Rentals	-	3		-	8	
SUBTOTAL	699,796	874,558	653,412	1,214,059	560,647	85.80%
Depreciation	-		*	:=:	-	
SUBTOTAL	699,796	874,558	653,412	1,214,059	560,647	85.80%
GRAND TOTAL **	699,796	874,558	653,412	1,214,059	560,647	85.80%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

#### PROCUREMENT

1700

The Procurement Department ensures compliance with best practices and requirements as outlined in the Omnitrans' Procurement policies and procedures, and FTA C4220.1F. This includes the development of templates, model contracts, standard purchase order terms and conditions, and the implementation of procedures that will ensure fair and open competition and the equitable treatment of all potential bidders. Procurement assists departments develop technical specifications and scopes of work and presents contracts to the Omnitrans Board for approval. While Departments are responsibility for providing the budget, manpower and programmatic monitoring, Procurement is responsible for contract administration. The Director of the Procurement monitors the integrity of the procurement system, measures procurements against contractual requirements, and identifies cost saving & avoidance opportunities such as consolidating procurements to benefit from economies of scale.

_^	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 ADOPTED	2014-2015 YE EST	2015-2016 PROPOSED	\$ / % Cl FY 2015Y	_
Salaries and Benefits	1,352,141	1,435,187	1,370,294	1,484,945	114,651	8.37%
Services	8,331	17,471	10,000	17,471	7,471	74.71%
Material and Supplies	8,828	7,675	7,258	7,675	417	5.74%
Occupancy	=	-	-	-	Ä	
Casualty and Liability	20	2	_	121	2	
Taxes	-	_	-	-	4	
Purchased Transport	-	-	-	-	2	
Printing and Advertising	2,349	9,118	2,565	9,118	6,553	255.44%
Miscellaneous Expenses	15,012	9,459	12,228	9,459	(2,769)	-22.64%
Leases and Rentals	-	-	-	*:	-	
SUBTOTAL	1,386,661	1,478,910	1,402,346	1,528,668	126,323	9.01%
Depreciation		-		-	-	
SUBTOTAL	1,386,661	1,478,910	1,402,346	1,528,668	126,323	9.01%
GRAND TOTAL **	1,386,661	1,478,910	1,402,346	1,528,668	126,323	9.01%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

FINANCE:	1800

The Finance Department is responsible for the control of all financial activities for Omnitrans, including the collection and disbursement of funds and ensuring that adequate resources are available. The department has three programs: Finance Administration, Accounting and Accounting Services.

**Finance Administration:** provides administrative support and direction to all finance programs as well as other Omnitrans Departments. Administrative functions include setting financial goals and objectives, planning financial policy, budget development, agency payroll, and budget training, administers self-insurance portions of Omnitrans risk programs.

Accounting Section: Is charged with all the accounting functions in Omnitrans:

Accounts Payable/Receivables - Responsible for the payment of outstanding obligations owed by Omnitrans, tracking end of period adjustments, fixed assets and project/grant management.

Accounting Services: Is responsible for payroll services, daily cash collections, and assists the Director in tracking of

	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 ADOPTED	2014-2015 YE EST	2015-2016 PROPOSED	\$ / % Ch FY 2015Y	-
Salaries and Benefits	937,256	1,023,664	919,432	1,048,391	128,959	14.03%
Services	131,221	175,600	190,914	185,600	(5,314)	-2.78%
Material and Supplies	7,934	10,234	3,571	10,234	6,663	186.59%
Occupancy	=	-		-	-	
Casualty and Liability	3,006,573	2,804,034	3,573,141	3,673,141	100,000	2.80%
Taxes	59,231	49,282	42,957	49,282	6,325	14.72%
Purchased Transport	-	-	-		- 2	
Printing and Advertising	=		-	-	-	
Miscellaneous Expenses	(1,373,016)	(929,570)	(770,062)	(364,331)	405,730	-52.69%
Leases and Rentals	-	-	) <del>-</del> )	-	-	
Other - CAP Credit						
SUBTOTAL	2,769,199	3,133,244	3,959,954	4,602,318	642,364	16.22%
Depreciation	14,332,205	15,606,176	10,408,454	11,671,516	1,263,062	12.13%
Capital Purch Exp	5,218,330	-	429,086	-	(429,086)	
SUBTOTAL	22,319,734	18,739,420	14,797,493	16,273,834	1,476,340	9.98%
GRAND TOTAL **	7,987,529	3,133,244	4,389,039	4,602,318	213,278	4.86%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

YUCAIPA - Omnilink 2200

This Omni link service provides curb-to-curb demand-responsive service for the general public within the City of Yucaipa and facilitates transfers to/from regular fixed route services for travel beyond its boundaries. This service is operated by a private company under contract to the Agency. The contractor is responsible for the daily activities of service delivery such as reservations, scheduling and dispatching. They hire and train their operating personnel in accordance with all Agency and legal requirements and maintain the fleet of par transit vehicles assigned to this service. In Fiscal Year 2015 Omnitrans eliminated the Omni link service and provide transit needs for Yucaipa with OMNIGO.

	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 ADOPTED	2014-2015 YE EST	2015-2016 PROPOSED	\$ / % Change FY 2015YE-2016
Salaries and Benefits	4,753				
			-	i=1	-
Services	2,768	-			8
Material and Supplies	28,041	2	-	2	<u>~</u>
Occupancy	6,315	-	-	<u>(€</u> )	¥
Casualty and Liability	3,497	=	-	-	<del></del>
Taxes	-	Ē.	-	-	2
Purchased Transport	195,171			(±)	-,
Printing and Advertising		-	-		=
Miscellaneous Expenses		7.	-		ā.
Leases and Rentals	121	21	_	-	=
					-
SUBTOTAL	240,544		-		
					8
Depreciation	14.1	02	12	-	-
SUBTOTAL	240,544	-	-	-	*
<b>GRAND TOTAL **</b>	240,544	_	-	2 ·	1729

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

<b>CHINO</b>	HILLS:	2400

This Omnilink service provides curb-to-curb demand-responsive service for the general public within the City of Chino Hills and facilitates transfers to/from regular fixed route services for travel beyond its boundaries. This service is operated by a private company under contract to the Agency. The contractor is responsible for the daily activities of service delivery such as reservations, scheduling and dispatching. They hire and train their operating personnel in accordance with all Agency and legal requirements and maintain the fleet of paratransit vehicles assigned to this service. In Fiscal Year 2015 Omnitrans eliminated the Omnilink service and provide transit needs for Chino Hills with OMNIGO.

	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 ADOPTED	2014-2015 YE EST	2015-2016 PROPOSED	\$ / % Change FY 2015YE-2016
Salaries and Benefits	300	3			
	5 <del>7</del> 0	. <del></del> ?		•	· •
Services	-	-	51	<u>=</u>	-
Material and Supplies	20,682		-	-	-
Occupancy	<sup>17</sup> =	13 <del>5</del> 8	-	-	181
Casualty and Liability	2,611	-	-	-	
Taxes	-	-	-	-	: <b>-</b> .
Purchased Transport	108,930	.=	-	, <del>-</del>	) <del>=</del> )
Printing and Advertising	-	-	-	-	) <b>-</b> (
Miscellaneous Expenses	· .	s <del>=</del> 3	-	12 <b>-</b>	. (*)
Leases and Rentals	=	-	-	=	æ
					100
SUBTOTAL	132,223	-	-		•
					-
Depreciation	126 200	_	-		_
SUBTOTAL	132,223	-	-	-	-
					-
GRAND TOTAL **	132,223	-	-	-	-

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

#### OMNIGO/PURCHASED TRANSPORTATION:

2500

Omnitrans uses purchased transportation to provide two types of fixed route service: 1) weekend service on routes that consistently have low weekend loads; and, 2) OmniGo local circulator service. The use of purchased transportation on weekends is designed to match a smaller cutaway vehicle with a 16-18 passenger capacity to routes that rarely see more than 16 passengers on board at one time. OmniGo service is a neighborhood shuttle service that uses the same smaller vehicles in regular fixed route service. The OmniGo program was designed to augment OmniLink after multiple years when the standalone version of OmniLink did not meet standard.

-	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 ADOPTED	2014-2015 YE EST	2015-2016 PROPOSED	\$ / % C FY 2015Y	
Salaries and Benefits	-	4,764	4,886	4,764	(121)	-2.48%
Services	7,166	9,823	-	9,823	9,823	100.00%
Material and Supplies	243,212	327,153	212,856	327,153	114,297	53.70%
Occupancy	269	5,473	6,907	5,473	(1,434)	-20.76%
Casualty and Liability	8,449	7,831	16,884	7,831	(9,053)	-53.62%
Taxes	S Maria V Anna Carlotta C C	100	-	49-2400-1 1011-11		
Purchased Transport	1,227,608	1,618,834	1,309,295	1,618,834	309,539	23.64%
Printing and Advertising	_	14	<u>.</u>	_	€	
Miscellaneous Expenses			-	崖	-	
Leases and Rentals	-	30 <del>41</del> 3	-		-	
SUBTOTAL	1,486,704	1,973,878	1,550,828	1,973,878	423,051	27.28%
					2	
Depreciation	-	-	12	*	¥ 2	
SUBTOTAL	1,486,704	1,973,878	1,550,828	1,973,878	423,051	27.28%
					-	
GRAND TOTAL **	1,486,704	1,973,878	1,550,828	1,973,878	423,051	27.28%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

#### sbX Bus Rapid Transit -BRT

2600

BRT service mirrors light-rail service with dedicated amenities, stations and significantly reduced travel times utilizing dedicated BRT Buses. sbX utilizes standalone stations with level boarding, pre-paid fares, dedicated lanes, signal prioritization, and limited stop spacing to achieve faster service. This portion is the non-labor related charges for sbX operations. Labor is included in the respective departments.

	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 ADOPTED	2014-2015 YE EST	2015-2016 PROPOSED		Change SYE-2016
G.1 : 1D G	<b>***</b>					
Salaries and Benefits	66,308	-	1,850,630	1,906,149	55,519	
Services	131,511	367,652	319,811	367,652	47,841	14.96%
Material and Supplies	11,572	671,629	9	671,629	671,629	
Occupancy	100,800	380,000	317,707	388,700	70,993	22.35%
Casualty and Liability	-	250,000	-	250,000	250,000	
Taxes	0.5	=	=	-	-	
Purchased Transport		-	-	-	0=1	
Printing and Advertising	31,302	100,000	406	91,300	90,894	#######################################
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-		-	-	
Leases and Rentals	<b>%</b>	-	-	12	-	
					-	
SUBTOTAL	341,494	1,769,281	2,488,555	3,675,430	1,186,875	47.69%
					-	
Depreciation	-		-	-	(m)	
SUBTOTAL	341,494	1,769,281	2,488,555	3,675,430	1,186,875	47.69%
					-	
<b>GRAND TOTAL **</b>	341,494	1,769,281	2,488,555	3,675,430	1,186,875	47.69%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Less Depreciation



### BUDGET

MAURICE MANSION
TREASURY MANAGER
MAY 6, 2015





### **FY 2016 Proposed Budget**

Total Budget \$ 93,941,530

Operating

\$ 76,673,037

Capital

\$ 17,268,493

Excludes Depreciation



### FY2016 Budget Highlights

- FY16 \$76.7 vs. FY15 \$75.5
- Major Cost Categories Frozen
- Wage Increases
  - ATU 2.75%
  - Teamsters 2.75%
  - MC Per Policy Manual
- Service Maintained At Current Levels (Revenue Hours/Miles)
- Adjustments within the system



### FY2016 Budget Highlights

- FY16 \$76.7 vs. FY15 \$75.5
- Revised ridership/fare based on sbX
- Additional 2.5 FTE in headcount
- Full Year of San Bernardino TC
  - \$317,000 additional security cost
  - \$169,500 additional maintenance cost
  - \$59,000 in additional Info Tech cost
- Reduction in CAP : sbX completion



### **Operating Budget: Revenue**

	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	
	(YE Est)	(Proposed)	Variance
Fixed Route/OmniLink	14,411,128	14,914,046	502,918
Demand Response/Paratransit	1,663,280	1,757,695	94,415
Advertising and Auxillary Rev.	475,000	615,000	140,000
Interest and Non-Transp. Rev.	85,000	85,000	0
LTF Funds for Operations	37,440,212	38,802,894	1,362,682
LTF Carryover	0	51,235	51,235
FTA Section 5307 Maint. / Security	10,897,560	10,897,560	0
STA	1,735,524	1,617,711	(117,813)
JARC/NF	0	0	0
STA Maint. / Security	2,331,896	2,331,896	0
Measure I & Subsidy	5,300,000	5,600,000	300,000
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	74,339,600	76,673,037	2,333,437
Percentage Change			3.1%



### **Operating Budget: Expense**

	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	
	(YE Est)	(Proposed)	Variance
Salary and Benefits	42,158,971	44,127,998	\$1,969,027
Services	3,090,440	2,787,314	(\$303,126)
Materials and Supplies	8,912,124	9,893,813	\$981,689
Occupancy	3,423,692	3,862,599	\$438,907
Casualty & Liability	5,949,857	5,332,019	(\$617,838)
Taxes	42,957	49,282	\$6,325
<b>Purchased Transportation</b>	8,913,920	9,123,746	\$209,826
Printing & Advertising	867,097	1,025,869	\$158,772
Miscellaneous	(283,977)	53,613	\$337,590
Leases and Rentals	425,863	416,783	(\$9,080)
Capital Purchase - Expense	429,086	0	(\$429,086)
Total Operating Budgets	\$73,930,030	\$76,673,037	\$2,743,006



# **Budget Comparison**Operating Budget Comparison

FY 14-15 Budget

FY 14-15 YE EST

• FY 15-16 Budget

\$ 75,465,190

\$ 73,930,030

\$ 76,673,037

### **Variances**

Salaries & Benefits

Materials & Supplies

Occupancy

Miscellaneous Expense

\$ 1,969,027

\$ 981,689

\$ 438,907

\$ 337,590



### Capital Budget: Revenue

	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	
	(Adopted)	(Proposed)	Variance
FTA 5307	\$16,943,440	\$16,941,200	(\$2,240)
CMAQ	\$5,152,215	\$5,183,975	\$31,760
FTA 5339	\$1,703,000	\$1,848,880	\$145,880
Measure I	<b>\$0</b>		<b>\$0</b>
STAF	\$2,331,895	\$2,331,895	<b>\$0</b>
LTF	<b>\$0</b>		<b>\$0</b>
Prop 1B	\$4,043,664	\$4,063,432	\$19,768
Prop 1B - Security	\$128,566	\$128,566	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Capital Revenues</b>	\$30,302,780	\$30,497,948	\$195,168
Percentage Change			0.6%
Capital Used for Operating	\$13,229,455	\$13,229,455	<b>\$0</b>



### Capital Budget: Expense

	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	
	(Adopted)	(Proposed)	Variance
Facilities	\$459,752	\$3,218,493	\$2,758,741
Revenue Vehicles (FR/PT)	\$10,825,215	\$11,020,000	\$194,785
Service/Support Vehicles	\$634,000	\$630,000	(\$4,000)
Revenue Equipment	<b>\$0</b>		\$0
Computer Equip/Software	\$3,586,000	\$2,400,000	(\$1,186,000)
Office Equipment	<b>\$0</b>		\$0
Shop Equipment	<b>\$0</b>		\$0
Other Capital	\$1,568,358	<b>\$0</b>	(\$1,568,358)
<b>Total Capital Revenues</b>	\$17,073,325	\$17,268,493	\$195,168
Percentage Change			1.1%
Capital Used for Operating	\$13,229,455	\$13,229,455	\$0



### **Budget Summary**

- Balanced Budget
- Fixed Route Farebox Ratio is 24.68%
- Access Farebox Ratio is 13.16%



### **Thank You!**

Any Questions?



# PROCUREMENT CALENDAR

JENNIFER M. SIMS DIRECTOR OF PROCUREMENT MAY 6, 2015



### **Brief Background**

- Two Basic Procurement Tools:
  - Low Bid
  - Best Value
- Normal Procurement Process:
  - Low Bid: 4 months
  - Best Value: 6+



## FY2015 Board of Directors Approved:

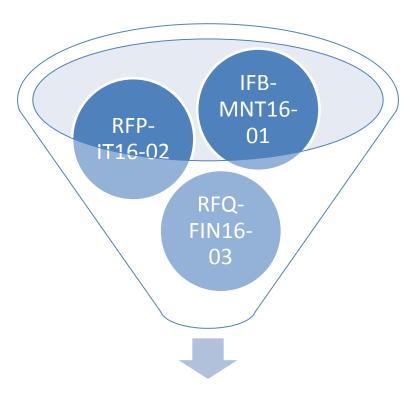
- 50 Contracts/Amendments
- Total Value \$15,900,783
- Cost Avoidance of \$547,853



### FY2016 Procurement Plan

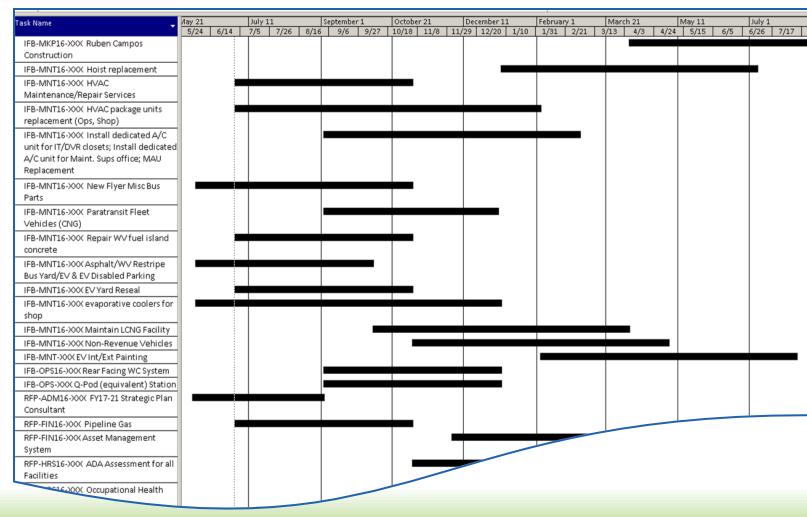
- Identify Procurements Early
- Sequence the Calendar
- Negotiations & BAFOs





**FT2016 Procurement Calendar** 







#### FY2016 Procurement Plan

#### **Increase Efficiencies**

- More Bench Awards
- Bundle/Consolidate Procurements
- More Multi-Year Awards

	FY2014	FY2015	Projection: FY2016
BOD Approved	59	63	60
CEO Approved (<\$25,000/each)	274	175	140



#### FY2016 Procurement Plan

#### **Result:**

- Maximize Resources
- Timely Present Contracts to the Board of Directors for Award.



### **Thank You!**

Any Questions?