Inter-Regional Express Bus Service

TRAC Meeting
October 11, 2013



Overview

- As part of "The Colorado Intercity and Regional Bus Network Plan -2013 Update" placed specific emphasis on developing Interregional Express Bus service previously known as Regional Commuter Bus.
- Currently there exists many regional commuter services —CDOT intends to connect the regions with express bus service, thus Inter-Regional Express Bus
- TRAC ICB & RCB subcommittees and i-70 stakeholder TAG helped develop a broader vision for the I-70 corridor.
- Peer review conducted specifically looking at other DOT type owner/operators of commuter bus service



Findings and Strategies

- Working with public & private providers will produce most effective use of resources.
- Inter-Regional Express bus doesn't meet all regional needs.
- In addition to operating the Inter-Regional Express Bus service, DTR should pursue other activities in developing seamless network of services for the State.



Findings and Strategies

- Creating performance measures for the State's investments in regional, inter-regional, and intercity bus services is needed
- Developing ticket sharing/interlining with partner transportation agencies both public and private with a goal of seamless multi- modal utilization is needed.
- Developing customer information system to support customer transport across multiple transit systems is needed.



















Selection Criteria

- State DOT directed commuter bus programs similar to that proposed by CDOT
- Operated by contractors
- Some variation in organization structure
- Focus is long distance peak hour/direction
- Not part of a statewide transit operations like NJ Transit.
- Not commuter service into NYC.

Peer Review

- Maryland Transit Administration (MTA)
- Georgia Regional Transportation Authority (GRTA)
 Xpress
- New Mexico DOT RTD (NMDOT) Park & Ride
- New Hampshire DOT BRT-(NHDOT) Boston Express
- Antelope Valley Transit Authority (AVTA) –Commuter











Peer Analysis Lessons Learned

- There exists variety of organizational structures but agencies with a policy board or commission adjusts to service and performance issues quickly.
- All contract for service that range from MTA with 5 contractors and 23 contracts to 1 or 2 contractors which requires less staff and provides cost savings.
- All own, lease, or have IGA's for PnR's all focus on PnR collection points.
- MTA study shows agency procured vehicles are 14.35% lower in cost/mile than operator provided vehicles.











Peer Review Lessons Learned

- All contractors are responsible for the maintenance of the agency owned vehicles.
- Cost per mile varied by route- deadheading and alternative use of vehicles will have higher cost/mile.
- Four of the five agencies maintain their own website
- Farebox recovery ranges from 15% (NMDOT) to 84% (NHDOT)
- RFP is the preferred route of contracting for an operator.











Table X: Summary Characteristics of Peers

System	Number of Buses Operated in Commuter Service	Number of Commuter Routes	Number of Park and Ride Lots Served	Annual Ridership	Range of Route Lengths (One-Way)	Number of Contractors
МТА	220	24	33	4,290,486	22-52 miles	Five (23 separate contracts)
GRTA	134	39	33	2,371,773	9-42 miles	2 (plus two counties)
NM DOT P&R (145 days)	25	10	24	160,849	20-100 miles	One
NHDOT		2	6 (plus three terminals w/o parking	535,941	63-69 miles	One
AVTA	18-20	3	2	267,759	63-70 miles	One

Table Y: Staffing Levels

System	МТА	GRTA	NM DOT P&R	NH DOT	AVTA
	 Superintendent Assistant Chief Maintenance Operator 2 Field Supervisors 	 Chief - Regional Transit Operations Officer Director of Operations Director of Maintenance Director of Engineering Director of Procurement 2 Support Staff 	Transit Bureau Chief Transit Planning & Coordination Manager	 Public Transportation Administrator Transportation Specialist 	 Senior Transit Planner Director of Operations Fleet Maintenance 2 Field Supervisors
otal	5	7	1 3/4	1 ½	% of FTE for each

Table Z: Performance Data

System	Contract Strategy	Operating Expenses	Cost Per Trip	Cost Per Mile	Annual Ridership	Boardings Per Mile	Farebox Recovery
	Vehicle Ownership						
МТА	Multiple	\$42,325,544	\$9.86	\$8.12	4,290,486	.82	38%
	Mix						
GRTA	Multiple	\$16,884,121	\$7.12	\$4.85	2,371,773	.68	42%
	Agency						
NM DOT P&R (145 days)	Single	\$3,198,356	\$19.88	\$5.78	160,849	.26	15%
	Vendor						
NHDOT	Single	\$6,006,921	\$11.21	\$4.10	535,941	.37	84% ?
	Vendor	ψ0,000,321					
AVTA	Single	\$3,240,237	\$12.10	*	267,759	-	72%
	Agency						4.77.6%

Park and Rides

Five PnR's are recommended to "go live":

South I-25 1) South Tejon & I-25

2) Woodmen Rd. & I-25

3) Monument

North I-25 1) Harmony Rd & I-25

2) Centerra U.S. 34 & I-25

Woodmen Rd. PnR

- Immediate need before service begins.
- The current access drive is difficult to impossible for 45 ft. buses.
- Currently this PnR is being used as overflow parking for a Tiffany Square Mall across the street.
- 1) Option 1-Land swap with the Tiffany Square.
- 2) Option 2-Build a roundabout at the intersection of Corporate Drive and Mark Dabling Blvd.



Harmony Rd.

Immediate need before service begins

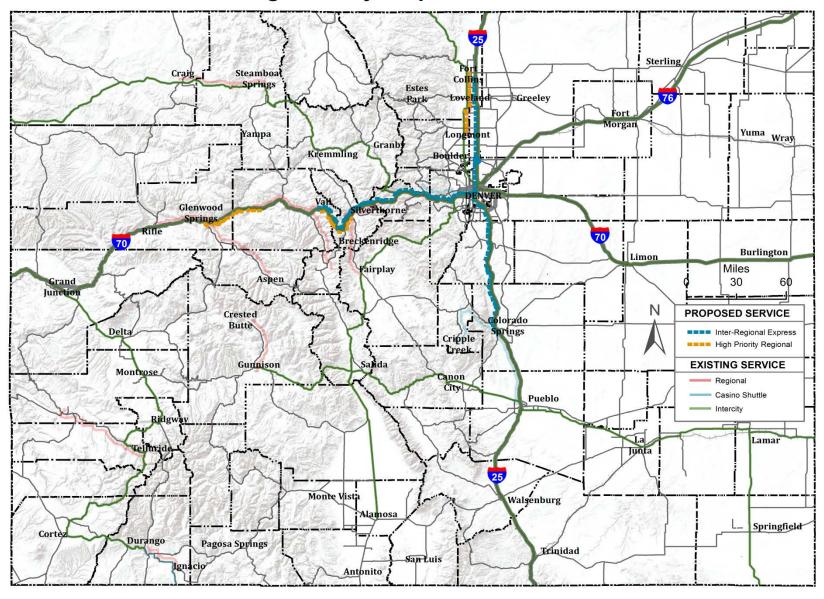
Parking is nearly full.

Expand lot by additional 120 spaces.



Demand Analysis for I-25 Service

High Priority Proposed Services



Recommendations

- CDOT to purchase vehicles and lease them to operator(s) providing oversight on service quality and maintenance.
- Establish a customer information system and website and maintain responsibility within CDOT.
- Develop passenger facilities using the existing structure of the CDOT regions owning the PnR's – DTR will fund capital improvements and entering into IGA's with municipalities for maintenance such as snowplowing and trash removal.
- It is anticipated that CDOT may need to lease lots and/or lease spaces in existing lots for future expansion.
- Service contract should be an RFP allow bidding on one or all segments.

IX Vehicle Procurement

- I-25 Buses Eleven 45 ft. X 102in wide Intercity / Tour bus style coaches w/ 50 seat capacity, lavatory equipped, WiFi, wheel chair lift, luxury reclining seats with fold down tray tables, three point restraint belts, and 110V electrical outlets.
- I-70 Buses Two small 24- 28 ft. air suspension coaches seating 20 -24 passengers with the same amenities as the full size coach except no restroom.
- "Buy America" or not.





I-25 South IX "Go Live"

South Tejon PnR – Woodmen Rd PnR- Monument PnR –
 Civic Center Station- 17th & Stout –DUS- Denver Bus Center.

Recommended Fares- Walk up Denver – Monument \$9.
 Denver – Colo Springs - \$12. 10%-20%-25% Discounts for 10 – 20 – 40 rides.

 6 round trips. 5 Peak direction commute Mon – Fri with one mid-day round trip and budget for 7th RT if demand increases.

I-25 North IX "Go Live"

- Harmony Rd. PnR Loveland Centerra PnR DUS Denver Bus Center.
- Possible stops at CSU and/or Downtown Ft. Collins.
- Recommended Fares- Walk up Denver Loveland \$9. Denver –
 Ft. Collins \$10. 10%-20%-25% Discounts for 10 20 40 ride tickets
- Start with 5 round trips. 4 Peak direction Mon Fri commute and one mid-day round trip. Budget for a 6th RT if demand grows.

I-70 IX "Go Live"

- Vail Transportation Center Frisco Transfer Center-Silverthorne Transfer – Denver Federal Center RTD LRT Station – Denver Union Station – Denver Bus Center.
- One round trip Mon Fri except holidays leave Vail
 Transportation Center at about 7:15 AM arrive DUS at 9:30

 AM. Leave DUS at 3:00 PM arrive Vail Transportation Center at 5:15 PM.
- Fares Walk up to Denver Vail \$17; Frisco/Silverthorne \$12; Vail Frisco/Silverthorne \$5.00.



Next Steps

Complete startup operations budget mid October.

- Introduce service plan and operating budget to TC at TC Workshop in November.
- Introduce service plan to STAC, NFRMPO, DRCOG, PPACG, and Intermountain TPR.
- TC approval of service plan and operating budget in December.
- Public outreach February 2014
- "Go Live" October 2014 pending bus delivery.