



Charlottesville Area Transit (CAT)





A small urban transit system that provides public transportation services to the City of Charlottesville and urban Albemarle County.

Operate 364 days a year for approximately <u>19</u> hours per day.





Number of Employees

Number of Employees

- 51 FT Operators
- **10 PT Operators**
- 46 Temp Operators
 - 8 Supervisors
 - 6 Mechanics
 - 6 Bus Cleaners
- 11 Admin Staff



General Statistics





FY2020 Total Ridership

Approximately 5,142 per day



36 Fixed Route Buses Approved to expand fleet by 4



327 Bus Stops

1 Park-n-Ride Lot

1 Transit Center

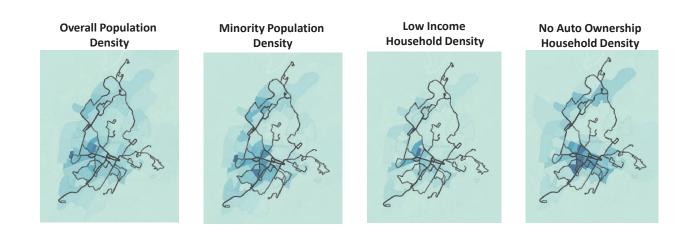


13 Fixed Routes Projected to add 2





Service Area Demographics

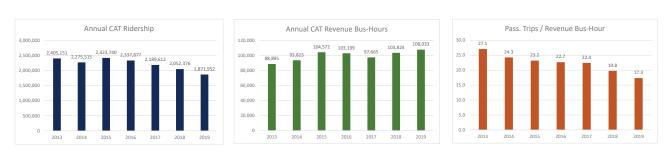




CAT's Historical Trends

Ridership & Cost

- Annual ridership has been on a downward trajectory (-22% over 6 years)
- Annual bus-hours have averaged over 100,000 since 2015 (+22% over 6 years)
- Result has been declining service productivity (-36% over 6 years)







Ridership & Cost

Reporting Categories	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Annual Ridership	2,275,515	2,423,740	2,337,877	2,189,612	2,052,376	1,871,952	1,323,176
Annual Rev. Hours	93,823	104,572	103,199	97,665	103,824	108,033	99,096
Annual O & M Cost	\$7,125,489	\$7,188,657	\$6,998,446	\$7,421,700	\$7,915,506	\$8,435,078	\$8,264,887
Riders/Rev. Hour	24.3	23.2	22.7	22.4	19.8	17.3	13.3
Cost/Rev. Hour	\$75.95	\$68.74	\$67.82	\$75.99	\$76.24	\$78.08	\$83.40

Source: National Transit Database Reports



Funding Model

- Federal capital grants 5307 Funds
- State operating assistance (formula / performance-based)
- City of Charlottesville local operating assistance match
- County of Albemarle local operating assistance match (Purchase of Service Agreement)
- Farebox returns, advertising
- CARES, ARP, and BBB Grant Funds
- Zero-fare Grant (4 year grant 3 State 7 1 Local)





BUDGET PROJECTION

	Five-Year Plan	as of 7/1/2020	Increase or	Revised Proposed			
	FY2022	FY2023	(Decrease)	FY2023			
EXPENSES:							
Transit Operations	6,238,135	6,300,517	810,846	6,861,363			
Contract Service	-	250,000		250,000			
Transit Admin	1,027,135	1,052,813	134,544	1,187,357			
Transit Maintenance	2,477,241	2,502,014	284,609	2,786,623			
Transit Marketing	148,454	213,519	_	213,519			
Transit Sfty & Scrty	225,560	227,816	9,751	237,567			
	10,116,525	10,546,679	1,239,750	11,536,428			
REVENUES:							
State Assistance	2,052,025	2,072,545		2,072,545			
DRPT - TRIP Program	_	1,000,000	(498,061)	501,939			
Reserve/Savings	_	_		-			
Federal Assistance	1,897,979	1,929,041		1,929,041			
Albemarle County	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000			
Charlottesville	2,513,651	2,513,651		2,513,651			
UVA Trolley Service	80,040	80,040		80,040			
UVA Fixed Route Service	-	-		-			
Contract Service	-	250,000		250,000			
Transit Passes & Farebox	Zero Fare	Zero Fare		Zero Fare			
Advertising/Other	50,000	96,122	(71,122)	25,000			
CARES/ARP Act	2,558,004	2,558,004	606,208	3,164,212			
	10,151,699	- 11,499,404	37,025	11,536,429			

CAT's cost to add one hour of revenue service = Approx. \$89

(fully-allocated unit cost)

Building a Better CAT





CAT's four areas of focus





RELIABILITY

- Bus service meets the public demand
- Do the Buses operate on schedule (On-time performance)
- » Do we have the staff to met public demand
- Do we have the right vehicles

FREQUENCY

- How often does the bus arrive
- Is there enough frequent service to encourage people to try transit
- How long does service
 operate (Span of Day)





RIDERSHIP

- What's the trend
- » Is the system designed to increase ridership
- Are we providing the correct level of service to the individual that needs public transit

QUALITY OF SERVICE

- Are the Routes efficiently designed
- » Are buses clean and safe
 » Have we planned for growth (alternative fueled vehicles)

Guiding Principles that influence operations

Equity: Historically disadvantaged communities must gain access to resources and opportunities to thrive.

Economic Development: A highly functioning transit system can encourage economic development.

Accessibility & Mobility: Provide greater transportation access and a broader range of mobility options for the greater Charlottesville.

Poverty Reduction: A highly functioning transit system can assist with lifting individuals out poverty.



Title VI Requirements

- Implementation of the 1964 Civil Rights Act
- 1994 update (EO 12898): incorporated concepts of Environmental Justice and directed agencies to identify and develop strategies to address disparate and disproportionate impacts on equity populations
- Required for federal funding recipients
- Reporting required every three years plus with any service change, fare change, or parking charge
- New service must be equitable
 - Must provide equivalent service investment in minority and low-income areas
 - Minority and low-income areas defined relative to service area





<= 5 minutes	 Very frequent service, no need to check schedule Very high-density corridors/activity centers 						
5 to 10 minutes	 Frequent service, no need to check schedule High density corridors/activity centers 						
11 to 15 minutes	 Relatively frequent service, check schedule to minimize wait High density corridors with strong anchors 						
16 to 30 minutes	 Always check schedules, change travel to meet the schedule Moderate density corridors 						
31 to 59 minutes	 Always check schedules, change travel to meet schedule Low to moderate density 						
60 minutes	 Meets basic travel needs, change travel to meet schedule Low density 						







Pre-COVID Service Frequencies and Span of Service (Weekday)

Route #	Route Name	% System Riders	6:00 AM	7:00 AM	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM	11:00 AM	12:00 PM	1:00 PM	2:00 PM	3:00 PM	4:00 PM	5:00 PM	6:00 PM	7:00 PM	8:00 PM	9:00 PM	10:00 PM	11:00 PM
1	PVCC and Woolen Mills	2%	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60		
2	5th Street Station	3%	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
3	Soithwest & Belmont	4%	30	30	30	60	60	60	60	60	60	30	30	30	30	60	60	60	60	60
4	Cherry Ave & Harris Rd	5%	23	23	23	23	45	70	70	70	70	23	23	23	45	70	70	70	70	70
5	Commonwealth Dr	10%	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
6	Ridge St & Prospect Ave	4%	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
7	Emmet St & Seminole Trl	28%	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	30	30	30	30
8	Preston Ave & Emmet St	4%	30	30	30	60	60	60	60	60	60	30	30	30	30					
9	The Health Dept & YMCA	1%		70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70			
10	Pantops	3%	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
11	Locust Ave & Rio Rd	3%	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60		
Trolley	Free Trolley	32%	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

> Routes 7 and Trolley (better than 30-min. freq.) carry 60% of ridership (Fall 2019)



VISION #1

Provide the region with 15 min. fixed route service.

Vision #1 Resources Needed

- Need to add 22 Buses
- Need to add 45 FT and 15 PT Operators
- Need to add 6 Mechanics
- Improve Bus Stop Amenities



Vision #1 Resources Needed – COST

- 22 Buses \$8.8M Diesel, \$9.2M CNG and \$17.8M EV
- 45 FT Operators \$2.7M
- 15 PT Operators \$715K
- 6 Mechanics \$470K
- Improve Bus Stop Amenities \$35K to 80K per stop





Potential Bus Stop Improvements



- Pylon markers help riders identify stations from a distance.
- B Real-time NexTrip signs provide bus information, and on-demand annunciators speak this information for people with low vision.
- Shelters provide weather protection and feature push-button, on-demand heaters and shelter lighting. Shelter sizes will vary based on customer demand (small shown here).
- D Ticket machines and fare card readers collect all payment before customers board the bus.
- Emergency telephones provide a direct connection to Metro Transit police. Stations also feature security cameras.
- Stations feature trash and recycling containers.
- Platform edges are marked with a cast-iron textured warning strip to keep passengers safely away from the curb while the bus approaches. Many stations also feature raised curbs for easier boarding.
- Platform areas are distinguished by a dark gray concrete pattern.
- Benches at stations provide a place to sit.
- Most stations have bike parking.

Some stations have pedestrian-scale **light fixtures** to provide a safe, well-lit environment.

At some stations, **railings** separate the platform from the sidewalk.



VISION #2

Add alternative fueled vehicles to the fleet.

Vision #2 Resources Needed

- Complete a Feasibility Study (FTA requirement)
- Develop an Integration Plan
- Complete recommended facility improvements



Vision #2 Resources Needed – COST

- Complete a Feasibility Study \$125K to 155K
- Develop an Integration Plan \$20K to 40K
- Complete recommended facility improvements ???





Position CAT to become a regional transit authority.



- Work with surrounding jurisdictions to secure dedicated funding
- Develop a dedicated funding allocation model
- Complete recommended facility improvements



Vision #3 Resources Needed – COST

- Work with surrounding jurisdictions to secure dedicated funding - ??? (w/ \$Millions in revenue)
- Develop a dedicated funding allocation model
- Complete recommended facility improvements ??? (a study will need to be completed)



•CAT must plan for 15 minute service model

•CAT must complete facility enhancements to add Alternative Fueled Vehicles (EVs and CNG Buses)

•CAT will need to continue expansion, and dedicated regional funding will reduce the need to allocate more funding from the General Fund



THANK YOU!

