ATTACHMENT A

Bus Operations
Performance
Measurements
Report





Fourth Quarter
Fiscal Year 2018-19

About This Report

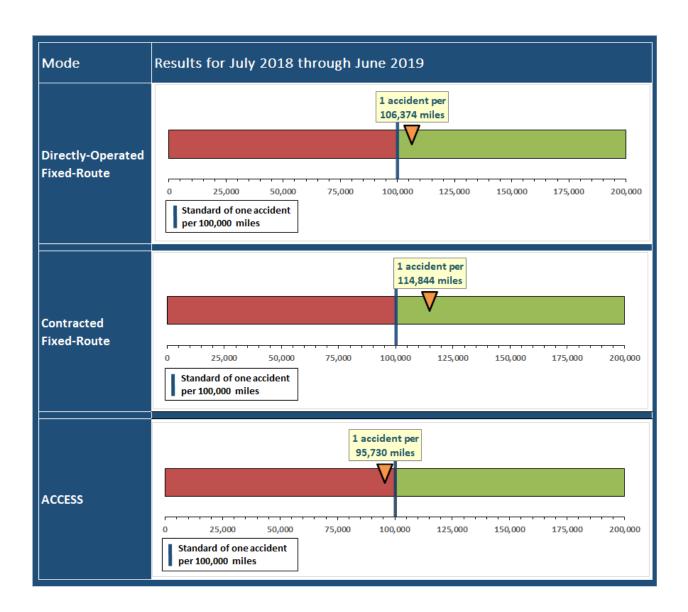
The Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) operates a countywide network of 60 routes including local, community, rail connector, and express bus routes serving over 5,000 bus stops known as OC Bus. OCTA also operates paratransit service (OC ACCESS), a shared-ride program available for people unable to use the standard OC Bus service because of functional limitations. OC Bus service is provided through both direct operations by OCTA referred to as directly-operated fixed-route (DOFR) and contracted operations referred to as contracted fixed-route (CFR). The OC ACCESS service is a contract-operated demand-response service required by the Americans with Disabilities Act that is complementary to the fixed-route service and predominately accounts for the overall paratransit services operated by OCTA. These three services make up the bus transit system and are evaluated by the performance measurements summarized in this report.

This report tracks bus system safety, as measured by vehicle accidents; courtesy, as measured by customer complaints; and reliability, as measured by on-time performance (OTP) and miles between road calls (MBRC). Along with these metrics, industry-standard measurements are tracked to assess OCTA bus operations; these measurements include ridership, productivity, farebox recovery ratio (FRR), and cost per revenue vehicle hour (RVH). Graphs accompany the details of each indicator showing the standards or goals and the values for the current reporting period. The following sections provide performance information for OC Bus service, DOFR and CFR, and OC ACCESS service.

Safety: Preventable Vehicle Accidents

OCTA is committed to the safe delivery of the OC Bus service. The safety standard for DOFR, CFR, and OC ACCESS services is no more than one vehicle accident per 100,000 miles. Preventable vehicle accidents are defined as the number of incidents when physical contact occurs between vehicles used for public transit and other vehicles, objects, or pedestrians, and where a coach operator failed to do everything reasonable to prevent the accident.

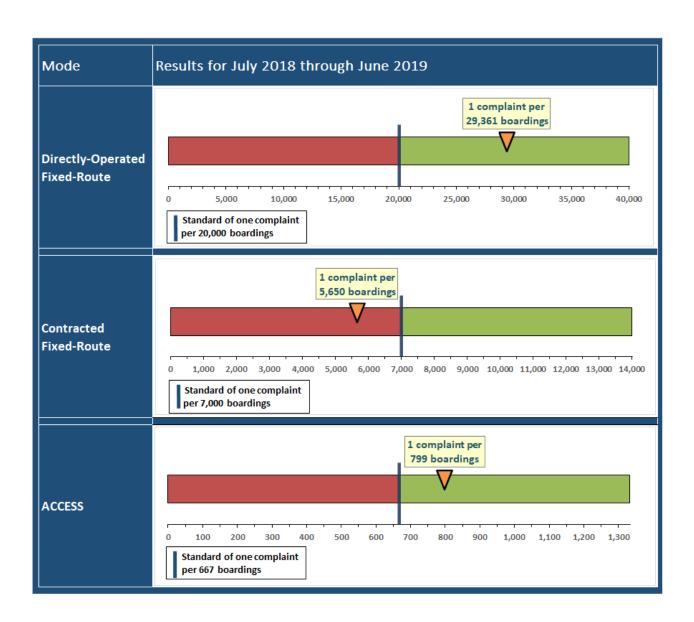
Through the fourth quarter of fiscal year (FY) 2018-19, the DOFR and CFR modes of service exceeded the safety standard with less than one accident per 100,000 miles. During the fourth quarter, OC ACCESS experienced an increase in preventable fixed object-related collisions and failed to meet the performance standard. During this same time period, the contract operator saw the departure of three key staff, the Safety Manager, Operations Manager, and Lead Road Supervisor, all of whom are responsible for safety oversight. As a result, OCTA staff met with the MV Transportation, Inc. (MV) General Manager and the Vice President of Safety Operations in August 2019 to review and discuss MV's Safety Training and Initiatives. In addition, by the end of the fourth quarter, the Safety and Operations Manager positions were filled, and rather than hire a Lead Road Supervisor, three additional Road Supervisors were added to the team. OCTA staff will monitor service delivery to ensure that the initiatives instituted by the contractor result in achieving this important performance standard.



Courtesy: Customer Complaints

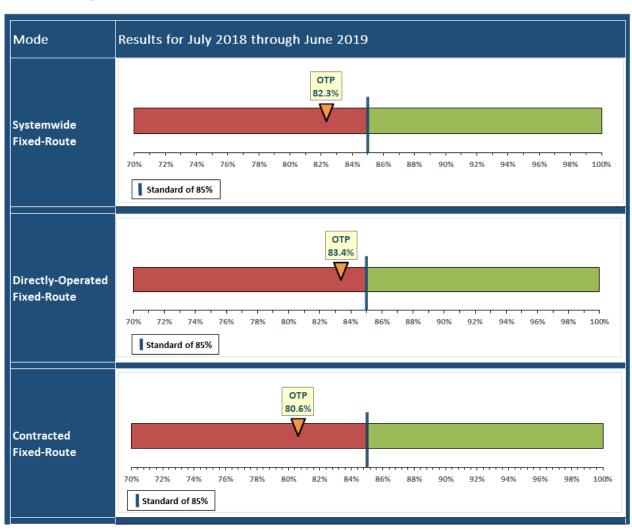
OCTA strives to achieve the highest level of customer satisfaction in the delivery of OC Bus services. The performance standard for customer satisfaction is courtesy as measured by the number of valid complaints received. Customer complaints are the count of incidents when a rider reports dissatisfaction with the service. The standard adopted by OCTA for DOFR OC Bus is no more than one customer complaint per 20,000 boardings; the standard for CFR OC Bus service is no more than one complaint per 7,000 boardings; and the contractual standard for OC ACCESS is no more than one complaint per 667 boardings.

Through the fourth quarter of FY 2018-19, DOFR OC Bus and OC ACCESS service modes exceeded the courtesy standard with less than one complaint per 20,000, and 667 boardings, respectively. The number of valid complaints received for CFR OC Bus service exceeded the one complaint allowed per 7,000 boardings for the entire year. The rise in valid complaints is directly attributed to the loss of service (driver shortage) related to the implementation of the February 2019 Service Bid. Performance in the last quarter showed improvement, with the average number of CFR complaints for the quarter reaching one for every 7,047 passengers carried, just over the performance standard. Staff will continue to monitor this performance standard and work with the contractor toward continued improvement in this area.



Reliability: On-Time Performance

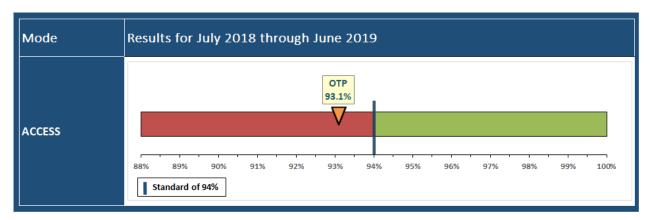
Reliability is vital to a successful transportation network. Reliability for OCTA is measured in part by OTP. OTP is a measure of performance which evaluates the schedule adherence of a bus operating in revenue service according to a published schedule. Schedule adherence is tracked by monitoring the departures of vehicles from time points, which are designated locations on a route used to control vehicle spacing as shown in the published schedule. For OC Bus service, a trip is considered on time if it departs the time point anywhere from zero minutes early to no more than five minutes late. OCTA's fixed-route system standard for OTP is 85 percent. For OC ACCESS service, OTP is a measure of performance evaluating a revenue vehicle's adherence to a scheduled pick-up time for transportation on a demand response trip. A trip is considered on-time if the vehicle arrives within a 30-minute window. The OC ACCESS OTP standard is 94 percent. Both OC Bus and OC ACCESS failed to meet the standard.



Through the fourth quarter of FY 2018-19, systemwide fixed-route OTP was 82.3 percent, 2.7 percent below the standard. This marks a 0.1 percent improvement from the previous quarter and a 2.3 percent decline compared to the same quarter last year. Overall, multiple construction projects throughout the county have impacted the OTP for OC Bus. Many of these projects have required the use of short- and long-term detours.

OTP for the DOFR OC Bus service completed the fiscal year at 83.4 percent, 0.1 percent higher than last quarter and 1.9 percent lower than the same time last year.

The OTP for the CFR OC Bus service did not change compared to third quarter performance, but compared to the same time last year, OTP was 2.9 percent lower. During the fourth quarter of FY 2018-19, OTP for CFR improved month over month, from 79.3 percent in April to 82.1 percent in June.



OTP for OC ACCESS service ended the fiscal year at 93.1 percent, 0.9 percent below the standard, the same as the previous quarter, and 1.3 percent lower than the 94.4 percent reported during the same period last year.

During the fourth quarter, the contract operator continued to struggle with an operator shortage (averaging about 20 drivers short), which resulted in reduced capacity and the need to send additional trips to the supplemental taxi service. Three things have been implemented and are anticipated to help improve OTP going forward:

- MV has two new key staff, both a Safety Manager and Operations Manager.
- Three additional Road Supervisors were added to the team.
- The recent collective bargaining agreement ratification for drivers went into effect on July 12, 2019, increasing the starting wage from \$13 per hour to \$15 per hour has increased the applicant flow and number of trainees being released into revenue service.
- MV introduced the "Pending List" function in the OC ACCESS scheduling software, Trapeze, allowing reservationists to view the number of trips booked each 15-minute interval, which is expected to improve trip negotiating practices.

OCTA staff will continue to monitor service delivery to ensure contractor efforts are working to attain performance standards.

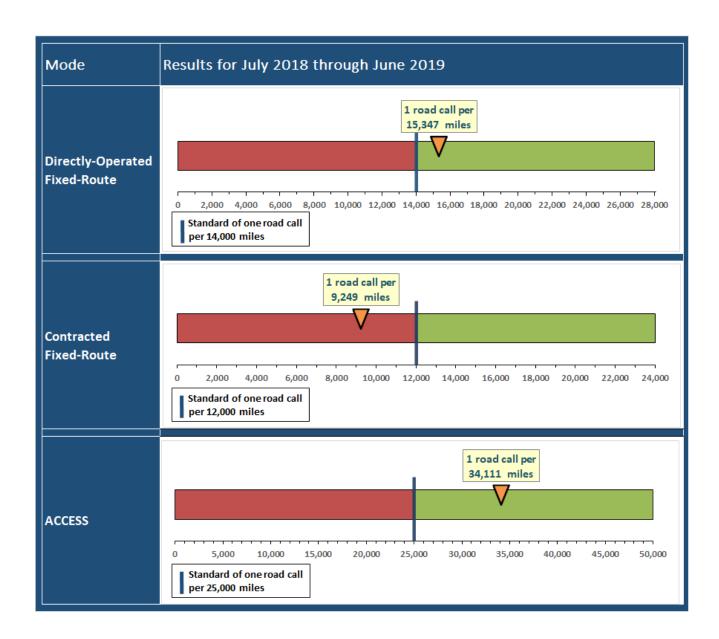
Reliability: Miles Between Road Calls

MBRC is a vehicle reliability performance indicator that measures the average distance in miles that a transit vehicle travels before failure of a vital component forces removal of the vehicle from service. Valid mechanical road calls usually cause a delay or cancellation in service. OCTA has adopted standards for the MBRC for DOFR, CFR, and OC ACCESS services. These standards vary to align with the specific type of service being provided and account for the variability inherent to each of these services including the vehicles assigned. The specific standards as adopted by OCTA are 14,000 MBRC for DOFR OC Bus service; 12,000 MBRC for CFR OC Bus service; and 25,000 MBRC for OC ACCESS

Through the fourth quarter of FY 2018-19, OC Bus services showed steady performance in this measure. DOFR OC Bus service performed above standard, averaging 15,347 vehicle MBRC, a drop of 4.6 percent from last quarter, but an 8.5 percent increase from the same quarter of last year. The recent reduction in the miles between road calls is in part due to an increase in premature piston and cylinder head failures that have become common in the Cummins ISLG engines. Cummins, the original equipment manufacturer, issued a new steel piston (the current pistons are aluminum) to address the issue. Engines under warranty at failure are being retrofitted with steel pistons by Cummins. Engines not under warranty are being overhauled by OCTA's Rebuild section.

MBRC for the CFR OC Bus service was below standard at 9,249 MBRC through the fourth quarter of FY 2018-19. However, this is a 1.6 percent improvement compared to the 9,100 MBRC reported last quarter, and it is 6.2 percent higher than the same quarter last year. The positive trend for MBRC for CFR OC Bus service continued through the fourth quarter with continued corporate staff presence and support in the maintenance shop, and the recent hire of a maintenance director responsible for oversight at both CFR facilities.

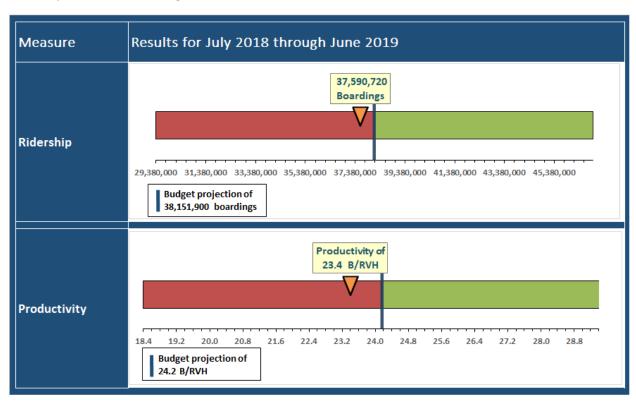
The MBRC for OC ACCESS service exceeded the standard, with 34,111 miles between road calls.



Ridership and Productivity – OC Bus

Ridership (or boardings) is the number of rides taken by passengers using public transit and is influenced by level of service provided, weather, economy, and seasonal variations in demand. Productivity is an industry measure that counts the average number of boardings for each RVH that is operated. RVH is any 60-minute increment of time that a vehicle is available for passengers within the scheduled hours of service, excluding deadhead (a non-revenue movement of a transit vehicle to position it for service). Boardings per RVH (B/RVH) is calculated by taking the boardings and dividing it by the number of RVH operated.

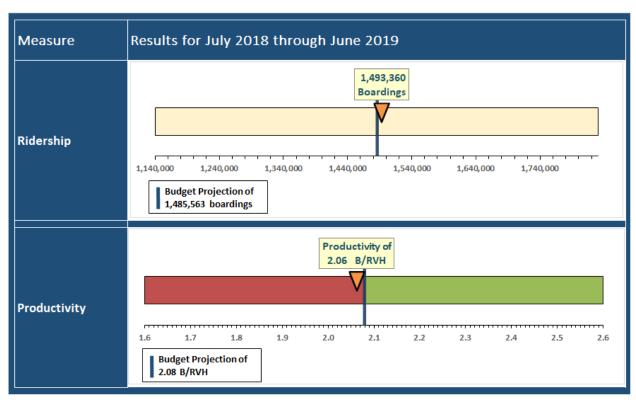
The FY 2018-19 approved budget was developed with the assumption that boardings would decrease by 2.3 percent from FY 2017-18 actuals. Through the fourth quarter of FY 2018-19, both ridership and productivity for OC Bus service were lower than expected. Compared to the same time last year, ridership was down by 3.6 percent. The annual drop beyond the forecast is largely attributed to amount of rain during the year compared to the previous year and the lost service associated with the implementation of the February 2019 Service Change.



Ridership and Productivity - OC ACCESS

(Primary Service Provider and Supplemental Taxi)

Through the fourth quarter of FY 2018-19, the ridership and productivity trends for OC ACCESS continue to indicate increasing demand for this service. Ridership for the quarter exceeded budgeted projections by one half of a percent. Productivity is one percent below the budgeted projection, which is consistent with the rate reported last quarter.



Contractor Performance: Fixed-Route

Per Agreement No. C-4-1737 between OCTA and First Transit, Inc. (First Transit), additional measures are tracked to ensure the CFR OC Bus service meets specified standards for safety, customer service, and reliability. When the contractor's monthly performance exceeds the standard as set forth in the agreement, financial incentives are paid to the contractor; conversely, when the monthly performance of the contractor is below the standard as set forth in the agreement, penalties are assessed and are paid to OCTA by the contractor.

Through the fourth quarter of FY 2018-19, the overall performance of the contracted OC Bus service as determined by the performance categories outlined in the contract was below standard for all measures, including accident reporting, safety, courtesy, and reliability.

Table 1 provides the penalties and incentives assessed to the contractor by quarter for FY 2018-19. The incentives paid in the fourth quarter total \$3,200. The total penalties assessed to the contractor during the FY total \$3,275,661, of which \$727,472 was assessed from April through June. These assessed penalties, particularly for the missed trips, were largely due to the changes implemented by First Transit for the February 2019 Service Change.

Table 1:	Performance Categories	FY19 Q1	FY19 Q2		FY19 Q3	FY19 Q4	FYTD 19
	On-Time Performance	\$ (7,000)	\$ (9,000)	\$	(9,000)	\$ (7,000)	\$ (32,000)
	Valid Complaints: Per 7,000 boardings	\$ (2,900)	\$ -	\$	(54,400)	\$ (2,400)	\$ (59,700)
	Unreported Accident	\$ (20,000)	\$ (20,000)	\$	(110,000)	\$ (90,000)	\$ (240,000)
	Accident Frequency Ratio	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(5,000)	\$ (5,000)	\$ (10,000)
	Key Positions	\$ -	\$ (29,000)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (29,000)
Penalties	CHP Terminal Inspections	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
	Reports	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
	Preventive Maintenance	\$ (137,841)	\$ (36,683)	\$	(16,766)	\$ (22,372)	\$ (213,661)
	Road Calls	\$ (14,300)	\$ (7,000)	\$	(300)	\$ (4,700)	\$ (26,300)
	Vehicle Damage: Per vehicle per day	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
	Missed Trips	\$ (80,000)	\$ (67,000)	\$((1,922,000)	\$ (596,000)	\$ (2,665,000)
	Total	\$ (262,041)	\$ (168,683)	\$	(2,117,466)	\$ (727,472)	\$ (3,275,661)
	On-Time Performance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Incentives	Valid Complaints: Per 7,000 boardings	\$ 3,200	\$ 9,000	\$	4,300	\$ 3,200	\$ 19,700
incentives	Accident Frequency Ratio	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
	Total	\$ 3,200	\$ 9,000	\$	4,300	\$ 3,200	\$ 19,700
Prior Periods	Road Calls	\$ (100)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (100)
Adjustment	Key Position	\$ -	\$ 25,182	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 25,182
Aujustinent	Total	\$ (100)	\$ 25,182	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 25,082
All	Total	\$ (258,941)	\$ (134,501)	\$ ((2,113,166)	\$ (724,272)	\$ (3,230,879)

Contractor Performance: OC ACCESS

(Primary Service Provider and Supplemental Taxi)

Per Agreement No. C-2-1865 between OCTA and MV, additional measures are tracked to ensure the OC ACCESS meets the standards for safety, customer service, and reliability. When the contractor's monthly performance exceeds the standard as set forth in the agreement, financial incentives are paid to the contractor; conversely, when the monthly performance of the contractor is below the standard as set forth in the agreement, penalties are assessed and must be paid to OCTA by the contractor.

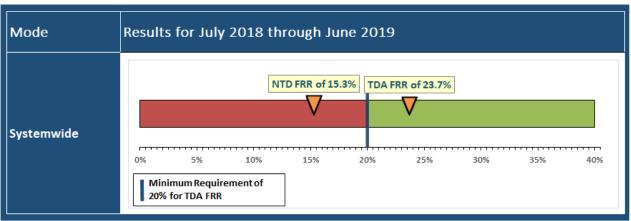
As presented in this report, the overall performance of the contractor providing OC ACCESS service through the fourth quarter of FY 2018-19 mirrors previous reporting periods. Table 2 below lists, by quarter, the penalties and incentives assessed to the OC ACCESS contractor as established in the agreement. Through the fourth quarter, there were no incentives awarded to the contractor, but \$335,174 in penalties were assessed. Since the last reporting period, \$73,349 in penalties were assessed for OTP, call center hold times, excessively late trips, unreported accident, and late preventive maintenance inspections.

Table 2:	Performance Categories	FY19 Q1	FY19 Q2	FY19 Q3	FY19 Q4	FYTD 19
	Passenger Productivity	\$ -	\$ (10,000)	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ (10,000)
	On-Time Performance	\$ (10,000)	\$ (20,000)	\$ (10,000)	\$ (5,000)	\$ (45,000)
	Customer Comments	\$ -	\$ (3,800)	\$ (300)	\$ -	\$ (4,100)
	Call Center Hold Times	\$ (33,000)	\$ (33,000)	\$ (33,000)	\$ (28,000)	\$ (127,000)
	Excessively Late Trips	\$ (10,000)	\$ (30,000)	\$ (30,000)	\$ (30,000)	\$ (100,000)
	Missed Trips	\$ (5,000)	\$ (10,000)	\$ (5,000)	\$ -	\$ (20,000)
Penalties	Unreported Accident	\$ -	\$ (5,000)	\$ -	\$ (10,000)	\$ (15,000)
remarkes	Preventive Maintenance	\$ (13,725)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (349)	\$ (14,074)
	Road calls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Reports	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Key Positions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	CHP Terminal Inspections	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Vehicle Damage	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Total	\$ (71,725)	\$ (111,800)	\$ (78,300)	\$ (73,349)	\$ (335,174)
	Passenger Productivity	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	On-Time Performance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Incentives	Excessively Late Trips	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Missed Trips	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prior Periods	Customer Comments	\$ 1,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100
Adjustment	Total	\$ 1,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100
All	Total	\$ (70,625)	\$ (111,800)	\$ (78,300)	\$ (73,349)	\$ (334,074)

Farebox Recovery Ratio

FRR is a measure of the proportion of operating costs recovered by passenger fares, calculated by dividing the farebox revenue by total operating expenses. A minimum FRR of 20 percent for all service is required by the Transportation Development Act in order for transit agencies to receive the state sales tax available for public transit purposes. In an effort to normalize seasonal fluctuations, data shown below reflects actuals over the last 12 months from July 2018 through June 2019 post accounting close for FY 2018-19.

FRR, based on the National Transit Database definition in which only passenger fares are included under revenue, did not meet the 20 percent goal. However, as a result of the passage of Senate Bill No. 508 (SB 508), OCTA was able to adjust the FRR to include local funds. SB 508 states, "If fare revenues are insufficient to meet the applicable ratio of fare revenues to operating cost required by this article, an operator may satisfy that requirement by supplementing its fare revenues with local funds. As used in this section, "local funds" are any non-federal or non-state grant funds or other revenue generated by, earned by, or distributed to an operator." After incorporating property tax revenue, advertising revenue, and Measure M fare stabilization, the adjusted FRR was 23.7 percent, an increase of 0.1 percent from the previous quarter and a 1.5 percent drop from the same quarter last year.



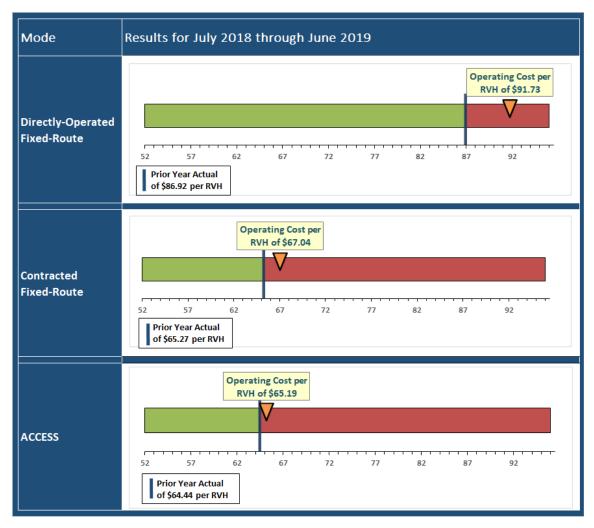
Note:

- National Transit Database (NTD) FRR consists of only passenger fares
- Transportation Development Act (TDA) FRR includes passenger fares, property tax revenue, advertising revenue and Measure M fare stabilization

Operating Cost per Revenue Vehicle Hour

Cost per RVH is one of the industry standards used to measure the cost efficiency of transit service. It is derived by dividing operating expenses by RVH. In order to provide a more comparable illustration, all metrics below are calculated based on direct operating cost, which excludes capital, general administrative, and other overhead costs.

Similar to the FRR, the statistics below depict actuals over the last 12 months post accounting close for FY 2018-19. All modes operated at a higher cost per RVH than the same 12-month period of the prior year, with 5.5 percent increase in DOFR, 2.7 percent increase in CFR, and 1.2 percent increase in OC ACCESS. The increase in DOFR was primarily due to the execution of a new labor agreement for Coach Operators with a wage increase each year. In addition, DOFR and CFR costs were both increased due to a higher than expected compressed natural gas rate since July 2018. Also contributing to the higher cost per hour was the Alternative Fuel Tax Credit that was received in March 2018, but not received in March 2019. This reduced costs by 2.1 percent in FY 2017-18. For OC ACCESS, the increase in cost per hour was within an expected range due to the increase in the contracted rates as included in the agreement with MV and an increase in gasoline prices.



Performance Evaluation by Route

Continuing efforts are underway to better understand, evaluate, and improve route performance. Performance evaluation is important because it provides:

- A better understanding of where resources are being applied;
- A measure of how well services are being delivered;
- A measure of how well these services are used; and
- An objective basis for decisions regarding future service changes and service deployment.

The tables on the following pages summarize route-level performance through the fourth quarter in FY 2018-19 post accounting close. The first three tables present the route-level performance sorted by routes with the highest net subsidy per boarding to routes with a lower net subsidy per boarding, and the remaining three tables present the same information sorted by routes that have the highest boardings to routes with a lower level of boardings.

A route guide listing all of the routes and their points of origins and destinations is provided after the route-level performance tables. Route types are grouped by route numbers as follows:

- Routes 1 to 99: Local Routes include two sub categories:
 - Major: These routes operate as frequent as every 15 minutes during peak times. Major routes operate seven days a week throughout the day. Together, the Major routes form a grid on arterial streets throughout the highest transit propensity portions of the OC Bus service area, primarily in northern parts of the county.
 - Local: These routes operate on arterials within the grid created by the Major routes, but at lower frequencies. Local routes also operate in parts of Orange County with lower transit demand. Most Local routes operate seven days per week, however some operate on weekdays only.
- Routes 100 to 199: Community routes to connect pockets of transit demand with major destinations
 and offer local circulation. Routes tend to be less direct than Local routes, serving neighborhoods and
 destinations off the arterial grid. Approximately half of Community routes operate seven days per
 week.
- Routes 200 to 299: Intra-county express routes that operates on weekdays only at peak times
 and connect riders over long distances to destinations within Orange County, using freeways to
 access destinations.
- Routes 400 to 499: Stationlink routes are rail feeder services designed to connect Metrolink stations
 to nearby employment destinations. These routes have relatively short alignments, with schedules
 tied to Metrolink arrivals and departures. They operate during weekday peak hours only, in the peak
 direction, from the station to destinations in the morning and the reverse in the evening.
- Routes 500 to 599: Bravo! routes are limited-stop services operated with branded vehicles.
- Routes 600 to 699: Seasonal routes (these are not included on the following charts) such as OC Fair Express.
 - Routes 700 to 799: Inter-county Express bus service that operates on weekdays only at
 peak times and connects riders over long distances to destinations outside of Orange
 County, often using freeways to access destinations.

OCTA Operating Statistics By Route for Local and Community Services (Sorted by Subsidy per Boarding) Fiscal Year 2018-19 Through Q4

												-		-	-						-	_	-	-												-	-				_					-	_
60 FT		-				٠,													-	'							-		,	'	,				4	,				,		-	2				
32 FT	2	4			2				2											7			. .								٠ .		4					٠ .									
40 FT	-	9	2	9		2	2	2		10	က	φ,	4 (n (٥ ٥	4	2	11	9	9	ကျ	υ <u>t</u>	- 0	9	4	17	2	14	∞	4 4	20 0	9	9	12	∞	12	4 4	9	10	7	14	13	2	12	13	/	3
NSA N	7,531	9,820	8,118	43,331	6,879	6,570	11,746	8,481	7,228	34,374	10,892	29,029	14,607	8,710	12,900	20,070	12,237	53,965	28,466	33,793	4,191	21,658	52,392	22,568	9.911	51,446	21,473	44,752	39,781	24,544	77,461	32,134	33,100	36,334	64,211	41,479	675,75	23.228	43,119	27,470	43,020	67,414	35,697	58,823	55,490	39,800	16,321
BoardVSH	8.36	12.38	8.38	12.89	9.76	13.17	9.61	10.31	11.93	17.98	13.16	13.46	13.85	14.19	15.27	20.81	14.91	22.60	15.40	22.87	19.57	16.03	10.33	22.11	17.63	23.41	17.07	24.37	17.43	17.77	26.91	20.21	28.81	22.04	30.55	22.12	27.63	28.56	32.55	23.27	24.78	31.08	30.98	34.44	27.41	38.67	37.95
CostVSM	\$ 8.91	15.19	8.87	9.75	7.67	12.43	8.83	8.68	8.37	8.56	8.34	7.65	9.05	8.49	9.19	14.18	9.55	13.78	9.52	13.50	8.72	10.04	13.63	11.84	11.07	13.69	9.11	12.62	8.72	10.87	13.53	8.34	13.90	62.6	15.16	9.38	8.78	13.39	16.74	9.45	9.16	14.87	13.04	14.90	9.90	15.66	13.11
Direct CostVSH	\$ 66.80	97.14	64.83	96.57	66.62	87.37	64.71	64.61	64.71	93.60	64.71	65.51	64.55	64.93	65.20	89.80	64.67	95.63	64.61	93.69	68.41	64.85	00.00	87.94	65.25	91.08	65.08	92.95	65.01	64.83	90.68	64.79	92.09	65.48	96.22	66.20	64.72	82.39	93.36	64.92	65.73	88.85	82.48	89.49	65.16	90.54	82.49
CostVSH	\$ 117.50	174.37	108.88	159.46	115.05	145.85	107.79	107.89	107.96	154.68	107.96	110.24	108.06	108.87	113.48	150.06	107.99	159.17	108.03	156.18	123.46	108.47	162 63	146.63	112.20	152.05	109.48	155.32	109.12	109.78	151.57	107.93	153.76	111.91	161.30	114.04	108.19	137.90	156.65	108.99	111.83	148.87	137.84	149.88	110.07	151.80	138.07
Boardings	62,946	121,571	68,017	558,491	67,172	86,502	112,865	87,439	86,223	617,939	143,398	390,773	202,283	123,619	191,789	417,674	182,401	1,219,499	438,354	772,805	82,003	347,150	1 200 246	498.965	174.724	1,204,423	366,601	1,090,725	693,541	436,160	2.084.732	649,329	953,471	800,787	1,961,526	917,393	380,214	663 354	1.403.386	639,251	1,065,887	2,095,510	1,105,807	2,025,989	1,521,160	1,539,228	619,337
Revenue per Boarding	\$ 1.04	1.02	1.12	0.94	1.03	1.03	1.12	1.12	1.18	0.99	1.07	1.16	1.10	1.14	1.15	0.93	1.08	06:0	1.08	0.98	1.19	1.06	70.1	102	1.14	0.99	1.07	0.98	1.05	1.02	1.07	0.95	0.99	0.94	1.02	1.04	0.93	101	0.98	1.03	0.94	1.02	1.05	1.03	0.91	0.94	0.95
"Capital Subsidy" F Per Boarding	\$ 1.25	1.01	0.98	0.46	0.85	0.77	0.59	0.76	99.0	0.55	0.70	0.64	0.66	0.81	0.72	0:30	0.37	0.37	0.46	0.54	1.22	0.50	0.02	0.43	0.76	0.47	0.50	0.40	0.38	0.32	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.51	0:30	0.44	0.33	0.23	0.25	0.38	0.41	0.23	0.30	0.20	0.28	0.17	0.04
Indirect Subsidy	\$ 4.95	2.08	4.52	4.44	4.09	3.90	3.79	3.51	2.95	2.96	2.71	2.67	2.52	2.48	2.38	2.44	2.31	2.39	2.26	2.28	1.95	2.17	2.12	2.18	1.96	2.14	2.03	2.10	1.98	1.96	1.30	1.67	1.69	1.57	1.66	1.57	1.55	1 48	1.49	1.39	1.36	1.46	1.32	1.29	1.18	1.16	1.05
Direct Subsidy	\$ 8.07	7.98	7.36	6.99	99.9	6.14	6.31	5.84	4.92	4.66	4.42	4.35	4.19	4.05	3.93	3.84	3.85	3.76	3.68	3.58	3.17	3.54	3.40	3.43	3.26	3.37	3.31	3.30	3.23	3.19	2.79	2.72	2.66	2.56	2.61	2.55	2.52	2.33	2.34	2.27	2.22	2.30	2.08	2.03	1.92	1.83	1.65
Subsidy per Boarding	\$ 14.27	14.07	12.86	11.89	11.60	10.81	10.69	10.11	8.53	8.17	7.83	7.66	7.37	7.34	6.77	6.58	6.53	6.52	6.40	6.40	6.34	6.21	6.47	6.01	5.98	5.98	5.84	5.80	5.59	5.47	5.32	4.72	4.69	4.64	4.57	4.56	4.40	4.32	4.08	4.04	3.99	3.99	3.70	3.52	3.38	3.16	064X C 26.0% 2.74 1.65 1.05
Farebox	7.4%	7.3%	8.6%	7.6%	8.7%	9.3%	10.0%	10.7%	13.0%	11.5%	13.1%	14.2%	14.1%	14.9%	15.1%	12.9%	14.9%	12.7%	15.4%	14.3%	18.9%	15.7%	16.0%	15.3%	17.9%	15.2%	16.6%	15.3%	16.7%	16.6%	19.0%	17.8%	18.5%	18.6%	19.2%	20.1%	18.6%	21.0%	20.3%	21.9%	20.7%	21.4%	23.7%	23.6%	22.7%	23.9%	26.0%
Zone	z	ပ	S	S	SO (ပ	z	ပ	S	O	0	SO C	ပ 2	z	n z	z	z	z	C	ပ	တ	y c) c	ی د) U	Z	z	z	z	z	z C	z	z	z	O	0	z	ט כ	O	z	z	z	O	ပ :	z	ی د	C
Route	021	529	085	100	780	920	153	178	177	083	980	091	167	024	129	990	143	020	620	260	082	680	200	220	150	054	025	037	071	020	047	030	543	035	057	070	083	053X	023	046	038	043	057X	990	042	064	064X

Total bus count (429) is based on PM weekday equipment requirements.
 Bus count for routes 53X, 57X and 64X are estimated based on total route 53, 57 and 64 equipment requirements.
 C under Zone is Central County, N is North County and S is South County.

OCTA Operating Statistics By Route for Express Service (Sorted by Subsidy per Boarding) Fiscal Year 2018-19 Through Q4

Bus Count	40 FT 32 FT 60 FT	- 4	- 4	3 -		. 3	
	VSH 40	5,681	3,525	3,810	2,536	1,740	2002
	BoardVSH	2.49	4.14	27.5	9.23	7.49	77.7
	CostVSM	\$ 8.54	92.6	67.6	11.47	9.34	96 0
	Direct CostVSH	\$ 91.05	97.10	147.05	168.85	106.00	71 611
	CostVSH	\$ 144.90	167.30	239.08	275.05	178.14	23 000
	Boardings	14,173 \$	14,588	21,967	23,396	13,025	100 10
	Revenue per Boarding	\$ 1.09	1.03	1.85	2.08	1.05	20 3
	"Capital Subsidy" Per Boarding	\$ 8.06	7.83	4.55	4.27	6.58	06 1/
	Indirect Subsidy	\$ 25.06	17.32	14.90	10.43	10.00	000
	Direct Subsidy	\$ 31.93	22.08	24.72	17.30	12.74	17.67
	Farebox Subsidy per Boarding	\$ 65.05	47.23	44.17	32.00	29.32	C0 9C
	Farebox	1.9%	2.5%	4.5%	%0.7	4.4%	70 70/
	Zone	ပ	z	z	ပ	၁	ر
OCTA	Route	211	213	721	701	206	707

(1) Total bus count (429) is based on PM weekday equipment requirements. (2) C under Zone is Central County, N is North County and S is South County.

OCTA Operating Statistics By Route for Stationlink Service (Sorted by Subsidy per Boarding) Fiscal Year 2018-19 Through Q4

J	-						
1	60 F		٠		٠	٠	٠
Dag Coalin	32 FT					١.	
ו	40 FT 32 FT 60 FT	4	2	2	3	2	1
	NSH	3,048	1,713	1,667	1,951	1,918	1,792
	BoardVSH	7.06	15.60	17.68	17.82	23.71	20.85
	CostVSM	\$ 16.90	15.21	27.45	14.10	16.23	22.89
	Direct CostVSH	104.38 \$	105.13	105.60	102.37	105.84	101.15
	CostVSH	\$ 175.12 \$	176.70	180.48	166.39	184.43	162.03
	Boardings	21,503 \$	26,719	29,472	34,759	45,493	37,363
	Revenue per Boarding	\$ 0.95	0.93	0.81	0.94	1.02	0.98
	"Capital Subsidy" Per	S 6.20	2.50	2.26	3.12	1.65	0.89
	Indirect Subsidy	\$ 11.18	4.87	4.40	3.93	3.17	3.18
	Direct Subsidy	30.07 \$ 12.69	5.53	4.99	4.46	3.59	3.61
	Zone Farebox Subsidy per Boarding	\$ 30.07	12.90	11.65	11.51	8.41	7.68
	Farebox	3.8%	8.2%	%6.7	10.1%	13.1%	12.6%
	Zone	O	ပ	z	ပ	ပ	ပ
	Route	463	480	453	472	473	462

(1) Total bus count (429) is based on PM weekday equipment requirements. (2) C under Zone is Central County, N is North County and S is South County.

OCTA Operating Statistics By Route for Local and Community Services (Sorted by Boardings) Fiscal Year 2018-19 Through Q4

Bus Count	-T 32 FT 60 FT	13	02	12	8 - 4	16	5 - 7	2	13	01		17		1		6 4 -				- 9	9	2				- 9	9	+	4 o		2	5	- 9		2 - 2	- 4	3	3	- 4			_ 2 -	,
	VSH 40 FT		77,461		64,211		73,286	39,800			57,853			L		33,100	Ì	Ì	39.781	23,228	32,134	27,470	16,321			22,568	28,466	24,544	20,070	17.579	21,473	21,658	21,310	14,607	12.237	9,911	10,892	8,710	9,820	0 1,740 8 484	6.570	7,228 -	4 191
				34.44				38.67			22.27							22.04					37.95			22.11			20.81		17.07		15.27		14.91		Ì	14.19		10.31	13.17	11.93	19.57
	CostVSM	\$ 14.87	13.53	14.90	15.16	13.19	13.05	15.66	06.6	16.74	13.63	13.78	13.04	12.62	9.16	13.90	9.38	9.79	8.72	13.39	8.34	9.45	13.11	0.30	10.04	11.84	9.52	10.87	14.18	8.78	9.11	8.71	7.56	9.05	9.55	11.07	8.34	8.49	15.19	0.03	12 43	8.37	8 72
	Direct CostVSH		89.06	89.49	96.22	91.34	91.19	90.54	65.16	93.36	91.31	95.63	91.00	92.95	65.73	92.09	66.20	65.48	93.09	82.39	64.79	64.92	82.49	93.00	96.57	87.94	64.61	64.83	89.80	64.72	65.08	64.85	66.22	64.55	64.67	65.25	64.71	64.93	97.14	64.71	87.37	64.71	68 11
	CostVSH	\$ 148.87	151.57	149.88	161.30	152.51	152.00	151.80	110.07	156.65	152.53	159.17	137.84	155.32	111.83	153.76	114.04	111.91	109.12	137.90	107.93	108.99	138.07	134.00	159.46	146.63	108.03	109.78	150.06	108.19	109.48	108.47	113.48	108.06	107.99	112.20	107.96	108.87	174.37	107.79	145.85	107.96	123.46
	Boardings		2,084,732	2,025,989	1,961,526	1,902,206	1,852,018	1,539,228	1,521,160	1,403,386	1,288,216	1,219,499	1 105 807	1,090,725	1,065,887	953,471	917,393	800,787	693 541	663,354	649,329	639,251	619,337	660,193	551.857	498,965	438,354	436,160	417,674	380.214	366,601	347,150	325,438	202,283	182.401	174,724	143,398	123,619	121,571	87 /39	86.502	86,223	000 00
_	Revenue per Boarding	\$ 1.02	1.07	1.03	1.02	0.95	0.97	0.94	0.91	0.98	1.11	0.30	1.05	0.98	0.94	0.99	1.04	0.94	1.05	1.01	0.95	1.03	0.95	0.33	1.07	1.02	1.08	1.02	0.93	0.93	1.07	1.06	1.15	1.10	1.08	1.14	1.07	1.14	1.02	1 12	1 03	1.18	7
	"Capital Subsidy" Per Boarding		0.31	0.20	0:30	0.25	0.28	0.17	0.28	0.25	0.43	0.37	0.30	0.40	0.41	0.34	0.44	0.51	0.38	0.29	0.33	0.38	0.04	0.33	0.46	0.40	0.46	0.32	0.30	0.33	0.50	0.50	0.72	0.66	0.37	0.76	0.70	0.81	1.01	0.29	0.72	99.0	1 22
	Indirect Subsidy	\$ 1.46	1.77	1.29	1.66	1.58	1.96	1.16	1.18	1.49	2.23	2.39	1 32	2.10	1.36	1.69	1.57	1.57	1.98	1.48	1.67	1.39	1.05	2.30	2.12	2.18	2.26	1.96	2.44	1.55	2.03	2.17	2.39	2.52	2.31	1.96	2.71	2.48	5.08	9.79	06.6	2.95	
	Direct Subsidy	\$ 2.30	2.79	2.03	2.61	2.49	3.08	1.83	1.92	2.34				3.30			2.55		3.23			2.27	1.65	4.00	3.46	3.43	3.68	3.19	3.84	2.52	3.31	3.54	3.89	4.19	3.85	3.26	4.42	4.05	7.98	0.0	6.14	4.92	0.41
	Subsidy per Boarding	\$ 3.99	4.87	3.52	4.57	4.32	5.32	3.16	3.38	4.08	6.17	6.52	3.70	5.80	3.99	4.69	4.56	4.64	6.40	4.10	4.72	4.04	2.74	0. 17	11.89	6.01	6.40	5.47	6.58	4.40	5.84	6.21	7.00	6.77	6.53	5.98	7.83	7.34	14.07	10.69	10.11	8.53	70 3
	Farebox	21.4%	19.0%	23.6%	19.2%	19.0%	16.1%	23.9%	22.7%	20.3%	16.1%	12.7%	73.7%	15.3%	20.7%	18.5%	20.1%	18.6%	16.7%	21.0%	17.8%	21.9%	26.0%	7 69,7	16.0%	15.3%	15.4%	16.6%	12.9%	18.6%	16.6%	15.7%	15.5%	14.1%	14.9%	17.9%	13.1%	14.9%	7.3%	10.0%	0.7.%	13.0%	,00
	Zone	z	၁	၁	ပ	၁	z	ပ	z	ပ	0 2	zz	z (z	z	z	ပ	z	z	· 0	z	z	O	ه د	nΟ	O	ပ	z	zσ	z	z	S	S	z د	z	· 0	ပ	z	0 2	z c	o c	S	c
	Route	043	047	990	057	090	029	064	042	053	055	020	057X	037	038	543	020	035	071	053X	030	046	064X	200	000	072	620	026	056	033	025	680	060	150	143	150	980	024	529	178	076	177	000

⁽¹⁾ Total bus count (429) is based on PM weekday equipment requirements.
(2) Bus count for routes 53X, 57X and 64X are estimated based on total route 53, 57 and 64 equipment requirements.
(3) C under Zone is Central County, N is North County and S is South County.

OCTA Operating Statistics By Route for Express Service (Sorted by Boardings) Fiscal Year 2018-19 Through Q4

ĺ		ŀ.							
	nut	40 FT 32 FT 60 FT		•	•	•	- 1	- 1	-
	Bus Count	32 F1				•	7	7	(•)
	ш	40 FT		4	3	3			
·		VSH		3,992	2,536	3,810	3,525	5,681	1,740
		BoardVSH		7.77	9.23	27.5	4.14	2.49	7.49
		CostVSM		\$ 8.26	11.47	9.29	9.76	8.54	9.34
(s		Direct CostVSH		\$ 143.47	168.85	147.05	97.10	91.05	106.00
oarding		CostVSH		31,034 \$ 220.67 \$ 143.47	275.05	239.08	167.30	144.90	178.14
· Express Service (Sorted by Boardings)		Boardings		31,034	23,396	21,967	14,588	14,173	13,025
s Service		Revenue per Boarding		\$ 5.87	2.08	1.85	1.03	1.09	1.05
or Expres			Boarding	\$ 4.30	4.27	4.55	7.83	8.06	6.58
Route fo		Indirect Subsidy		26.82 \$ 12.62 \$ 9.90	10.43	14.90	17.32	25.06	10.00
tics By h Q4		Direct Subsidy		\$ 12.62	17.30	24.72	22.08	31.93	12.74
OCTA Operating Statistics By Route for Fiscal Year 2018-19 Through Q4		Subsidy per Boarding			32.00	44.17	47.23	92.02	29.32
A Opera Year 2018		Zone Farebox		20.7%	%0.7	4.5%	2.5%	1.9%	4.4%
OCT, Fiscal		Zone		С	C	z	z	C	C
	OCTA	Route		794	701	721	213	211	206

OCTA Operating Statistics By Route for Stationlink Service (Sorted by Boardings) Fiscal Year 2018-19 Through Q4

2														라	linos sna		
Route	Zone	Zone Farebox	Subsidy per Boarding	Direct Subsidy	Indirect	"Capital Subsidy" Per Boarding	Revenue per Boarding	Boardings	CostVSH	Direct CostVSH	CostVSM	BoardVSH	NSH	40 FT 32 FT 60 FT	32 FT	60 FT	
473	ပ	13.1%	\$ 8.41 \$	\$ 3.59 \$	3.17	. \$ 1.65	\$ 1.02	45,493	\$ 184.43 \$	\$ 105.84	\$ 16.23	23.71	1,918	2			
462	၁	12.6%	7.68	3.61	3.18	0.89	0.98	37,363	162.03	101.15	22.89	20.85	1,792	1	-		
472	0	10.1%	11.51	4.46	3.93	3.12	0.94	34,759	166.39	102.37	14.10	17.82	1,951	3	-		
453	z	%6'2	11.65	4.99	9 4.40	2.26	0.81	29,472	180.48	105.60	27.45	17.68	1,667	2	-		
480	C	8.2%	12.90	5.53	3 4.87	2.50	0.93	26,719	176.70	105.13	15.21	15.60	1,713	2	-	-	
463	O	3.8%	30.07	12.69	9 11.18	6.20	0.95	21,503	175.12	104.38	16.90	90.7	3,048	4	-		
) Total b	tus count	429) is has	(1) Total bus count (429) is based on PM weekday equipment requirem	day equipr	nent requiren	ments											

Iotal bus count (429) is based on PM weekday equipment requirements.
 C under Zone is Central County, N is North County and S is South County.

⁽¹⁾ Total bus count (429) is based on PM weekday equipment requirements. (2) C under Zone is Central County, N is North County and S is South County.

Route Reference Table

Route	Route Description	Main Street	Route Category
1	Long Beach - San Clemente	via Pacific Coast Hwy	LOCAL
21	Buena Park - Sunset Beach	via Valley View St/ Bolsa Chica Rd	LOCAL
24	Buena Park - Orange	via Malvern Ave/ Chapman Ave/ Tustin Ave	LOCAL
25	Fullerton - Huntington Beach	via Knott Ave/ Goldenwest St	LOCAL
26	Fullerton - Placentia	via Commonwealth Ave/ Yorba Linda Blvd	LOCAL
29	La Habra - Huntington Beach	via Beach Blvd	LOCAL
30	Cerritos - Anaheim	via Orangethorpe Ave	LOCAL
33	Fullerton - Huntington Beach	via Magnolia St	LOCAL
35	Fullerton - Costa Mesa	via Brookhurst St	LOCAL
37	La Habra - Fountain Valley	via Euclid St	LOCAL
38	Lakewood - Anaheim Hills	via Del Amo Blvd/ La Palma Ave	LOCAL
42	Seal Beach - Orange	via Seal Beach Blvd/ Los Alamitos Blvd/ Lincoln Ave	LOCAL
43	Fullerton - Costa Mesa	via Harbor Blvd	LOCAL
46	Long Beach - Orange	via Ball Road/ Taft Ave	LOCAL
47	Fullerton - Balboa	via Anaheim Blvd/ Fairview St	LOCAL
50	Long Beach - Orange	via Katella Ave	LOCAL
53/53X	Anaheim - Irvine	via Main St	LOCAL
54	Garden Grove - Orange	via Chapman Ave	LOCAL
55	Santa Ana - Newport Beach	via Standard Ave/ Bristol St/ Fairview St/ 17th St	LOCAL
56	Garden Grove - Orange	via Garden Grove Blvd	LOCAL
57/57X	Brea - Newport Beach	via State College Blvd/ Bristol St	LOCAL
59	Anaheim - Irvine	via Kraemer Blvd/ Glassell St/ Grand Ave/ Von Karman Ave	LOCAL
60	Long Beach - Tustin	via Westminster Ave/ 17th St	LOCAL
64/64X	Huntington Beach - Tustin	via Bolsa Ave/ 1st St	LOCAL
66	Huntington Beach - Irvine	via McFadden Ave/ Walnut Ave	LOCAL
70	Sunset Beach - Tustin	via Edinger Ave	LOCAL
71	Yorba Linda - Newport Beach	via Tustin Ave/ Red Hill Ave/ Newport Blvd	LOCAL
72	Sunset Beach - Tustin	via Warner Ave	LOCAL
76	Huntington Beach - John Wayne Airport	via Talbert Ave/ MacArthur Blvd	LOCAL
79	Tustin - Newport Beach	via Bryan Ave/ Culver Dr/ University Ave	LOCAL
82	Foothill Ranch - Rancho Santa Margarita	via Portola Pkwy/ Santa Margarita Pkwy	LOCAL
83	Anaheim - Laguna Hills	via 5 Fwy/ Main St	LOCAL
85	Mission Viejo - Laguna Niguel	via Marguerite Pkwy/ Crown Valley Pkwy	LOCAL
86	Costa Mesa - Mission Viejo	via Alton Pkwy/ Jeronimo Rd	LOCAL
87	Rancho Santa Margarita - Laguna Niguel	via Alicia Pkwy	LOCAL
89	Mission Viejo - Laguna Beach	via El Toro Rd/ Laguna Canyon Rd	LOCAL
90	Tustin - Dana Point	via Irvine Center Dr/ Moulton Pkwy/ Golden Lantern St	LOCAL
91	Laguna Hills - San Clemente	via Paseo de Valencia/ Camino Capistrano/ Del Obispo St	LOCAL
129	La Habra - Anaheim	via La Habra Blvd/ Brea Blvd/ Birch St/ Kraemer Blvd	COMMUNITY
143	La Habra - Brea	via Whittier Blvd/ Harbor Blvd/ Brea Blvd/ Birch St	COMMUNITY
150	Santa Ana - Costa Mesa	via Fairview St/ Flower St	COMMUNITY
153	Brea - Anaheim	via Placentia Ave	COMMUNITY
167	Orange - Irvine	via Irvine Ave/ Hewes St/ Jeffrey Rd	COMMUNITY
177	Foothill Ranch - Laguna Hills	via Lake Forest Dr/ Muirlands Blvd/ Los Alisos Blvd	COMMUNITY
178	Huntington Beach - Irvine	via Adams Ave/ Birch St/ Campus Dr	COMMUNITY
206	Santa Ana - Lake Forest Express	via 5 Fwy	EXPRESS BUS
211	Huntington Beach - Irvine Express	via 405 Fwy	EXPRESS BUS
213	Brea - Irvine Express	via 55 Fwy	EXPRESS BUS
453	Orange Transportation Center - St. Joseph's Hospital	via Chapman Ave/ Main St/ La Veta Ave	
455 462	Santa Ana Regional transportation Center - Civic Center	via Santa Ana Blvd/ Civic Center Dr	STATIONLINK STATIONLINK
		via Grand Ave	
463 472	Santa Ana Regional transportation Center - Hutton Centre Tustin Metrolink Station - Irvine Business Complex		STATIONLINK
472 472	•	via Edinger Ave/ Red Hill Ave/ Campus Dr/ Jamboree Rd	STATIONLINK
473	Tustin Metrolink Station - U.C.I.	via Edinger Ave/ Harvard Ave	STATIONLINK
480	Irvine Metrolink Station - Lake Forest	via Alton Pkwy/ Bake Pkwy/ Lake Forest Dr	STATIONLINK
529	Fullerton - Huntington Beach	via Beach Blvd	BRAVO
543	Fullerton Transportation Center - Santa Ana	via Harbor Blvd	BRAVO
560	Santa Ana - Long Beach	via 17th St/ Wesminster Blvd	BRAVO
701	Huntington Beach - Los Angeles Express	via 405 Fwy/ 605 Fwy/ 105 Fwy/ 110 Fwy	EXPRESS BUS
721	Fullerton - Los Angeles Express	via 110 Fwy/ 91 Fwy	EXPRESS BUS
794	Riverside / Corona - South Coast Metro Express	via 91 Fwy/ 55 Fwy	EXPRESS BUS

OC Bus 360° Plan: Performance to Date

To address declining bus ridership, the OCTA Board of Directors (Board) endorsed a comprehensive action plan known as OC Bus 360° plan in 2015. This effort included a comprehensive review of current and former rider perceptions, a peer review panel that reviewed OCTA's performance and plans, new branding and marketing tactics tied to rider needs, upgraded bus routes and services to better match demand and capacity, technology solutions to improve passenger experience, and pricing, as well as other revenue changes to stimulate ridership and provide new funding.

Extensive work was invested by OCTA divisions to implement the OC Bus 360° plan. These efforts included:

- Implementation of new and faster bus routes;
- Redeployment of services in June 2016, October 2016, October 2017, and February 2018, to improve efficiencies and build ridership;
- Competitively-awarded grants to local agencies through Project V for transit services tailored to community needs;
- Implementation of a promotional fare and college pass program;
- Rollout of new technologies, such as mobile ticketing, real-time bus arrival information, a microtransit service; and
- Extensive marketing, public outreach, and promotional campaigns.

Impact of the Service Changes

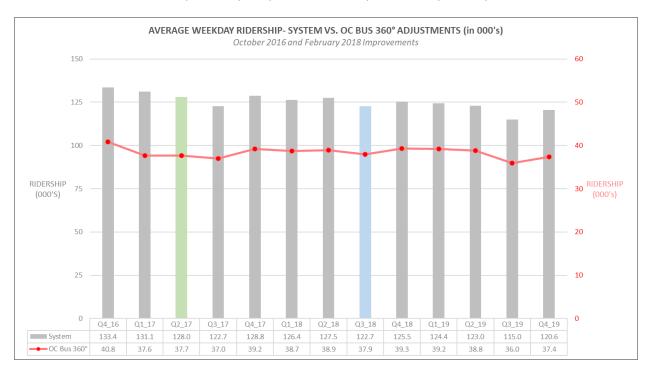
Of the series of approved bus service changes under the OC Bus 360° plan, the changes implemented in October 2016 and February 2018 were the most significant and tracked for overall OC Bus 360° plan impact. Provided below is a series of charts that show overall system performance over the last 13 quarters and the impact of these route adjustments (*October 2016 marked by green bar; February 2018 marked by blue bar*). In this review, performance is measured by change in average weekday boardings for routes that were improved and average B/RVH for routes that were reduced. This analysis is necessary and on-going to gauge the effectiveness of the recommended changes and the overall OC Bus 360° plan. The trend of overall system ridership and productivity is provided on the following chart.



Through the fourth quarter of FY 2018-19, ridership and productivity increased compared to last quarter.

- Ridership was 7.1 percent higher than the previous quarter, but 3.8 percent lower than the same quarter last year.
- Productivity through the fourth quarter increased by 5.0 percent from last quarter but decreased by 5.4 percent from the same quarter last year.

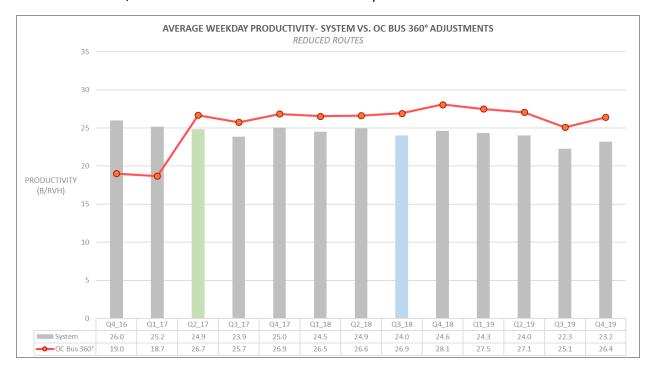
The impacts of the adjustments implemented under the OC Bus 360° plan are consistent with the systemwide trend. The following chart compares the system trend against the group of routes improved under the OC Bus 360° plan. Overall, the average weekday ridership systemwide and for the improved routes increased above last quarter by 4.9 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively.



Comparing the results of the fourth quarter of FY 2018-19 with the fourth quarter of FY 2017-18, systemwide average weekday ridership decreased 3.9 percent, while the average weekday ridership on the improved routes fell by five percent.

Improved system and route productivity are the goals for services that are *reduced* or *eliminated* under the OC Bus 360° plan – making low performing routes more productive.

The following chart compares the system productivity trend against the productivity of the group of routes that were reduced/eliminated in October 2016 and February 2018.



During the fourth quarter of FY 2018-19, productivity for the collective reductions remain above the system average, by 13.8 percent, but is trending similarly, increasing by 5.3 percent compared to last quarter. The productivity for these routes fell by 5.9 percent compared to the same quarter last year.

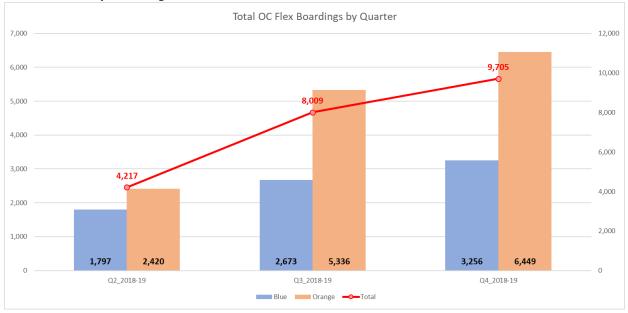
Other OC Bus 360° Initiatives

OC Flex Pilot Program

OC Flex began service in October 2018 in two zones under a one-year pilot program. The OCTA Board approved five primary goals and performance metrics to evaluate the pilot program. Upon approval of the pilot program, the Board directed staff to provide updates of the performance metrics as part of quarterly Bus Operations Performance Measurements Report.

Through the fourth quarter of FY2018-19, ridership was steady entering the summer season. Three of the five performance metrics, shared trips, connecting trips and customer satisfaction have reached the respective targets. The remaining two measures, productivity and subsidy per boarding, are trending below their respective targets but continue to trend favorably (see charts below). The OC Flex team continues to monitor and adjust the service as needed to meet the established performance targets while maintaining service quality. Though the pilot evaluation period is scheduled to end in October 2019, OC Flex service will continue to operate while staff analyzes performance data and prepares the final report and recommendations to be presented to the Board for consideration in February 2020.





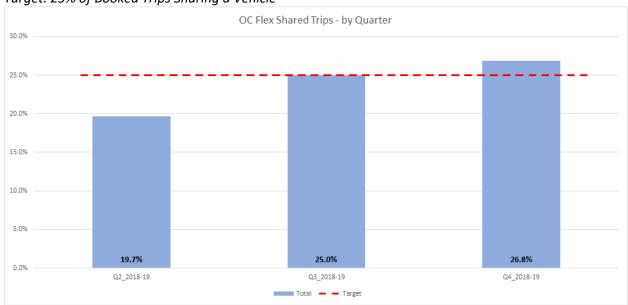
OC Flex Productivity (B/RVH) and Direct Subsidy per Boarding – Through Q4-FY2018-19

Targets: Productivity – 6 b/rvh; Direct Subsidy per Boarding - \$9 per Boarding



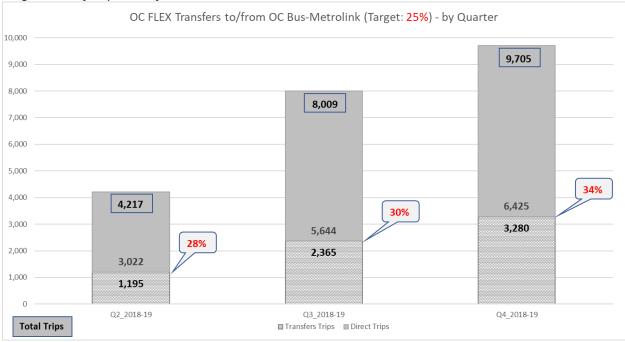
OC Flex Shared Trips – Through Q4-FY2018-19

Target: 25% of Booked Trips Sharing a Vehicle



OC Flex Connecting Trips (Transfers) - Through Q4-FY2018-19

Target: 25% of Trips Transfer to OC Bus or Metrolink Service



College Pass Program

The College Pass Program started in August 2017, with students from Santa Ana College and continuing education students from Santa Ana College and Santiago Canyon College. In August 2018, the program expanded to include all students from Santiago Canyon College. The college pass program has been very successful and popular among students and colleges. OCTA continues to work with other colleges to expand the College Pass program using available Low Carbon Transit Operations Program and Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction grant funds, along with college-provided funding or student fees.

As of June 30, 2019, nearly two years since starting, the College Pass Program has reported 2.2 million boardings with 11,470 unique participating students among participating colleges since August 2017. Compared to the same period in 2018, ridership in the second quarter increased by 3 percent, from 289,233 boardings to 297,801 boardings.

Staff has been working closely with Golden West and Fullerton colleges, which are joining the program in Fall 2019, on technical and logistical preparations to ensure the success of the launch. Marketing and outreach efforts, including posters, brochures, digital information, and a fully wrapped bus, have started to build awareness and ridership. Discussions continue with other interested colleges, including Saddleback and Irvine Valley colleges, among others, for future College Pass programs.