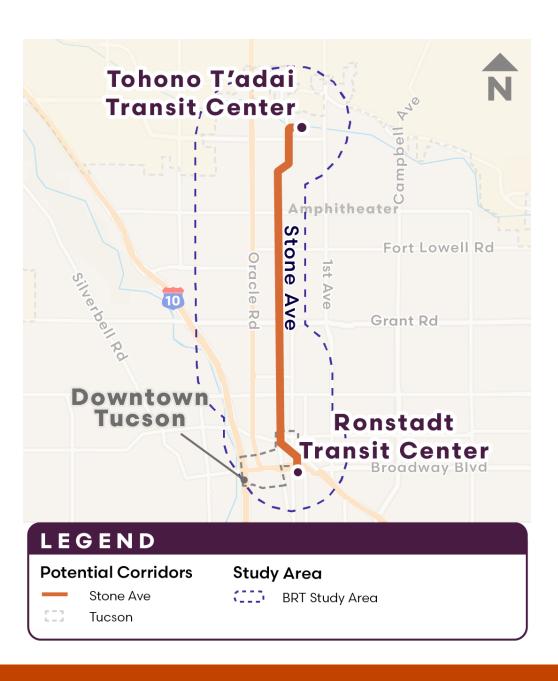
The State of Transit in Southern Arizona AzTA Conference 2025





What's Happening in Southern Arizona?

- Bus Rapid Transit
- Fare Free Update
- 100% Alternative Fuel Bus Fleet

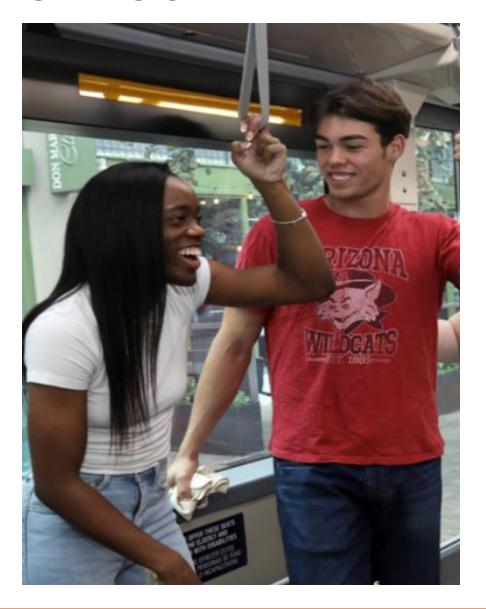


Tucson Rapid Transit Stone Ave Segment

- √ Community support
- √ Travel time savings
- ✓ More direct connection to destinations
- ✓ More transformative for multimodal safety
- ✓ Lower traffic volumes
 - ✓ Potentially meets Tucson Road Re-Design (Diet) Guidelines
- √ Higher reinvestment potential*

Five Years Fare Free

- Increased Ridership Across the System
 - Sun Tran FY24: 9M plus
 - Sun Van FY24: 289K
 - Sun Link FY24: 1M plus
- Keeping Southern Arizonans Moving
- Funding Challenges
 - \$10-\$12M in farebox revenue
 - Overall Budget of \$100M plus



Bus Fleet Transition

2023 Low/No Grant:

- \$21.4M to replace final 39 diesel buses with CNG
- Fleet mix when completed will be 165 CNG buses and 20 battery electric buses
- New Compressed Natural Gas Fuel Station at Northwest Yard:
 - \$12M capital cost (FTA grant off-set)
 - \$0.80 per gallon fuel cost for CNG buses
 - 1.6M gallons of fuel per year
- New Electric Charging Infrastructure:
 - Lower fuel cost than diesel
 - Opening in CY2026







Getting you where you want to go



Strategic Plan FY25 Scorecard

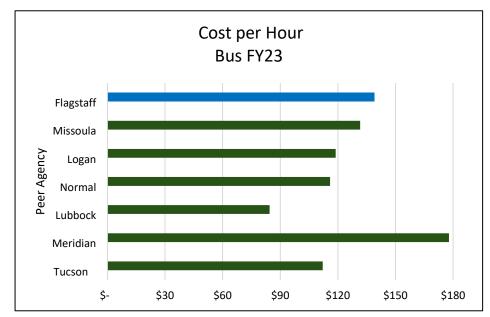
Strategic Plan	Key Performance Indicator	FY25 Jul-Dec	FY25 Goal	
Service Excellence	On-time performance Bus Paratransit GO!	82% 88% 92%	95%	
Stewardship of Resources	Mountain Line's emissions	2,864 tons GHG	2,841	
Investing in Mountain Line Workforce	Employee engagement score	76%	77%	
Enhanced Safety Culture	Vehicle accidents that were preventable	51 %	40%	
Community Engagement	Community value of Mountain Line services	93.1% (FY19)	93.1% (FY26)	
Financial Health	Non-federal dollars spent on Operations	68%	67%	

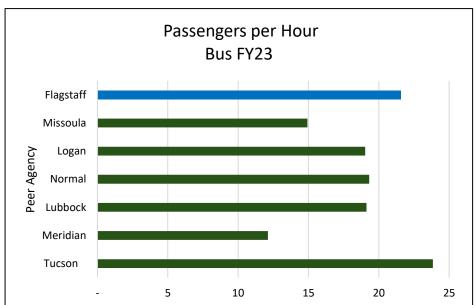
Green indicates we met our goal.

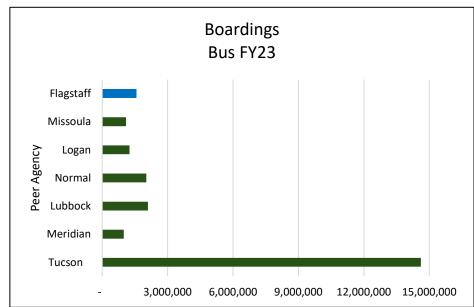
Financial and Service Performance Benchmarks

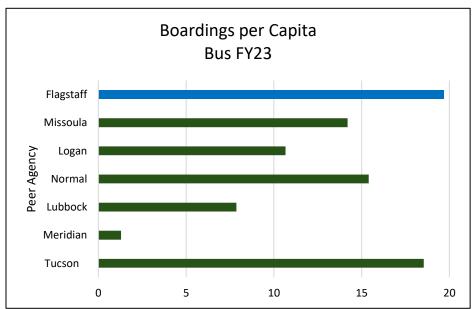
		Y2023		Y2024	FY2025 July-Dec Actual		FY2025 Goal	
	F	Actual	-	Actual				
<u>Fixed Route - Bus</u> Cost per Passenger Total Trips	\$	6.36 1,569,968	\$	6.53 1,630,830		5.99 921,351	\$	6.02 2,009,103
Demand Response - Paratransit Cost per Trip Total Trips	\$	53.97 11,362	\$	75.57 11,191	\$	58.20 6,957	\$	52.08 15,186
<u>Demand Response - Microtransit</u> Cost per Trip Total Trips	\$	28.19 1,306	\$	16.94 1,019		17.99 1,161	\$	12.42 1,300
Taxi Program - City Cost per Trip Total Trips/Vouchers	\$	19.60 6,383	\$	19.03 8,404		16.80 4,145	\$	14.18 8,500
Taxi Program - County Cost per Trip Total Trips/Vouchers	\$	28.63 454	\$	33.03 437	\$	33.02 251	\$	33.39 450
Vanpool Program - County Cost per Trip Total Trips	\$	3.63 14,972	\$	2.91 19,309	•	2.02 12,003	\$	4.17 25,000

Peer Agency – Bus

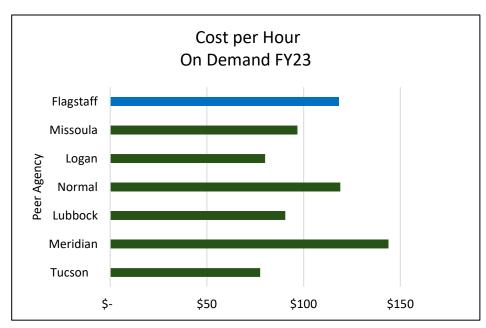


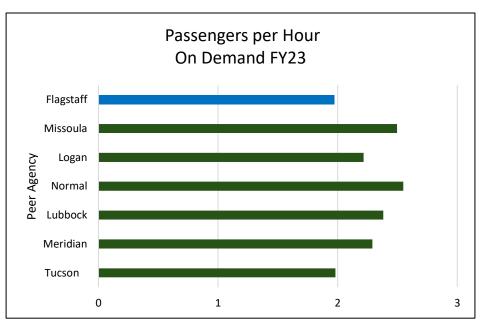


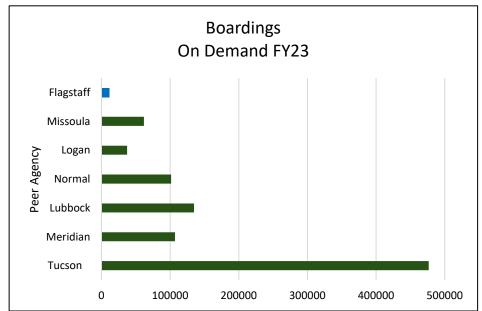


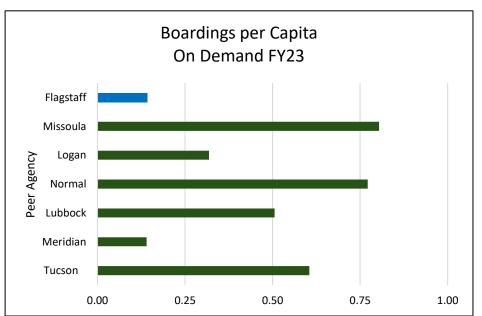


Peer Agency – On Demand

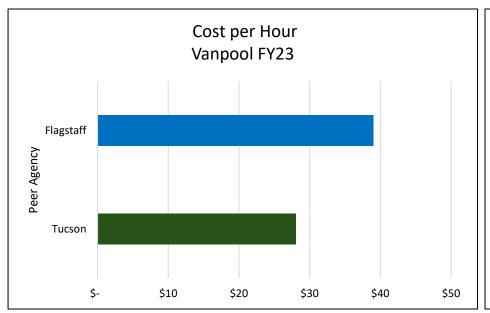


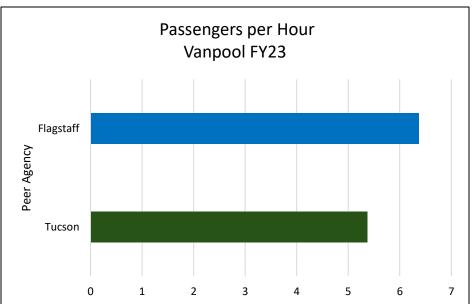


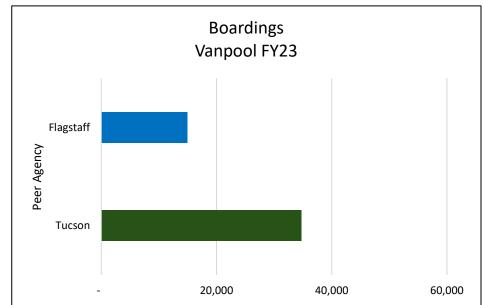


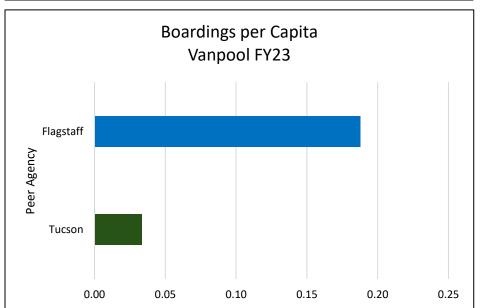


Peer Agency – Vanpool











AzTA 38th Annual
Statewide Transit Conference
April 15, 2025

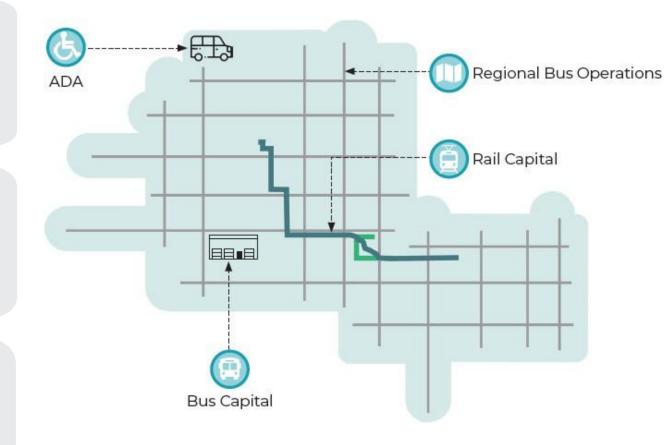


HISTORY OF REGIONAL TRANSIT FUNDING POLICY Regional Transportation Plan

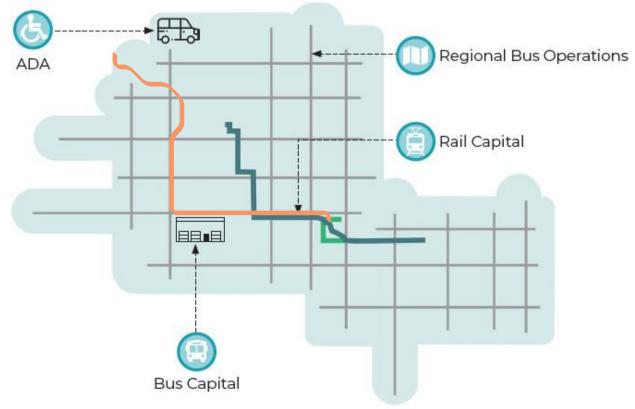
The 2003 RTP, the basis for Prop 400, initially took a long-range plan-based approach, with regional funding identified for regional bus operations and capital, and rail capital investments.

Prior to Prop 400, transit service varied greatly throughout the region, due in large part to **unevenness in local funding** from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

The RTP sought to remedy this by committing regional funding to enable a consistent level of service for key routes — known as "supergrid routes"— across the region.



FIXED ALLOCATION APPROACH TO REGIONAL TO R



- The significant cuts caused by the recession forced a shift to the fixed allocation-based funding approach.
- Under this approach, allocations were **fixed at calculated shares** for regional fixed route, express, and paratransit bus services.
- While this model provided financial stability, its static nature did not allow the region to respond to changes in transit demand.
- The inherent incentivization of locally-focused service rather than regionally-focused service.

EVOLUTION OF REGIONAL TRANSIT FUNDING POLICY



Initially under proposition 400, the TLCP took a plan-based funding approach



Shifted to a **fixed allocation-based funding approach**,
following the
Great Recession



The Proposition
479 TLCP
considers a new
framework for
regional transit
funding policy

THE PROP 479 TLCP



Policymakers intentionally focused on transit funding policy during the RSTIIP development.



Direction provided to explore a more flexible concept that encourages investment to enhance performance.



The new multifaceted framework centers on a formula-based approach for distributing bus operation funds.

BUS TRANSIT OPERATING ASSISTANCE

Regional funding would no longer be tied to specific routes but focused on services that comprise the backbone of the regional fixed route transit network.

FORMULA



Ridership (demand)

Revenue Miles (supply)

Incentivized to allocate funding to productive and efficient service.

BASELINE ("Floor")



Maintain regionally funded fixed route service at Prop 400 levels.*

To minimize uncertainty, a funding base also is provided.

SEED



Four-year emerging market pilot funding program.

Funding available for new routes to serve emerging markets.

REGIONAL SERVICES

Jurisdictions receiving bus operating assistance will not be required to fund regional services from the allocation of operating assistance.

EXPRESS BUS





Express (commuter) bus service to be funded through a regional decision-making process.

ADA PARATRANSIT



Regional ADA funding applied to the federal definition of ADA service.

REGIONAL TRANSIT OPERATIONS SUPPORT



Activities supporting regional transit operations, including regional safety and security and the regional call center.

Ensures prioritization of and consistency in the provision of truly regional services that span multiple jurisdictions.

pstone@azmag.gov