



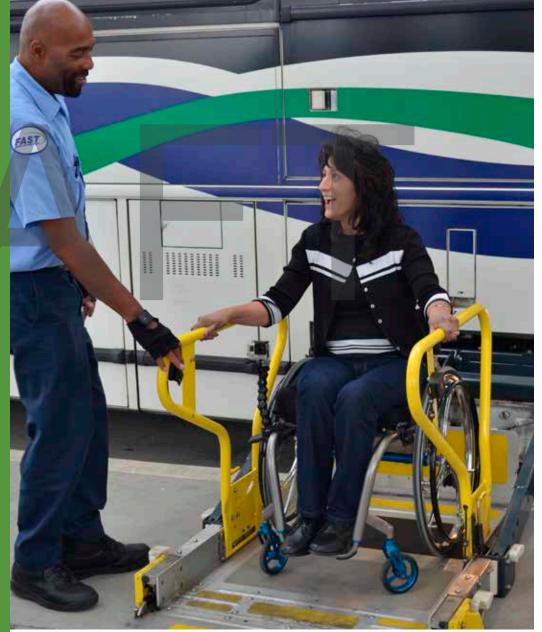






# **COORDINATED PUBLIC TRANSIT-HUMAN SERVICES TRANSPORTATION PLAN**

November 2017









METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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# EXECUTIVE











# TO PART SUMMARY





"How can MTC and its partners provide mobility options for seniors, people with disabilities, veterans, and people with low incomes that are also cost efficient for the region?"

### WHO IS SERVED?

The Coordinated Plan envisions a cost-effective expansion of services for seniors, people with disabilities, veterans, and those with low incomes.



# **SETTING THE VISION**

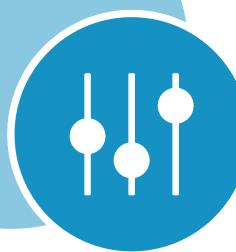
This is a forward-thinking, big picture plan for the region that guides MTC's coordination with partners throughout the Bay Area.

This Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plans goes beyond its basic federal requirements—considering the mobility needs of seniors, people with disabilities, people on low-incomes, and veterans—and designates strategies to guide MTC's efforts over the next four years.

This plan asks the question:

How can MTC and its partners provide mobility options for seniors, people with disabilities, veterans, and people with low incomes that are also cost efficient for the region?

Existing Targeted Services	Seniors	People with Disabilities	Veterans	Low-Income Populations
Fixed-route transit	<b>~</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓
ADA-mandated paratransit		✓		
Community-based shuttles	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	✓
Private demand-response transportation	✓	✓	✓	✓
Subsidized fare or voucher programs	✓	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>
Volunteer driver programs	✓		<b>✓</b>	
Information and referral	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Travel training	✓	<b>✓</b>		
Mobility management	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>

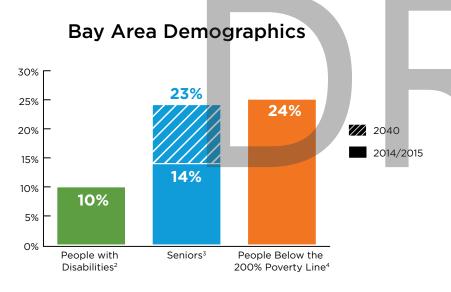


# **KEY CHALLENGES FOR THE REGION**

The Bay Area's population is aging, and the portion of the population living in poverty has increased and suburbanized in the last decade. Combined with a growing share of the population that lacks access to a vehicle, this means that fewer of the most vulnerable people in our region have access to opportunities.

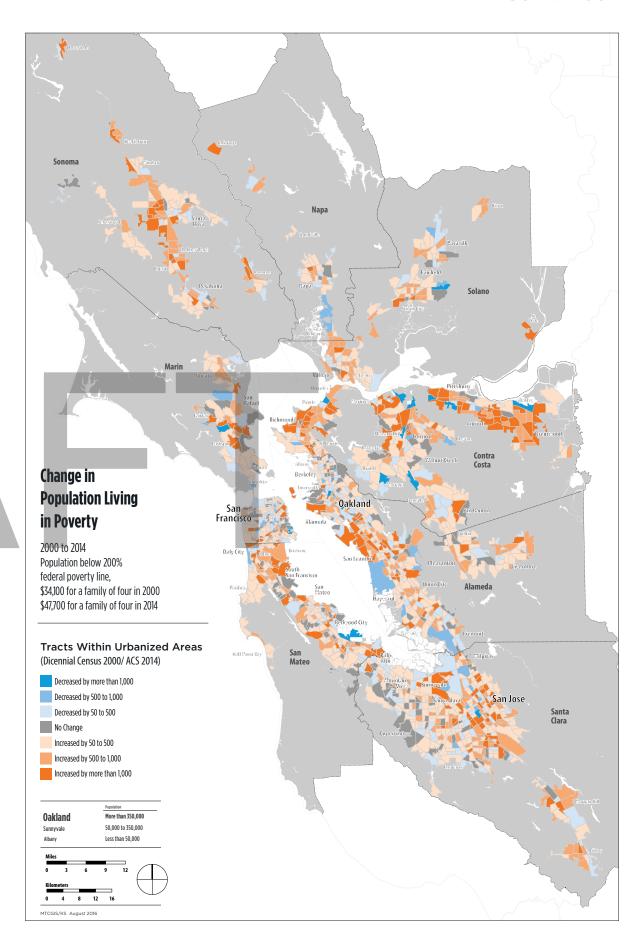
### WHAT DOES THE DATA TELL US?

Predictions for the region's growth through the year 2040 indicate that the senior population will grow from 14% of today's population to 23% of the 2040 population. However, those seniors are expected to stay healthy longer, with almost no growth expected in the portion of the population that is disabled.



The cost of providing paratransit is increasing. According to the Federal Transit Administration, between 1999 and 2012, the average cost per trip on ADA paratransit services increased 138%, from \$13.76 to \$32.74.5

Today, 24% live in poverty in the Bay Area. Poverty has risen faster in suburban than urban areas, particularly in Solano, Contra Costa, and Marin counties. Low-income populations increasingly have less access to public transit and public services.



<sup>1. 2014</sup> American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate S0101; Metropolitan Transportation Commission and Association of Bay Area Governments, Plan Bay Area 2040 Projections, Scenario 2040\_03\_116

<sup>2. 2014</sup> American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate S0103

<sup>3. 2014</sup> American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate S0101; Metropolitan Transportation Commission and Association of Bay Area Governments, Plan Bay Area 2040 Projections, Scenario 2040\_03\_116

<sup>4. 2015</sup> American Community Survey 1-year Estimate B17002

<sup>5.</sup> FTA Report No. 0081, Accessible Transit Services for All

### WHAT DO REGIONAL STAKEHOLDERS SEE AS THE BIGGEST GAPS?

Representatives from over 30 Bay Area stakeholder groups were asked to identify the biggest mobility gaps faced by their constituents. These are the most common themes heard.

- Spatial gaps—areas of our region that are either difficult or impossible to reach by public transportation—continue to be a key need expressed throughout the region
- Temporal gaps—points in time that lack service—also constrain the mobility of target populations
- With regional consolidation of facilities and growing rates of disease, healthcare access is a major concern in the region
- Transit and paratransit fares are unaffordable for many people in all parts of the Bay Area
- Funding needs are growing faster than revenues
- Constituents recognize that safety investments for pedestrians and people on bicycles improve mobility for all, and increase access to transit
- While suggestions were made to leverage emerging mobility service providers to assist in solving mobility gaps, people are concerned about the lack of accessibility of both taxis and ride-hailing services
- Stakeholders highlight the importance of transportation information availability and associated referral services to steer people to gap-filling services
- Consistent with the 2013 Plan, transfers on both the fixed-route transit network as well as between ADA Paratransit service providers (when trips cross county lines, for example) are barriers



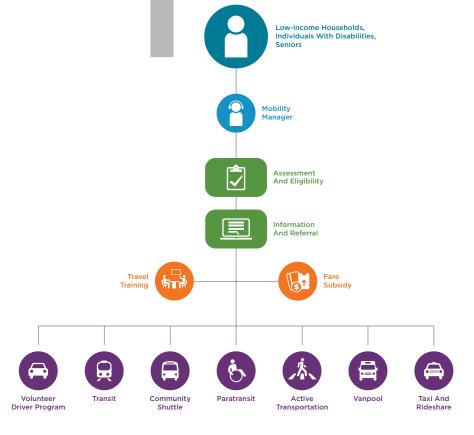
# **COORDINATION STRATEGIES**

Strategies are big picture initiatives that MTC and its local partners can implement or facilitate. The plan identifies the following strategies for MTC and its partners:

### IMPLEMENT COUNTY-BASED MOBILITY MANAGEMENT

Develop County-Based Mobility Management Across the Region that will direct passengers to all available transportation options and increase efficiency through coordination. A county-based mobility management program should include in-person eligibility assessments, travel training, and information and referral services.

The graphic below describes the typical Mobility Management process, in which an individual seeking mobility services works with a Mobility Manager to assess their needs, and to be referred to services, subsidy programs, or training opportunities for which they are eligible.







# **ACTION PLAN**

To cost efficiently serve seniors, people with disabilities, veterans, and people with low incomes with a range of mobility options, this plan outlines key actions for MTC and its regional partners over the next four years.

### **IMPROVE PARATRANSIT**

Address Access to Healthcare by supporting cost sharing agreements between transportation providers and healthcare clinics, and by exploring Medi-Cal cost recovery programs for public and private providers in the Bay Area.

Reduce the Cost of Providing ADA Paratransit. Implementation of mobility management strategies will help address paratransit per-rider costs, including in-person eligibility assessments and software upgrades to allow for trip screening or Interactive Voice Response systems.

Make it Easier for Customers to Pay by exploring potential solutions with Clipper 2.0

# PROVIDE MOBILITY SOLUTIONS TO SUBURBAN AREAS

Increase Suburban Mobility Options. MTC can provide guidance on public-private partnerships, increasing the availability of subsidized sameday trip programs, increasing the functionality of information and referral systems such as "one-call/one-click" solutions, and subsidizing low-income carshare pilots or vehicle loan programs.

### REGIONAL MEANS-BASED TRANSIT FARE PROGRAM

Pilot Means-Based Fares. To make transit more affordable for low-income people, MTC and partners should implement a financially viable and administratively feasible pilot program.

### SHARED AND FUTURE MOBILITY

Advocate for the Accessibility of Shared Mobility Solutions and Autonomous Vehicles. MTC and partners ensure equity and accessibility of bikeshare, carshare, ride-hailing, and other new mobility options by issuing policy guidance and technical assistance for agencies and non-profits entering into partnerships.

### **IMPROVE MOBILITY FOR VETERANS**

Support Veterans'-Specific Mobility Services. Serve localized and long-distance medical trips for veterans and create opportunities for veterans to advise MTC on mobility needs.







### **KEEP THE MOMENTUM**

(6-12 months)

In the first year of the 2017 Coordinated Plan's adoption, MTC and its regional partners transit operators, human service providers, Congestion Management Agencies, and others—should keep the momentum from the planning process by setting policies and establishing internal frameworks.

### IMPLEMENT THE BASICS

(1-2 years)

One to two years after adoption, the region should begin to see visible impacts of the planning process, with service pilots, coordination summits, and other basic programs being implemented.

### **BUILD OUT THE PROGRAM**

(3-4 years)

In the three to four year time frame, the major strategies for the region—county-based mobility management, means-based fares, in-person eligibility, access to health care, and an open dialog with shared mobility service providers—should come to fruition.





### FOR MORE INFORMATION

Please contact:

**Metropolitan Transportation Commission** 

415.778.6700

mtc.ca.gov

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# 1. INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

To serve the needs of seniors, people with disabilities, those with low incomes, and veterans, the 2017 Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan sets regional priorities for transportation investments and initiatives for human services and public transit coordination. It also serves as a federally required update to the 2013 Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan, and is being completed in concert with the region's long-range regional transportation plan, Plan Bay Area 2040.

Through the involvement of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)—a group of regional stakeholders representing the plan's target populations,¹ this Coordinated Plan considers numerous existing or ongoing planning efforts focused on the transportation needs of low-income, senior, disabled, and veteran residents in the Bay Area. These include the Means-Based Fare Study and the Plan Bay Area Equity Analysis. Extensive, locally targeted outreach with residents and users of the system, regional stakeholders, and local advisory groups identified the transportation gaps that strategies and projects were designed to address.



1 The 2017 Coordinated Plan TAC includes representatives from Golden Gate Transit, Sonoma County Human Services Area Agency on Aging, Choice in Aging (Contra Costa County), City of Fremont, SamTrans, Outreach (Santa Clara County), San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, and Solano Transportation Authority.