California Air Resources Board Innovative Clean Transit (ICT) Rule



Zero Emissions Bus ROLLOUT PLAN





San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority

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SECTION A: TRANSIT AGENCY INFORMATION

Background on the RTA

The San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority (RTA) was created in 1989 as a Joint Powers Authority to provide management of regional fixed-route public

transportation services, as well as regional paratransit services. That latter service, called RTA Runabout, first established in 1977 under Section 504, became the sole Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) complementary



paratransit provider in 2001 for all fixed-route providers operating in the region.

The mission of the RTA is to provide safe, reliable and efficient transportation services that improve and enhance the quality of life for the citizens and visitors of San Luis Obispo County. The county is located on the beautiful Central Coast of California, halfway between Los Angeles and San Francisco. The current population is 271,172, including that of three small urbanized areas (UZAs):

- San Luis Obispo designated in 1990;
- El Paso de Robles-Atascadero in 2000
- Arroyo Grande-Grover Beach in 2010

The RTA coordinates regional services with local fixed-route providers in each UZA in the county,

as well as within Santa Maria (population 130,000) in nearby northern Santa Barbara County.

The 12-member RTA Board of Directors includes an elected representative from each of the seven cities in the county, as well as all five County Supervisors. The Regional C-2-5

Transit Advisory Committee (RTAC) meets quarterly and provides advice to the RTA Board. The RTAC is comprised of representatives from each municipal transit agency, as well as from Cuesta Community College, California Polytechnic State University, and at-large members representing fixed-route and disabled riders.

The RTA directly operates hourly service on five regional fixed-routes and ADA complementary paratransit services primarily along the US-101 and SR-1 corridors, as well as express commuter services during peak travel periods. Four out of the five regional fixed-routes converge on downtown San Luis Obispo, 7 days a week. The RTA regional fixed-route service prior to the COVID-19 pandemic had a peak pull-out of 15 buses, and carried over 700,000 riders annually, while weekday productivity ranged from 18 to 28 boardings/hour. The RTA also operates community-based services funded by SLO County in small rural areas, and is funded by the City of Paso Robles to operate local fixed-routes and a local Dial-A-Ride program. The RTA also manages/maintains the fixed-route service operated in the Beach Communities of the Five Cities Area. Prior to the pandemic, these various fixed-routes provided over 1 million passenger-boardings annually. All of these various services fall under the control of the RTA, including administration, operations and maintenance of all vehicles. These services are based out of the newly completed Bus Maintenance Facility located at 253 Elks Lane in San Luis Obispo, as well as park-out facilities in Paso Robles and Arroyo Grande.



In total, the RTA manages a fleet of 79 vehicles, including those vehicles designated for fixedroute services, ADA complementary paratransit services and non-revenue support vehicles. Of the total fleet composition, **50 vehicles**

have a gross vehicle weight of greater than 14,000 pounds and are identified in this plan for replacement with zero-emission technologies.

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	TRANSIT AGENCY II	NFORMATION
i.	Transit Agency Name:	San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority (RTA)
ii.	Mailing Address:	253 Elks Lane San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
iii.	Name of Transit Agency's Air District:	San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution District (APCD)
i∨.	Name of Transit Agency's Air Basin:	South Central Coast Basin-wide Air Pollution Control Council (SCC/BCC)
۷.	Total Number of Applicable Vehicles (GVW > 14,000 pounds):	50
vi.	Population of the Urbanized Areas the Transit Agency is serving as published in the 2010 Census Urbanized Area Population data (Includes Arroyo Grande-Grover Beach, Paso Robles-Atascadero, San Luis Obispo and Santa Maria UZAs):	population 306,754
vii.	Contact Information of the Executive Manager, Chief Operator Officer, or equivalent: Contact Name, Title, Telephone, Email	Geoff Straw Executive Director (805) 541-2228 ext 4465 <u>gstraw@slorta.org</u>
viii.	The RTA is not part of a Joint Group.	

SECTION B: ROLLOUT PLAN GENERAL INFORMATION

The RTA's goal is to successfully transition to zero-emission fleet technologies by 2040 in a way that avoids early retirement of conventional buses. The RTA's *Innovative Clean Transit Rollout Plan (ICT Rollout Plan)* will enable the agency to fully transition its bus fleet to zero-emission by the 2040 deadline set in the California Air Resources Board *ICT Fleet Rule*. All buses will operate for their expected useful life to avoid early retirement of any vehicle. Much of the work described as part of this *ICT Rollout Plan* is based on the *Electrification-Readiness Plan and Deployment of Battery-Electric Buses by San Luis Obispo RTA* master plan developed in April 2019 as part of the design of the new Bus Maintenance Facility completed in January 2022. This *Electrification-Readiness Plan* also informed the Zero-Emission Vehicle Purchase Policy adopted by the RTA Board of Directors at its March 6, 2019 meeting

To comply with *ICT Fleet Rule* requirements, starting in 2026, 25% of RTA's applicable vehicles (greater than 14,000 pounds gross vehicle weight) purchased must be zero-emission buses (ZEB). By 2029, 100% of vehicle purchases must be zero-emission. With the prior planning and phasing in of zero-emission vehicles detailed in this plan, the RTA's goal is for vehicles operated in revenue service to be zero-emission vehicles as technology and funding permits. The *ICT Fleet Rule* states that transit agencies can no longer operate internal combustion engine-powered buses in 2040.

Six of the RTA's 35 fixed-route vehicles (17.1% of the fleet) were purchased between 2003 and 2011 and have, or are now approaching, the end of their economically useful life. The RTA has been able to complete midlife engine refurbishments on eleven of the fixed-route buses purchased between 2013 and 2015. In the absence of these refurbishments, all these buses would need to be replaced around the same time, which would drive a spike in procurement. Extending the lifetime of a portion of these buses through refurbishment helps equalize the number of new purchases from year to year.

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The RTA's battery-electric bus (BEB) recharging infrastructure at the Bus Maintenance Facility was designed to enable a phased-in approach. In early 2023, the RTA will finalize construction and subsequently commission four fast-charge direct-current (DC) electric bus recharging stations, which is enough to satisfy demand for four (4) buses operating on the RTA's shorter routes. In May 2022, the RTA issued a purchase order to its first two BEBs, which should be delivered in late 2023. In addition, in 2022 the RTA secured funding to purchase five additional BEBs, and plans to issue purchase orders in summer 2023. As subsequent BEBs are procured, fast-charge DC recharging stations will be implemented for each bus, relegating the first four recharging stations to back-up status.

The RTA is currently developing funding proposals to develop master planning and design for fast-charge DC recharging stations at its two leased bus park-out yards in the North County (Paso Robles) and South County (Arroyo Grande), as well as feasibility studies for opportunity charging at:

- The Route 9 layovers at passenger facilities in San Luis Obispo and in Paso Robles,
- 2. The Route 10 layovers at passenger facilities in San Luis Obispo and in Santa Maria, and
- 3. The Route 15 layovers at the Morro Bay Transit Center.

This *ICT Rollout Plan* was approved by the RTA's Board of Directors on March 1, 2023 under Resolution Number 23-02. The Board-approved Resolution is provided as an attached Appendix A and a copy has been submitted to the California Air Resources Board (CARB).

SECTION C: TECHNOLOGY PORTFOLIO



The RTA intends to continue to deploy both diesel-powered and BEBs as the fleet is transitioned to 100% zero-emission by 2040. The final fleet composition – 35 fixed-route BEBs, 2 cutaway fixed-route vehicles, 11 ADA Runabout Paratransit and 2 Trolleys – was determined to maximize performance and minimize cost.

As part of the 2019 Electrification Readiness Plan, the RTA and its consultants used speed, distance and elevation data from the RTA's current routes/blocks to develop daily operating energy and peak power requirements for BEBs at each of its three operating locations and to determine which technology was most appropriate for each route. Additional constraints were considered such as infrastructure footprint limitations and available electrical capacity at the new Bus Maintenance Facility in San Luis Obispo Bus; the footprint and electrical capacity constraints for the Arroyo Grande and Paso Robles park-out facilities will be considered as part of future studies.

Project Constraints

Two major constraints limiting the deployment of BEB infrastructure are the availability of capital funding, and possible electrical capacity needed at the two leased parkout facilities (in Paso Robles and Arroyo Grande) and at opportunity charging locations. Figure A in Section E shows overhead views of Bus Maintenance Facility existing bus fueling/charging equipment as well as the expected location of future equipment. The location of future equipment shown in these figures is approximate – the exact siting will be determined through engineering analysis as the construction projects are planned.

The available electrical capacity at the Bus Maintenance Facility was assessed based on the total power required for BEBs parked at that facility, as well as for the Paso Robles and Arroyo Grande leased park-out sites compared to the loads on each meter. Further study is required to determine the feasibility and electrical capacity at these two remote park-out locations.

SECTION D: CURRENT BUS FLEET COMPOSITION & FUTURE BUS PURCHASES



Fleet Composition

As shown in Table 2 below, the RTA operates a total fleet of 50 vehicles with a GVW greater than 14,000 pounds: consisting of 35 fixed-route buses, 2 cutaway fixed-route vehicles, 11 ADA demand-response and 2 Trolley vehicles.

Table 2: Current Fleet Composition (>14,000 pounds GVW)

Total Number of Vehicles	Vehicle ID#	Engine Model Year	Bus Model Year	Fuel Type	Vehicle Type	Make	Service Type
3	204* (3 Arbocs)	2003	2003	Diesel	Bus	Gillig Phantom	Fixed-Route
2	167, 168	2008	2008	Diesel	Bus	Gillig Phantom	Fixed-Route
2	1011, 1012	2010	2010	Diesel	Bus	Thor EZ Rider	Fixed-Route
1	1101	2011	2011	Diesel	Bus	El Dorado BRT	Fixed-Route
10	1301-1310	2013	2013	Diesel	Bus	Gillig Low Floor	Fixed-Route
9	1501-1509	2015	2015	Diesel	Bus	Gillig Low Floor	Fixed-Route
3	1801-1803	2018	2018	Diesel	Bus	Gillig Low Floor	Fixed-Route
3	1910-1912	2019	2019	Diesel	Bus	Gillig Low Floor	Fixed-Route
2	2101, 2102	2021	2021	Diesel	Bus	Gillig Low Floor	Fixed-Route
1	1013	2011	2010	Gasoline	Trolley	Double K Villager	Seasonal F/R
2	1510, 1512	2015	2015	Gasoline	Cutaway	Ford Starcraft E450	Fixed-Route
1	1511	2015	2015	Gasoline	Cutaway	Ford Starcraft E450	Demand- Response
1	1707	2017	2017	Gasoline	Trolley	Ford F550 Villager	Seasonal F/R
9	1901-1909	2019	2019	Gasoline	Cutaway	Ford Starcraft E450	Demand- Response
1	2031	2019	2020	Gasoline	Cutaway	Ford Starcraft E450	Demand- Response

50 Vehicles

Tables 3 and 4 below show the total of new vehicle purchases anticipated by year for heavy-duty buses and for smaller fixed-route / demand-response vehicles.

	Total		ZEB Purc	chases			Convential Bus Purchases			
Timeline (Purchase Year)*	Number of Buses Purchased	Number of ZEB Purchases	Percentage of Annual ZEB Purchases	ZEB Bus Type(s)	ZEB Fuel Type(s)	Number of Conv. Bus Purchases	Percentage of Annual Conv. Bus Purchases	Type(s) of Conv. Buses	Fuel Type(s) of Conv. Buses	Small Agency ICT Rqmnt
2021	3	0	0%			3	100%	ARBOC Ford Starcraft E450	Gasoline	
2022	2	2	100%	Gillig Low Floor	Electric	0	0%			
2023	6	5	83%	Standard	Electric	1	17%	Standard	Diesel	
2024	0	0	0%			0	0%			
2025	7	0	0%			7	100%	Standard	Diesel	
2026	5	2	40%	Standard	Electric	3	60%	Standard	Diesel	25%
2027	4	1	25%	Standard	Electric	3	75%	Standard	Diesel	25%
2028	4	1	25%	Standard	Electric	3	75%	Standard	Diesel	25%
2029	2	2	100%	Standard	Electric	0	0%			100%
2030	0	0	0%	Standard	Electric	0	0%			100%
2031	2	2	100%	Standard	Electric	0	0%			100%
2032	0	0	0%	Standard	Electric	0	0%			100%
2033	3	3	100%	Standard	Electric	0	0%			100%
2034	2	2	100%	Standard	Electric	0	0%			100%
2035	2	2	100%	Standard	Electric	0	0%			100%
2036	3	3	100%	Standard	Electric	0	0%			100%
2037	3	3	100%	Standard	Electric	0	0%			100%
2038	4	4	100%	Standard	Electric	0	0%			100%
2039	5	5	100%	Standard	Electric	0	0%			100%
2040	7	7	100%	Standard	Electric	0	0%			100%

Table 3: Heavy-Duty Bus Purchase Timeline (Fixed-Route Services)

64 Total Purchases

35 Total Fixed- Route Vehicles

* Expected future bus purchases to be purchased or leased in the year of purchase. The ICT regulation defines a "bus purchase" (13 CCR § 2023(b)(7)) as occurring when a transit agency executes one of the following after it has identified, committed, and encumbered funds:

1. A written Notice to Proceed to a bus manufacturer to begin production of a bus either under a previously-entered purchase contract; or to execute a contract option;

2. If no Notice to Proceed is issued, a written purchase agreement between a transit agency and a bus manufacturer that specifies the date when the bus manufacturer is to proceed with the work to manufacture the bus; or purchases each year, as well as bus types and fuel types

Table 4: Other Vehicle Purchase Timeline (Small Fixed-Route, Demand-Response & Seasonal Vehicles)

	ZEB Purchases Convential Bus Purchases									
Timeline (Purchase Year)	Number of Buses Purchased	Number of ZEB Purchases	Percentage of Annual ZEB Purchases	ZEB Bus Type(s)	ZEB Fuel Type(s)	Number of Conv. Bus Purchases	Percentage of Annual Conv. Bus Purchases	Type(s) of Conv. Buses	Fuel Type(s) of Conv. Buses	Small Agency ICT Rqmnt
2021	2	0	0%			2	100%	Ford Starcraft E450	Gasoline	
2022	0	0	0%			0	0%			
2023	2	0	0%			2	100%	Standard	Gasoline	
2024	0	0	0%			0	0%			
2025	5	0	0%			5	100%	Standard	Gasoline	
2026	4	1	25%	Standard	Electric	3	75%	Standard	Gasoline	25%
2027	0	0	0%			0	0%			25%
2028	3	1	33%	Standard	Electric	2	67%	Standard	Gasoline	25%
2029	1	1	100%	Standard	Electric	0	0%			100%
2030	0	0	0%			0	0%			100%
2031	1	1	100%	Standard	Electric	0	0%			100%
2032	5	5	100%			0	0%			100%
2033	4	4	100%			0	0%			100%
2034	3	3	100%			0	0%			100%
2035	0	0	0%			0	0%			100%
2036	0	0	0%			0	0%			100%
2037	1	1	100%			0	0%			100%
2038	1	1	100%			0	0%			100%
2039	4	4	100%			0	0%			100%
2040	5	5	100%			0	0%			100%

41 Total Purchases

15 Other Vehicles Over 14,000 GVWR

The replacement schedule was designed so that no bus retires before completing its FTA-defined economically useful life. The RTA's heavy-duty fixed-route buses were assumed to operate for no more than 20% beyond its design life (12-years/500k miles), which equates to essentially 14 years or 600k miles, whichever comes first. To avoid a single year with significantly more purchases than usual, the expected

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retirement age was sometimes staggered to better distribute procurement actions across multiple years. All heavy-duty fixed-route buses were assumed to last at least 12 years and no bus was projected to last more than 15 years

The replacement schedule for smaller vehicles shown in Table 4 above assume each vehicle meets or exceeds FTA design life standards of 4 years or 100k miles, whichever comes first. This is consistent with current operations at the RTA, as no demand response vehicle was forecasted to be in operation longer than 6 years. In this plan, it was assumed that demand response vehicles will last 5 years on average. This will need to be revisited as electric paratransit vehicles become available and are road-tested for available range. After 2028, the vehicles identified in the table above will need to be replaced a second time. Should a ZEB vehicle be available at this time that meets this vehicle category, the RTA will implement that technology within as funding becomes available.

The cost of each new vehicle purchase was forecasted based on the most recent quotes received in 2022 by the RTA, projected timeline for replacement and national inflation rates.

Table 5 below shows the projected annual cost for all vehicles based on the purchase schedule identified in this plan.

Timeline (Purchase Year)	# of ZEBs	# of Conv. Bus	Vehicle Type (s)	Estimate Cost of Each Bus (Cost in 2022)	Inflation Rate*	Comp. Inflation	Total Cost in Year of Expenditure
2021	0	3	3* ARBOC (gasoline)	\$229,947	Purchase Order Issued		\$689,841
2021	0	2	2* Ford Starcraft E450 (gasoline)	\$147,987	Purchase Order Issued		\$295,974
2022	2	0	2* Gillig Low Floor (electric)\$1,040,661Purchase O Issued		Purchase Order Issued		\$2,081,322
			5* BEB	\$1,040,661	2.00%	1.01	\$5,308,412
2023	5	3	1* Standard (diesel)	\$610,000	2.00%	1.01	\$622,322
	5	5	1* Cutaway (gasoline)	\$147,987	2.00%	1.01	\$150,976

Table 5: Estimated Total Cost of Vehicle Purchases

	105		105 Total Purchases				Vehicle Purchases				
70 35		35			Estimated Total C	Estimated Total Cost of					
			5* Cutaway (electric)	\$252,466	6.25%	1.90	\$1,412,232				
2040	12	0	7* BEB	\$1,040,661	6.25%	1.90	\$8,149,676				
			4* Cutaway (electric)	\$252,466	6.00%	1.80	\$1,118,929				
2039	9	0	5* BEB	\$1,040,661	6.00%	1.80	\$5,765,262				
			1* Cutaway (electric)	\$252,466	5.75%	1.70	\$277,145				
2038	5	0	4* BEB	\$1,040,661	5.75%	1.70	\$4,569,542				
			1* Trolley (electric)	\$454,668	5.50%	1.60	\$494,679				
2037	4	0	3* BEB	\$1,040,661	5.50%	1.60	\$3,396,718				
2036	3	0	3* BEB	\$1,040,661	5.25%	1.50	\$3,367,839				
2035	2	0	2* BEB	\$1,040,661	5.00%	1.40	\$2,227,015				
			1* Trolley (electric)	\$454,668	4.75%	1.30	\$482,744				
2034	5	0	2* Cutaway (electric)	\$252,466	4.75%	1.30	\$536,112				
			2* BEB	\$1,040,661	4.75%	1.30	\$2,209,844				
2033	7	0	7* Cutaway (electric)	\$252,466	4.50%	1.20	\$1,862,694				
2032	5	0	5* Cutaway (electric)	\$252,466	4.25%	1.10	\$1,321,344				
2031	3		1* Cutaway (electric)	\$252,466	4.00%	1.09	\$263,474				
2031	2	0	2* BEB	\$1,040,661	4.00%	1.09	\$2,172,068				
2030	0	0		\$0	3.75%	1.08	\$0				
2029	3		1* Cutaway (electric)	\$252,466	3.50%	1.07	\$261,921				
2020	2	0	2* BEB	\$1,040,661	3.50%	1.07	\$2,159,268				
			1* Cutaway (electric)	\$252,466	3.25%	1.06	\$261,164				
2028	2	5	2* Cutaway (gasoline)	\$147,987	3.25%	1.06	\$306,170				
			3* Standard (diesel)	\$610,000	3.25%	1.06	\$1,893,044				
			1* BEB	\$1,040,661	3.25%	1.06	\$1,076,512				
2027		3	3* Standard (diesel)	\$610,000	3.00%	1.05	\$1,887,645				
2007	1	2	1* BEB	\$1,040,661	3.00%	1.05	\$1,073,442				
			1* Cutaway (electric)	\$252,466	2.75%	1.04	\$259,687				
2026	2	7	3* Cutaway (gasoline)	\$147,987	2.75%	1.04	\$456,658				
			3* Standard (diesel)	\$610,000	2.75%	1.04	\$1,882,338				
			2* BEB	\$1,040,661	2.75%	1.04	\$2,140,848				
2025	0	12	7* Standard (diesel) 5* Cutaway (gasoline)	\$610,000 \$147,987	2.50%	1.03	\$4,379,953 \$758,988				
2024	0	0		\$0	2.25%	1.02	\$0				
		_	1* Trolley (diesel)	\$378,890	2.00%	1.01	\$386,544				

The RTA is not considering converting any conventional buses to zero-emission propulsion systems due to the RTA's prior poor experience converting conventional

diesel-powered buses to gasoline-electric hybrid in the early 2000s. In other words, this plan assumes new replacement vehicles only.

SECTION E: FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE MODIFICATIONS

The RTA issued its first purchase order for zero-emission buses on May 31, 2022. These two BEBs will replace conventional diesel-powered buses (Vehicle ID#167 and #168) that were placed into revenue service in 2008, and we expect delivery in late 2023. Before the first BEB is delivered, the RTA will have battery recharging infrastructure in place as part of the Phase 1 elements of the Bus Maintenance Facility (BMF) in San Luis Obispo to support the BEBs in its bus fleet and to enable future expansion.

The *Electrification-Readiness Plan* discussed in Section B above showed that a maximum peak demand of 2,220 kilowatt-hours (kW) is necessary at full build-out of the BEB fleet and is what has been implemented at the new BMF. In total, the BMF will charge up to 18,483 kWh/day. The BMF, including all underground vehicle recharging infrastructure, was substantially completed in January 2022, and the Phase 1 recharging equipment is expected to be operational in March 2023. As shown in the graphic at the end of this section, Phase 1 infrastructure includes two ChargePoint Express Plus 200kW DC charging power blocks, each connected to two Power Links with overhead dispensers.

The Phase 2 recharging infrastructure at the BMF will be installed as new BEBs are ordered and delivered. The figure shown below depicts the location of future distribution cabinets that are linked via already installed underground conduits to charging stations that will be installed along the western edge of the bus parking lane. The BMF was designed and constructed to incrementally add BEB charging elements without the need to upsize incoming cabling, distribution panels, conduits, etc.

Figure A: Bus Maintenance Facility Electrification Phases



The Phase 3 portion of the electrification project will include all remaining infrastructure needed to support the charging of applicable battery-electric vehicles. This will include installation of 25 chargers, the structural pads for the charger bases and dispensers, the wiring from the distribution boards to the chargers, and the wiring from the chargers to the dispensers.

Table 6 summarizes the facility infrastructure upgrades that will be required relating to the transition of the applicable vehicles to 100% zero emission. Further study will be needed to determine facility zero-emission infrastructure costs.

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Table 6: Facility Infrastructure and Timeline

Facility Name	Address	Main Function	Infrastructure Type	Service Capacity	Needs Upgrade? (Yes/No)	Estimated Construction Timeline
			Phase 1: Four (4)			
			AC/DC BEB			
			Chargers	4 Buses	No	2023
			Phase 2: Eleven (11)			Further
			Chargers	11 Buses	Yes	Required
			Phase 3: Twenty-five			
			(25) AC/DC	25 Buses		Further
Bus Maint	253 Elks Lane,	Operations, Maint &	BEB	&		Study
Facility (BMF)	SLO	BEB Charging	Chargers	Cutaways	Yes	Required
	1735 Paso					Further
	Robles St.,	Parking & BEB				Study
North County	Paso Robles	Charging	TBD	TBD	Yes	Required
	800 Rodeo					Further
	St., Arroyo	Parking & BEB				Study
South County	Grande	Charging	TBD	TBD	Yes	Required

As part of the *Electrification-Readiness Plan* discussed above, the number of kilowatthours (kW) necessary to recharge BEBs at the other two operating/park-out locations in Arroyo Grande and Paso Robles were also estimated, based on miles operated out of each facility. The Paso Robles facility will use up to 4,355 kWh/day and the Arroyo Grande facility will use up to 1,792 kWh/day. However, maximum electrical demand for these two facilities has yet to be estimated, and will require additional analysis – including layout of possible recharging equipment and the current limits of incoming power.

¹ This total includes 545 kWh for the Route 15 miles formerly operated from the Cambria yard but recently consolidated into the Paso Robles yard.

SECTION F: PROVIDING SERVICE IN DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

There are no State-designated Disadvantaged Communities located in San Luis Obispo County. Figure B below shows State-designated Low-Income Communities within the RTA's service territory as defined by the latest version of CalEnviroScreen.

The RTA Bus Maintenance Facility is located within Census Tract 607901103, which is a CalEPA AB1550 Low-Income Community designated area. The RTA provides fixed-route services in all ten Low-Income Communities in San Luis Obispo County, which include the following Census Tracts:



Figure B: AB1550 Low-Income Areas Served

- 6079010102 (North Paso Robles),
- 6079010204 (Southeast Paso Robles),
- 6079010503 (North Morro Bay),
- 6079010703 (Baywood/Los Osos),
- 6079010901 (Northeast SLO),
- 6079011002 (East SLO),
- 6079011101 (Central SLO),
- 6079011103 (Southeast SLO),
- 6079011200 (West SLO), and
- 6079012200 (Oceano)

The RTA also serve Low-Income Communities in Santa Maria (Census Tracts 6083002101 and 6083002206).

In terms of the more granular US Census block group level data, the project site is located in Census Tract 111.03 Block Group 2. While the percentage of persons living in poverty in the Block Group (15.6%) is high relative to the county (13.8%) and the C-2-21 State (15.1%), it is lower than the City of San Luis Obispo proportion (32.4%). The proportion of minority residents in the Block Group (27.9%) is much higher than the county (14.1%) and City (15.3%), but it is lower than the State proportion (39.4%).

Many of the RTA's fixed-route and paratransit vehicles pass through these Low-Income Communities daily. This service is critical as it is relied upon by these communities for essential travel including to workplaces, medical appointments, government agencies, etc. As buses are transitioned from diesel or gasoline-powered to zero-emission technologies, it will eliminate critical criteria pollutant emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), along with particulate matter (PM2.5) and greenhouse gases (GHGs). This improvement in air quality will benefit the citizens of the local community, including those living in designated Low-Income Communities that the RTA serves.

Pollution and noise resulting from bus operation are a concern for citizens living adjacent to transit routes. Buses also drive in stop and go traffic where they spend considerable time idling, wasting fuel and creating pollutant emissions. BEBs produce no point-source emissions, use less energy than carbon-based fuels and offer significantly quieter operation. The RTA will operate the zero-emission buses on routes providing service within these Low-Income Communities providing cleaner, quieter service.

SECTION G: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT



The RTA is eager to implement clean fuel technologies and is currently developing the RTA Electrical Safety Plan for the training of our operations and maintenance employees.

As new BEBs join the fleet, the RTA will receive training from the bus manufacturers on operating and maintenance procedures specific to the vehicles. Similarly, training will be provided by equipment suppliers providing battery charging infrastructure. Depending on the specific equipment, training may occur in a "train-the-trainer" format where key RTA staff are trained thoroughly on equipment who pass on basic knowledge to other personnel, or batch training where all or most of the related staff receive instruction from the equipment manufacturer.

Workforce development topics may include the following:

- Leadership and Employee Relations
- Overview of Zero-Emission Bus Technologies
- Zero-Emission Bus Operations
- Zero-Emission Bus Maintenance
- Zero-Emission Bus Safety Training
- Coordination with local Emergency Responders for Zero-Emission Fleet
 Emergency Response

Other training could include zero-emission bus procurement and fiscal management, zero-emission bus policies and regulations, and planning for deployment of zero-emission bus technologies and infrastructure.

SECTION H: POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

Execution of the zero-emission transition plan will require significant capital expenditures. Table 5 in Section D above shows the estimated annual capital cost for vehicle replacements. Between 2021 and 2040 it is estimated that the RTA will require almost **\$68 million** to pay for all the zero-emission vehicle replacements. Table 6 in Section E above summarizes the needed facility infrastructure improvements and estimated timelines. It is important to note that further studies are required for infrastructure improvements, including inductive and conductive charging infrastructure and estimated costs.

The RTA actively seeks federal, state and local funds to fund on-going operations and for capital needs. Below is a list of potential federal, state and local funding sources that the RTA will continue to seek in greater proportions in comparison to historical amounts to support the acquisition of zero-emission technologies for both applicable vehicles and related infrastructure.

FEDERAL SOURCES

- Federal Transportation Administration (FTA) Funds
 - o Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program
 - Section 5339(a) Grants for Buses and Bus Facilities Formula Program
 - Section 5339(b) Buses and Bus Facilities Competitive Program
 - Section 5339(c) Low or No Emission Vehicle Program (competitive)

STATE & LOCAL SOURCES

- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Section 5311 Formula Grants
 for Rural Areas
- Low Carbon Transit Operation Program (LCTOP)
- Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP)
- Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Program (HVIP)
- Caltrans State of Good Repair (SGR)
- State Transit Assistance (STA)

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- Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ)
- Transportation Development Act (TDA)/Local Transportation Fund (LTF)
- Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust Fund
- San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) Funds, including AB 617
- Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E)
- Central Coast Community Energy (CCCE)
- Fares

SECTION I: START-UP AND SCALE-UP CHALLENGES

Technology Constraints

The RTA is committed to deploying zero-emission transit technologies. However, the RTA has identified several disadvantages in operating ZEBs versus traditional diesel- or gasoline-powered vehicles in our operating environment. The RTA's Executive Director and Maintenance Manager formerly worked together on a hydrogen bus demonstration project that was supported by a distinguished team of thought and technology leaders at the University of California at Davis. The technology proved to be complex and expensive from both a refueling infrastructure perspective and from a per kilogram cost of hydrogen. Given the RTA's lack of nearby technology expertise, skilled heavy-duty warranty providers and/or a cost-efficient hydrogen fuel provider, staff has recommended that the RTA Board not pursue Hydrogen Fuel Cell Electric Bus (HFCEB) technologies in San Luis Obispo until or unless the technology matures to a point that a small agency can reliably operate HFCEBs. Focusing on BEBs, disadvantages include relatively low range (particularly for intercity services), infrastructure cost for depot and/or opportunity charging, complex utility rates, electrical grid reliability, operational impacts, unproven battery life, and perceived safety challenges particularly as it relates to battery fires. Some of these same BEB disadvantages are shared with HFCEB technologies – particularly range and electrical grid reliability challenges – although likely to a lesser degree.

A challenge facing long-term transition planning is the uncertainty around performance and availability of zero-emission paratransit vehicles. At present, proven zero-emission paratransit vehicles (subject to the *ICT Fleet Rule's* current 14,000 pound GVR limit) that have completed FTA-required Altoona testing are not commercially available in North America. Little data is available to forecast vehicle performance or cost. Pilot scale deployment by larger transit agencies of zero-emission paratransit vehicles would benefit the industry by providing key insights into vehicle operation, reliability, range and per mile costs. Another significant challenge is the nature of the RTA's intercity routes and terrain, particularly the steep and long Cuesta Grade on RTA Route 9 (Refer to Appendix B for Pre-COVID Bus Blocks Fuel Demand-Charge Hours). The RTA has worked with various BEB and HFCEB manufacturers to operate demonstration vehicles over the past several years, and both technologies exhibited significant shortcomings on Route 9. The BEBs' battery capacity was greatly diminished each time traversing the Cuesta Grade on a northbound trip, which under current service plans equates to 16 trips per weekday (not including some or all of the Route 9 Express trips that will likely be re-implemented once demand increases post-pandemic). Further, an HFCEB demonstrator was unable to traverse the grade and had to pull over to the side of US-101 to replenish its on-board buffer battery. Compounding the challenge is that the Cuesta Grade can frequently experience summer temperatures over 90 degrees Fahrenheit, which can be challenging to keep the batteries within optimum temperature ranges. Looking at the entire RTA fixed-route system, a significant portion of current weekday bus blocks travel over 300 miles. There is not currently a BEB or even an HFCEB that is proven to reliably travel that distance in an intercity setting on a single charge or single hydrogen fuel load. For that reason, staff has recommended that opportunity charging be pursued at route termini in Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo, Morro Bay and Santa Maria, and that the RTA closely monitor future HFCEB use as the technology matures and as hydrogen fueling infrastructure is implemented in the region.

The term 'opportunity charging' refers to charging an electric vehicle for short periods throughout the day. Wireless inductive charging hardware is installed at one or both ends of a route to top-up the batteries for typically 5 to 15 minutes while the bus is waiting at the terminus before a new trip/round-trip starts. Companies like WAVE, InductEV (formerly Momentum Dynamics), and IPT are currently providing wireless opportunity charging systems for buses. Although opportunity charging typically incurs higher electricity costs due to peak and demand charges, the technology allows for downsizing battery packs (and thus lighter buses) and can help extend the life of the batteries, since deep-cycle discharging and high charging rates degrade batteries due to the heat incurred in the battery. The effort to implement opportunity

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charging systems necessarily must be coordinated with our transit agency partners that also operate within and adjacent to the RTA service area so that any investments can be shared across our respective fleets. This effort will require a focused planning/engineering study that is jointly funded and executed.

Financial Constraints

The most significant challenge facing transit agencies through the start-up and scaleup phases of the zero-emission transition is the financial requirements. ZEBs are more expensive to procure, and new infrastructure is required to operate and maintain the vehicles. Additional financial support from the federal, state, and local governments will be necessary to achieve the targets in the *ICT Fleet Rule*. Fortunately, the price gap between ZEBs and diesel-powered buses is expected to decline over time as manufacturing scales up and technology matures, so financial incentives are particularly important in the near to mid-term.

With the enormous charging infrastructure cost and the higher upfront price of ZEBs, there is currently a lack of funding available to meet the capital demands to meet CARB's *ICT Fleet Rule*. Current funding levels only provide for small-scale pilot deployments in the United States. Funding for large-scale deployments of at least 100 buses using different zero-emissions technologies (battery-electric and hydrogen fuel cell) is necessary to further learn how zero-emissions buses perform in transit applications so that smaller agencies with limited technological support like the RTA are not saddled unfairly with the growing pains of implementing cutting-edge systems.

The per vehicle cost of buses can be impacted by procurement volumes. With each California transit agency placing orders individually over the next few years, this will continue to pressure costs downward. It may be possible to reduce the per vehicle cost through a state-led bulk procurement of ZEBs that could incorporate demand from many agencies.

Funding should also be made available for workforce training. To ensure a successful transition, agencies must prepare staff for correct operation and maintenance of ZEBs. While many suggest that BEBs require less maintenance than conventional buses because they include fewer moving parts, they require new protocols and procedures to ensure safe and successful operation. However, many early implementers of ZEBs report increased overall costs due to reliability challenges that require additional staff time to resolve. The use of regenerative braking also alters ideal driving characteristics. Bus Operators must be adequately trained to ensure vehicles are operated optimally. Organizations providing training like the FTA-subsidized West Coast Center of Excellence in Zero-Emission Technology in Palm Desert will be an invaluable resource to transit agencies as we transition to ZEBs.

It is imperative that the CARB and related agencies provide funding to transit operators across the state to support the transition to ZEBs. As fleets are transitioned, agency capital and operating budgets will increase, and funding will be required to maintain the level of service provided. In addition to funding support for bus and infrastructure purchases, CARB should support training/educational programs as well as deployment of new bus platforms such as smaller paratransit vehicles.

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APPENDICES

- A. RTA BOARD OF DIRECTORS RESOLUTION
- B. SLO RTA PRE-COVID BUS BLOCKS FUEL DEMAND-CHARGE HOURS
- C. SLO RTA BUS ROUTE MAPS
- D. TRANSIT ASSET MANAGEMENT (TAM) PLAN
- E. POSSIBLE FUTURE USE OF HYDROGEN FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES
- F. FTA ZERO-EMISSION TRANSITION PLAN
- G. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

SAN LUIS OBISPO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY RESOLUTION NO. 23-<u>02</u>

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE SAN LUIS OBISPO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY INNOVATIVE CLEAN TRANSIT ZERO EMISSIONS BUS ROLLOUT PLAN AND RELATED FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION ZERO-EMISSION TRANSITION PLAN.

WHEREAS, the State of California Air Resources Control Board (CARB) Innovative Clean Transit (ICT) regulation became effective October 1, 2019, and requires all public transit agencies to gradually transition their eligible vehicle fleets to zero-emission technologies.

WHEREAS, the CARB ICT Zero Emissions Bus (ZEB) purchase requirements for small transit agencies begins in 2025 with a goal of complete transition to full zero emissions by 2040; and

WHEREAS, the California Code of Regulations Title 13, Division 3, Chapter 1 ICT regulation requires small transit agency to submit a complete ZEB Rollout Plan before purchase requirements take effect by July 1, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) published a "Dear Colleague" letter on December 1, 2021 that requires certain grant proposals to include an FTA Zero-Emission Transition Plan. This requirement was codified in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), also known as the "Bipartisan Infrastructure Law," signed by the President on November 15, 2021. The IIJA amended the statutory provisions for the Buses and Bus Facilities Competitive Program (49 U.S.C. § 5339(b)) and the Low or No Emission Program (49 U.S.C. § 5339(c)) to include the requirement that any application for projects related to zero-emission vehicles include a Zero-Emission Transition Plan; and

WHEREAS, The FTA acknowledges that transit agencies may already have this information available with the ICT Rollout Plan and recommends consolidation of this information into a single document for the purpose of applying for zero-emission vehicles under the Grants for Buses and Bus Facilities Competitive and Low or No Emission Programs; and

WHEREAS, the California Code of Regulations Title 13, Division 3 Chapter 1, Article 4.3, Part 2023.1 (d) Zero Emissions Bus Rollout Plan Requirements requires that a transit agency Zero Emissions Bus Rollout Plan must be approved by its governing Board; and

WHEREAS, the RTA's ICT ZEB Rollout Plan and related FTA Zero-Emission Transition Plan sets forth the agency's plan which meets the following requirements:

- A goal of full transition to zero-emission buses by 2040 with careful planning that avoids early retirement of conventional internal combustion engine buses;
- Identification of the types of zero-emission bus technologies the RTA is planning to deploy;
- A schedule for infrastructure modifications or upgrades, including charging, fueling, and maintenance facilities, to deploy and maintain zero-emission vehicles;
- A schedule for zero-emission and conventional internal combustion engine bus replacement purchases;

- Identification of training opportunities for zero-emission trainers, bus operators and maintenance/repair staff;
- Identification of potential funding sources;
- Consider policy and legislation impacting relevant technologies.
- Describe the partnership of the applicant with the utility or alternative fuel provider.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Governing Board hereby approves the RTA's Innovative Clean Transit Zero Emissions Bus Rollout Plan as set forth in full in Exhibit A to this Resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, that the San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority Board of Directors approves the RTA's Innovative Clean Transit Zero Emissions Bus Rollout Plan as set forth in full in Exhibit A.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the President of the Board is directed to sign this resolution to authorize the submittal of said Rollout Plan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Executive Director is hereby authorized to submit said Rollout Plan to the California Air Resources Board.

Upon motion of Director <u>ANDY PEASE</u>, seconded by Director <u>FRED STRONG</u> and on the following roll call, to wit:

AYES: PEAGE, STRONG, ARNOLD, GIBSON, GUTHRIE, MORENO, PAULDING, RUSHING, WAAGE NOES: N/A LANDRUM ABSENT: ORTIZ-LEGG, PESCHONG ABSTAINING: N/A

The foregoing resolution is hereby adopted this 1st day of March, 2023.

President of the RTA Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Geoff Straw, Executive Director San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL EFFECT:

Rita L. Neal County Counsel By:

Jon Argolabehere, Counsel San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority



RTA Average Daily Mileage by Bus Block

2019 PRE-COVID BUS BLOCKS

FUEL DEMAND / RTA CHARGE HOURS

Frequently					
Block	Block	Comb. Mi.	Yard	Bus Type	
914	102	371	SLO	40-foot	
91	97	288	PASO	40-foot	
92	913	296	PASO	40-foot	
93	105	284	PASO/SLO	40-foot	New
95	101	298	PASO	40-foot	
99	104	338	SLO	40-foot	New
103	106	391	SLO	40-foot	New
107	121	395	SLO	40-foot	
113	114	163	SLO	MCI	Fixed; now 112/113
123	126	84	SLO	40-foot	New
151	152	303	CAMBRIA	Cutaway	
71	72	135	PASO	32-foot	
81	82	126	PASO	32-foot	

MCI = 45 ft BUS

RTA Route 9 SLO to Paso Robles (40- or 45-foot buses, operate over the Cuesta Grade)

							Daily		
							Average	Often pairs	
Yard	Block	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Miles	with:	Bus Type
SLO	99	107	118	119	118	117	116	104	40-foot
SLO	914	148	148	147	148	147	147	102	40-foot
PASO	91	150	164	149	149	149	152	97	40-foot
PASO	92	149	147	146	147	151	148	913	40-foot
PASO	93	71	70	71	68	76	71	N/A	40-foot
PASO	94	75	74	75	98	75	79	N/A	MCI
PASO	95	182	208	169	202	212	195	101	40-foot
PASO	96	161	171	179	166	170	169	N/A	40-foot
PASO	97	172	123	119	130	137	136	91	40-foot
PASO	98	146	147	148	147	146	147	N/A	40-foot
PASO	913	150	148	147	148	149	148	92	40-foot
То	otal Miles/Day	1,509	1,516	1,466	1,519	1,529	1,508		

RTA Route 10 SLO to Santa Maria (40- or 45-foot buses) Daily Average Often pairs Bus Type Yard Block Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Miles with: SLO 101 103 103 103 104 104 103 95 40-foot SLO 102 224 223 223 225 223 223 914 40-foot SLO 103 158 172 177 161 157 165 N/A 40-foot SLO 104 219 223 222 223 224 222 N/A 40-foot SLO 105 221 176 224 223 222 213 N/A 40-foot 40-foot SLO 106 219 256 208 223 224 226 N/A SLO 107 221 224 40-foot 231 222 224 224 121 SLO 108 97 99 91 103 97 97 N/A 40-foot SLO 80 80 81 80 80 80 MCI 113 114 MCI SLO 114 82 83 82 82 83 82 113 Total Miles/Day 1,632 1,635 1,631 1,649 1,638 1,637

RTA Route 12 SLO to Los Osos/Morro Bay (40-foot buses)									
Yard	Block	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Daily Average Miles	Often pairs with:	Bus Type
SLO	121	168	171	173	173	169	171	107	40-foot
SLO	122	175	177	177	182	176	177	N/A	40-foot
SLO	123	41	45	31	41	56	43	N/A	40-foot
SLO	124	176	174	177	175	176	175	N/A	40-foot
SLO	125	174	174	174	174	174	174	N/A	40-foot
SLO	126	42	42	42	42	42	42	N/A	40-foot
Тс	otal Miles/Day	775	783	773	786	793	782		
RTA Route 15 Morro Bay to San Simeon (gasoline cutaway yans)									
Vard	Black	Man	т	Wod		r.:	Daily Average	Often pairs	Bue Ture
			196	102	102	Ff1 190	197	152	Bus Type
	151	182	100	192	183	189	187	152	Cutaway
	152 htal Miles/Day	300	300	305	301	309	303	151	Culaway
	Juli Villes/Day	300	300	303	301	303	303		
Paso Ex	press Local I	Fixed Rout	es in Paso Ro	bles (32-foot M	ledium-Heavy Di	uty buses)			
			-		71.		Daily Average	Often pairs	
Yard	BIOCK	IVION	Tue	wea	Inu	Fri	ivilies	with:	Bus Type
PASO	71	04 E1	51	88 50	80 E0	50	52	72	32-100L
	7 <u>7</u> 01	51 70	59	50	50	53	52	/1	32-1001
PASO	82	70 54	57	52	79	47	51	81	32-foot
T	otal Miles/Day	267	275	266	255	2/2	261		52-1001
	Juli Villes Day	207	2/5	200	233	242	201		
SCT Loca	al Fixed Rou	tes (35-foot l	ouses, except Trolle	ey & 40-foot on T	ripper)	-			
Vard	Route	Mon	Тие	Wed	Thu	Fri	Daily Average Miles	Often pairs	Bus Type
SCT	21	214	214	206	220	211	213	N/A	35-foot
SCT	21	166	166	168	166	166	166	N/A	35-foot
SCT	24	180	100	100	100	100	181	N/A	35-foot
SCT	28	185	180	174	173	175	178	N/A	35-foot
SCT	Tripper	23	285	26	273	24	24	N/A	40-foot
SCT	Trolley	0	0	0	0	248	50	N/A	Trolley
To	otal Miles/Dav	767	767	755	762	1,006	811	,	

LD NRV = light duty non revenue vehicle

	Efficiency rate								
OEM	Size	(kWh/mi)	size	average ER					
New Flyer	40'	2.07	40'	2.13					
Gillig	40'	2.30	32'-35'	1.88					
Proterra	40'	2.01	60'	3.04					
New Flyer	35'	1.94	Cutaway	1.17					
BYD	35'	1.83							
Proterra	35'	1.88	-	·					
New Flyer	60'	3.45							
BYD	60'	2.62							
Motiv	Cutaway	1.41							
Lightning Systems	Cutaway	1.17							
Phoenix Motor Cars	Cutaway	0.93							

	Description	40ft Bus	Cutaway	Minivan	LD NRV		
Bus Demand & Energy	Average Bus Miles/Day	248	77	62	38		
	x Combined kWh/Mile Usage Rate	3.10	2.00	0.60	0.40		
	= kWh charge required / bus / day	768.8	154.0	37.2	15.2		
	+ safety margin	0%	0%	0%	0%		
	= Final kWh charge reg'd / bus / day	769	154	37	15		
	/ available charge hours	10.00	8.00	9.00	10.00		
	= Charger kW / bus (reference)	76.9	19.3	4.1	1.5		
Dispenser Ratio					1		
	Selected dispenser ratio:	2	6	5	10		
	= Req'd charger kW @ selected ratio:	153.8	115.5	20.7	15.2		
	Available charger kW	156.0	156.0	20.4	20.4		
	Charger kW margin (req'd < available)	2.2	40.5	- 0	5.2		
Facility KW Demand	Future gross BEB's / fleet segment	26	13	13	14		
	Less spare ratio	20%	20%	10%	10%		
	Net BEB/EV rollout / fleet segment	21.0	11.0	12.0	13.0		
	/ dispenser ratio ($@ \leq 156$ kW or 20kW)	2	6	5	10		
	= total chargers / fleet segment	11.0	2.0	3.0	2.0		
	x kW rating / charger	156.0	156.0	20.7	20.4		
	/ ~ charger efficiency	96%	96%	96%	96%		
	= adjusted kW demand / charger	162.5	162.5	21.5	21.3		
	= kW charger demand / fleet segment	1,788	325	6 5	43		
Total kW Demand for BEB & Fleet EVs @ SLO Facility		2,220					
kWh Energy / Fleet Segment			1,694	446	198		

SLO RTA									
							Max	Max 32 ft	
Description		40 ft bus	Cutaway	32 ft bus	35 ft bus	Max 40 ft bus	Cutaway	bus	Max 35 ft bus
Bus Demand &	Average Bus Mi/d	246	7	7 130	185	395	303	3 135	213
Energy	x kWh/Mi Vehicle Efficiency Rate	3.1	3 2.1	7 2.88	2.88	3.13	2.17	2.88	2.88
	= kWh charge req'd /bus/d	769.) 167	6 376.0	532.1	1236.4	657.5	5 388.8	613.4
	+ safety margin	5%	ώ 5	% 5%	5%	5%	5%	б 5%	5%
	= Final KWh charge req'd /bus/d	80	7 17	6 395	559	1298	690) 408	644
	divide by available charge hours		5	6 11	8	6	6	5 11	8
	= Charger kW/bus (reference)	13	5 2	.9 36	70	216	115	5 37	81
Dispenser Ratio									
	Selected dispenser ratio:	:	2	4 3	3	2	4	1 3	3
	= Req'd charger kW @ selected ratio:	269.	2 117	3 107.7	209.5	432.7	460.3	3 111.3	241.5
	Available charger KW	15) 10	0 150	250	300	350) 150	300
	Charger KW margin (REQ'D < available)	-119.	2 -17	3 42.3	40.5	-132.7	-110.3	38.7	58.5
Facility kW Dema	Future gross BEBs / fleet segment	2	5 1	3 4	4	26	13	3 4	4
	Less spare ratio	20%	6 20	% 20%	20%	20%	20%	6 20%	20%
	Net BEB/EV rollout / fleet segmemt	2	L 1	.0 3	3	21	10) 3	3
	/ dispenser ratio	:	2	4 3	3	2	4	1 3	3
	= total chargers / fleet segment	1)	3 1	1	10	3	3 1	1
	x kW rating / charger	15) 10	0 150	250	300	350) 150	300
	/ ≈ charger efficiency	96%	6 96	% 96%	96%	96%	96%	6 96%	96%
	= adjusted kW demand / charger	14	1 9	6 144	240	288	336	5 144	288
	= kW charger demand / fleet segment	1497.	5 249	6 153.6	256	2995.2	873.6	5 153.6	307.2
Total kW Demand for BEB & Fleet Evs @ SLO Facility			21	.56.8			4329	9.6	
kWh energy / fleet segment		15575.	649	0 163.8	273.1	31150.1	2271.4	163.8	327.7
Total kWh energy / Day for BEB & EV fleet			16	660.9			3391	3.0	


RTA Route 10 Timed Stops

NORTHBOUND SANTA MARIA TO SLO

SNE	SANTA	MARIA	NIPOMO	ARROYO GRANDE	PISMO BEACH	SAN LUI	S OBISPO				
VIEA	Santa Maria Transit Center	Hancock College	Tefft @ Carrillo	El Camino Real @ Halcyon	Pismo Premium Outlets	S. Higuera @ Suburban	Government Center Osos & Palm				
Y - FRIDAY LUNES A	6:14	6:18	6:35	6:49	7:00	7:12	7:28*				
	7:14	7:18	7:35	7:49	8:00	8:12	8:28				
	8:14	8:18	8:35	8:49	9:00	9:12	9:28				
	9:14	9:18	9:35	9:49	10:00	10:12	10:28				
	10:14	10:18	10:35	10:49	11:00	11:12	11:28				
	11:14	11:18	11:35	11:49	12:00p	12:12p	12:28p				
	12:14p	12:18p	12:35p	12:49p	1:00p	1:12p	1:28p				
	1:14p	1:18p	1:35p	1:49p	2:00p	2:12p	2:28p				
	2:14p	2:18p	2:35p	2:49p	3:00p	3:12p	3:28p				
A	3:14p	3:18p	3:35p	3:49p	4:00p	4:12p	4:28p				
N	4:14p	4:18p	4:35p	4:49p	5:00p	5:12p	5:28p				
ОИ	5:14p	5:18p	5:35p	5:49p	6:00p	6:12p	6:28p				
	6:14p	6:18p	6:35p	6:49p	7:00p	7:12p	7:28p				
	7:14p	7:18p	7:35p	7:49	8:00p	8:12p	8:28p				
7	7:14	7:18	7:35	7:49	8:00	8:12	8:28				
	10:14	10:18	10:35	10:49	11:00	11:12	11:28				
UR BAI	12:14p	12:18p	12:35p	12:49p	1:00p	1:12p	1:28p				
AT	3:14p	3:18p	3:35p	3:49p	4:00p	4:12p	4:28p				
Ś	6:14p	6:18p	6:35p	6:49p	7:00p	7:12p	7:28p				
AV MGO	8:14	8:18	8:35	8:49	9:00	9:12	9:28				
Z	12:14	12:18p	12:35p	12:49p	1:00p	1:12p	1:28p				
D0 D0	4:14p	4:18p	4:35p	4:49p	5:00p	5:12p	5:28p				
	* 0										

Passengers can transfer at the Government Center to Rt 14 to Cal Poly arriving at 7:40

SOUTHBOUND SLO TO SANTA MARIA

111								
RNE	SA	N LUIS (OBISPO	PISMO BEACH) ARROY I GRAND	DE NIPOMO	SANT	A MARIA
VIEI	Governmer Center Osos & Palr	nt S. m	Higuera @Suburbaı	Pismo Premium Outlets	El Camino I @ Halcyc	Real Tefft @ on Carrillo	Hancock College	Santa Maria Transit Center
4	6:33		6:41	7:00	7:06	7:19	7:31	7:43
S	7:33		7:41	8:00	8:06	8:19	8:31	8:43
Z	8:33		8:41	9:00	9:06	9:19	9:31	9:43
Ŋ	9:33		9:41	10:00	10:06	5 10:19	10:31	10:43
	10:33		10:41	11:00	11:06	5 11:19	11:31	11:43
AY	11:33		11:41	12:00	p 12:06	р 12:19р	12:31p	12:43p
0	12:33p	כ	12:41p	1:00p) 1:06p	o 1:19p	1:31p	1:43p
2	1:33p		1:41p	2:00p	2:06	o 2:19p	2:31p	2:43p
	2:33p		2:41p	3:00p	o 3:06p	o 3:19p	3:31p	3:43p
>	3:33р		3:41p	4:00p	o 4:06p	o 4:19p	4:31p	4:43p
A	4:33p		4:41p	5:00p	o 5:06p	o 5:19p	5:31p	5:43p
ž	5:33p		5:41p	6:00p	o 6:06p	o 6:19p	6:31p	6:43p
0	6:33p		6:41p	7:00p	o 7:06p	o 7:19p	7:31p	7:43p
Σ	7:33p		7:41p	8:00p	9 8:06p	o 8:19p	8:31p	8:43p
	8:33p		8:41p	9:00p	9:06	o 9:19p	9:31p	9:43p
7	8:33a		8:41a	9:00a	9:06a	9:19a	9:31a	9:43a
	11:33a	ı –	11:41a	12:00	p 12:06	р 12:19р	12:31p	12:43p
ABA BA	1:33p		1:41p	2:00p	o 2:06p	o 2:19p	2:31p	2:43p
A S	4:33p		4:41p	5:00p	5:06	o 5:19p	5:31p	5:43p
S I	7:33p		7:41p	8:00p) 8:06p	o 8:19p	8:31p	8:43p
A N N N N	9:33a		9:41a	10:00a	a 10:06	a 10:19a	10:31a	10:43a
Z	1:33p		1:41p	2:00p	o 2:06p	o 2:19p	2:31p	2:43p
D0 D0	5:33p		5:41p	6:00p	6:06p	o 6:19p	6:31p	6:43p
Cash	San Luis	Pismo, Arrovo	/ Ninomo	Santa Maria/		SAVE Ahorre	MONEY, BUY dinero, compr	' A PASS a un pase
Fares	Obispo	Grande	e	Orcutt		Regional Day Pass	\$5.50	
San Luis	\$1.75	\$7.74	5 \$2.75	\$3.25		RTA 31-Day Pass	\$47 Re	egular/\$23.50 Discount
Obispo	<i>41.75</i>	72.23	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<i>¥5.25</i>		Regional 31-Day Pa	ass \$68 Ro	egular/\$34 Discount
Pismo/ wo Grande	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$2.25	\$2.75		7-Day Pass	\$15.0	0
N:	40.75	62.2		£3.35		See the Ride Guid	le for detailed pass	& fare information.
NIPOMO	\$2./5	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$2.25		Discount Fares: ha	If the regular cash fa	res for Seniors (65-79).
nta Maria/ Orcutt	\$3.25	\$2.75	5 \$2.25	\$1.75		Disabled and Medic Precios descuentos: N (K-12), Discapacitado	are Card Holders, Stu layores (65-79), Estua s y personas con tarie	dents (K-12, RTA Only) liantes ta de Medicare.
R	EGIONAL	DAY	PASS: \$5.50			Children 44″ and	d under <u>ride fre</u> e	with paying adult
						Niño o delect	مام 44 مربام مام مرب	the second the set of the second

All Route 10 Stops

Northbound Hacia al Norte

Santa Maria Transit Center, SMAT

S. Bradley at Jones (Hancock College) Nicholson at E. Cypress: Amtrak Bus

E. Church at Palisade: Marian Medical Center

Tefft at Carillo

Thompson at Branch

Nipomo High School

E. Grand at El Camino Real: ARCO AM-PM

El Camino Real at Halcyon Park and Ride

James Way Pismo Premium Outlets, South County Transit

S. Higuera at Suburban (Trader Joes/Food 4 Less)

S. Higuera at Prado: Social Services

S. Higuera at Margarita: DMV

S. Higuera at South

Marsh at Broad

Santa Rosa at Higuera

Government Center (Osos and Palm) Connect to SLO city bus system SLO Transit across the street

Southbound Hacia al Sur

Cal Poly Library, Limited Service Cal Poly Performing Arts Center **Limited Service Government Center - Osos and Palm** Connect to the SLO city bus system SLO Transit across the street Nipomo at Higuera S. Higuera at South S. Higuera at Margarita - DMV S. Higuera at Prado - Social Services S. Higuera at Suburban: Trader Joes & Food 4 Less

Pismo Premium Outlets Connect to South **County Transit**

E. Grand at El Camino Real - ARCO AM-PM **El Camino Real at Halcyon Park and Ride** Thompson at Windmill Farm

Nipomo High School

Thompson at Branch

Tefft at Carillo

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 2022







(805) 541-2228 or slorta.org

Purchase and Save Bus Passes on Your Phone!



Download the Token Transit App from

Purchase on board from driver

Niños debajo de 44 pulgadas viajan gratis al ser acompañados por un pasajero pagando la tarifa regular

S. Bradley at Jones - Hancock College Nicholson at E. Cypress - Amtrak Bus E. Church at Palisade - Marian Medical Center Santa Maria Transit Center - Connect to SMAT

RTA Holidays / Dias festivos No Service / No Servicio: Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor

Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Year's Day. **HOLIDAY SCHEDULES** Check the slorta.org website for reduced schedules during the weeks of Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's

Please carry exact fare. No change is given. Favor de traer la tarifa exacta.

> More info / Más información slorta.org (805) 541-2228

The Dial-A-Ride Shuttle offer riders curb-to-curb transportation within local communities. With this customized service, you decide where and when to be picked-up. With no set timetables, and destinations of your choice, Dial-A-Ride offers affordable travel designed around your needs. These services typically require reservations made 2-3 days in advance of your ride. Please call and talk to your service provider before your trip to see what time frame they will need to make a reservation:

Nipomo Dial a Ride: Mon-Fri 7AM - 6:30PM. \$2.25 Adults, \$1.75 seniors, disabled & children per one way trip. (805) 929-2881







M				Route 1	l2 Time	Stops: NO EXPRESS TRIPS AT THIS TIME							
P	_	Northbound				Los	Los Osos Loop			Southbound			
= D	R O U T	San	Luis Obi	spo	Morro Bay	Marked Times Connect To RTA 15			Morro Bay San Luis Obispo				
BO	E	Gov't Center	Cal Poly Library	Cuesta College	Morro Bay Park	Santa Ysabel at 15th	Pine at LOVR	Santa Ysabel at 15th	Morro Bay Park	Cuesta College	Cal Poly Library	Gov't Center	
		-	-	-	-	6:23	6:32	6:43	6:55	7:06	-	7:20	
		6:33		6:46	6:59	7:07	7:16	7:27	7:39	7:50		8:06	
səu.		7:33		7:46	7:59	8:07	8:16	8:27	8:39	8:50		9:06	
Vier		8:33		8:46	8:59	9:07	9:16	9:27	9:39	9:50		10:06	
nes A		9:33		9:46	9:59	10:07	10:16	10:27	10:39	10:50		11:06	
Tun		10:33		10:46	10:59	11:07	11:16	11:27	11:39	11:50		12:06	
ay		11:33		11:46	11:59	12:07	12:16	12:27	12:39	12:50		1:06	
id		12:33		12:46	12:59	1:07	1:16	1:27	1:39	1:50		2:06	
L L		1:33		1:46	1:59	2:07	2:16	2:27	2:39	2:50		3:06	
-		2:33		2:46	2:59	3:07	3:16	3:27	3:39	3:50		4:06	
a		3:33		3:46	3:59	4:07	4:16	4:27	4:39	4:50		5:06	
р		4:33		4:46	4:59	5:07	5:16	5:27	5:39	5:50		6:06	
0		5:33		5:46	5:59	6:07	6:16	6:27	6:39	6:50		7:06	
Ζ		6:33		6:46	6:59	7:07	7:16	7:27	7:39	7:50		8:06	
		7:33		7:46	7:59	8:07	8:16	8:27	8:39	8:50		9:06	
		8:33		8:46	8:59	9:07	9:16	9:27	9:39	9:50		10:06	
		-		-	-	7:30	7:39	7:50	8:00	CALL		8:25	
9		8:33		CALL	9:00	9:08	9:17	9:28	-	-		-	
bac		-		-	-	10:30	10:39	10:50	11:00	CALL		11:25	
⁷ Sa		11:33		CALL	12:00	12:08	12:17	12:28	-	-		-	
ay		-		-	-	12:30	12:39	12:50	1:00	CALL		1:25	
2		1:33		CALL	2:00	2:08	2:17	2:28	-	-		-	
2		-		-	-	3:30	3:39	3:50	4:00	CALL		4:25	
at		4:33		CALL	5:00	5:08	5:17	5:28	-	-		-	
S		-		-	-	6:30	6:39	6:50	7:00	CALL		7:25	
		7:33		CALL	8:00	8:08	8:17	8:28	-	-		-	
		-		-	-	8:30	8:39	8:50	9:00	CALL		9:25	
ay %		9:33		CALL	10:00	10:08	10:17	10:28	10:38	CALL		11:00	
d ing		11:50		CALL	12:17	12:25	12:34	12:45	1:00	CALL		1:25	
Dom		1:33		CALL	2:00	2:08	2:17	2:28	2:38	CALL		3:00	
S		3:50		CALL	4:17	4:25	4:34	4:45	5:00	CALL		5:25	
		5:33		CALL	6:00	6:08	6:17	6:28	-	-		-	

Route 14

Weekdays during Cuesta Fall & Spring Sessions Only*

To	Cue	sta	From Cuesta			
Gov't Center	The SLO Appts	The Cuesta SLO College Appts		Santa Rosa & Foothill	Gov't Center	
7:30*	7:33	7:41	-	-	-	
8:03	8:06	8:14	-	-	-	
-	8:33	8:41	8:44	8:55	8:59	
9:03	9:06	9:14			-	
-	9:33	9:41		9:55	9:59	
10:03	10:06	1 • 🚓	-	-	-	
-	(3	10:41	10:44	10:52	11:00	
-	-	-	11:40	11:51	11:55	
11:55	11:58	12:07	12:10	12:21	12:25	
12:25	12:28	12:37	12:40	12:51	12:55	
12:55	12:58	1:07	1:10	1:21	1:25	
1:25	1:28	1:37	1:40	1:51	1:55	
1:55	1:58	2:07	2:10	2:21	2:25	
2:25	2:29	-	3:10*	3:21	3:25	
-	-	-	4:10*	4:21	4:25	

The bus stops at the Achievement House on the Cuesta College campus on the 7:30 AM trip and on the 3:10 PM and 4:10 PM trips which run all year.



The bus stop for MBHS is on Atascadero Road at the bus circle entrance. **The tripper operates M-F** during regularly scheduled school days only.

CASH FARES TARIFAS	San Luis Obispo	Cuesta Kansas St. CMC	Morro Bay Los Osos Cayucos	Cambria San Simeon
San Luis Obispo	\$1.75	\$2.25	\$2.75	\$3.25
Cuesta College Kansas / CMC	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$2.25	\$2.75
Morro Bay Los Osos, Cayucos	\$2.75	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$2.25
Cambria San Simeon	\$3.25	\$2.75	\$2.25	\$1.75

Regional Day Pass: \$5.50

NORTHBOUND

SLO Government Center -Connects with RTA 9 & 10 Santa Rosa at Murray Santa Rosa at The SLO Housing-NB *Cal Poly Kennedy Library 12X only* CA Men's Colony Call in only Kansas at Hwy. 1 Call in only Achievement House Limited Service Cuesta College Call in on weekends Morro Bay Park Connects to RTA 15

Full Route 12 Stop List

LOS OSOS LOOP Southbay at Quintana Santa Ysabel at 15th 11th at El Moro: Baywood 11th at Ramona 10th at Santa Ynez 10th at LOVR LOVR at Palisades Pine at LOVR

LOS OSOS LOOP CONTINUED

Pine at Loma Ramona at 7th 7th at El Morro 2nd at Santa Maria Santa Ysabel at 7th Santa Ysabel at 15th South Bay at Quintana Morro Bay Park

SOUTHBOUND

Morro Bay Park-Depart Cuesta College Call in on weekends Achievement House Limited Service Kansas at Hwy 1 Call in only CA Men's Colony Call in only Cal Poly Kennedy Library-12X only Santa Rosa at Foothill -SB Santa Rosa at Murray SLO Government Center

ROUTE 15 NORTHROUND

ROUTE 15 SOUTHROUND

PA		TIMED STORS: MORRO RAV TOWARDS SAN SIMEON					ΤΙΜΕΊ ΚΤΟΙΣΟ ΚΑΝ ΣΙΜΕΩΝ ΤΟΨΑΡΟς ΜΟΡΟ ΒΑΥ				
	TIMED ST	UPS: MURN	U DAT IUV	VARUS SA	N SIMEON		TIMED ST	TIMED STOPS. SAN SIMEON TOWARDS MON			
P	MORRO BAY	CAYUCOS	CAMBRIA	SAN	SAN SIMEON		SAN SIMEON		CAMBRIA	CAYUCOS	MORRO BAY
BOI	Morro Bay Park <i>- Depart</i>	Cayucos Dr. @ Ocean	Burton @ Main St.	Castillo @ Otter Way	Hearst Castle Visitor Center		Hearst Castle Visitors Center	Hearst Dr. @ San Simeon	Burton @ Main St.	Ocean @ Cayucos Pier	Morro Bay Park
ຣ	7:00	7:12	7:34	7:44				6:00	6:12	6:30	6:43
Fri iern	10:00	10:12	10:34	10:44				7:50	8:00	8:20	8:33
-u C	12:00	12:12	12:34	12:44		12		10:50	11:00	11:20	11:33
Mc	3:00	3:12	3:34	3:44		9 -		1:50	2:00	2:20	2:33
71	6:00	6:12	6:34	6:44				4:50	5:00	5:20	5:33
	9:00	9:14	9:34	9:47	9:54	15		7:05	7:17	7:40	7:55
day to	12:00	12:14	12:34	12:47	12:54	Connect	10:00	10:05	10:17	10:40	10:55
UL	2:00	2:14	2:34	2:47	2:54	at	12:00	12:05	12:17	12:40	12:55
Sat	5:00	5:14	5:34	5:47	5:54	Morro	3:00	3:05	3:17	3:40	3:55
	8:00	8:14	8:34	8:47		Bay	6:00	6:05	6:17	6:40	6:55
ay	10:00	10:14	10:34	10:47	10:54	Park		8:05	8:17	8:40	8:55
ind	2:00	2:14	2:34	2:47	2:54		12:00	12:05	12:17	12:40	12:55
Do Do	6:00	6:14	6:34	6:47			4:00 C-2-4	43 4:05	4:17	4:40	4:55

See map to view all Route 15 bus stops

SAVE MONEY, BUY A PASS *Ahorre dinero, compra un pase*

Regional Day Pass	\$5.50
RTA 31-Day Pass	\$47 Regular/\$23.50 Discount
Regional 31-Day Pass	\$68 Regular/\$34 Discount
Stored Value Card	\$15 Value
7-Day Pass	\$16.00

See the Ride Guide for detailed pass & fare information. Vea el guia de pasajero para detalles sobre pases y informacion sobre tarifas.

Discount Fares: half the regular cash fares for Seniors (65-79), Disabled and Medicare Card Holders, Students (K-12, RTA Only) *Precios descuentos: Mayores (65-79), Estudiantes (K-12), Discapacitados y personas con tarjeta de Medicare.*

Children 44" and under ride free with paying adult Niños debajo de 44 pulgadas viajan gratis al ser acompañados por un pasajero pagando la tarifa regular.

Please carry exact fare. No change is given. *Favor de traer la tarifa exacta.*

At the time of this printing, fares are 50¢ Regular and 25¢ Discounted. Fare rates are subject to change and fares will revert back to the listed cash pass prices at any time.

Time Stops

•		\sim			•
	nc	/ I.	00	Z1 A /	100
				K 1/1/	$\sim \mu$

Outlets									
Monday - Friday									
6:51a									
:51									
7:51a									
:51									
7:51a									
:51									
7									

Runs Counter-Clockwise

51	Pismo Beach	Grover Beach	Arroyo Grande		Pismo Beach						
	Premium Outlets	Ramona Garden	AG City Hall	Town Center Walmart	Premium Outlets						
		Monday - Friday									
Start		6:29a	6:40a	6:46а	6:55a						
Hourly	:10	:29	:40	:46	:55						
End	7:10p	7:29p									
		Saturday									
Start		7:29a	7:40a	7:46a	7:55a						
Hourly	:10	:29	:40	:46	:55						
End	7:10p	7:29p									
			Sunday								
Start		7:29a	7:40	7:46	7:55						
Hourly	:10	:29	:40	:46	:55						
End	6:10p	6:29p									

Runs Clockwise

	Grover Beach	Arroyo	Grande	Grande Oceano			Grover Beach				
27	Ramona Garden	Town Center Walmart	Arroyo Grande High School	Elm @ The Pike	19th @ Wilmar	Air Park Drive Oceano Airport	Ramona Garden				
	Runs Monday - Friday Only										
Start	-	-	-	6:03	6:07	6:11	6:20				
	6.:32a	6:43a	6:50a	6:56a	7:00a	7:04a	7:13a				
Hourly	:32	:43	:50	:56	:00	:04	:13				
End	7:32p	7:43p	7:50p	7:56p	8:00p	8:04p	8:13p				
	AG High School Afternoon Tripper*										
Mon-Fri	-	-	3:10p	3:16p	3:20p	3:24p	3:33p				

Runs Counter-Clockwise

	Grover Beach		Oceano		Arroyo	Grover Beach					
28	Ramona Garden	Air Park Drive Oceano Airport	Wilmar @ 19th	Elm @ The Pike	Arroyo Grande High School	Town Center Walmart	Ramona Garden				
		Monday - Friday**									
Start	6:20a	6:29a	6:33a	6:37a	6:43a	6:51a	6:59a				
	7:32a	7:41a	7:45a	7:50a	7:56a	8:04a	8:14a				
Hourly	:32	:41	:45	:50	:56	:04	:14				
End	7:32p	7:41p	7:45p	7:50p	7:56p	8:04p	8:14p				
				Saturda	у						
Start	7:32a	7:41a	7:45a	7:50a	7:56a	8:04a	8:14a				
Hourly	:32	:41	:45	:50	:56	:04	:14				
End	7:32p	7:41p	7:45p	7:50p	7:56p	8:04p	8:14p				
		u		Sunday							
Start	7:32a	7:41a	7:45a	7:50a	7:56a	8:04a	8:14a				
Hourly	:32	:41	:45	:50	:56	:04	:14				
End	6:32p	6:41p	6:45p	6:50p	6:56p	7:04p	7:14p				
		AG Hig	h School	Morning 1	Tripper*						
Monday	8:52a	9:01a	9:05a	9:09a	9:15a	-	-				
Tues-Fri	7:07a	7:16a	7:20a	7:24a	7:30a	-	-				

All Route Stops

ROUTE 21

* On the first trip of the day, SCT 21 service starts at Ramona Garden at 6:29AM. The last trip ends at Ramona. All other SCT 21 trips depart the Pismo Outlets at :05 past the hour.

Premium Outlets	:05
James Way @ 4th Street	
James Way @ Ridge	
James Way @ Oak Park Bou	levard
Town Center / Walmart	:13
E. Grand @ El Camino Real	(AM/PM)
East Grand @ Halcyon Road	k
East Grand @ Alder	
East Grand @ Elm Street	:21
West Grand @ Courtland	
West Grand @ 16th Street	
West Grand @ 13th Street	
Ramona Garden Park	:29
West Grand Avenue @ 6th	
W. Grand Ave. @ 2nd St. (Ar	mtrak)

Highway 1 @ Le Sage Drive South Dolliver Street @ Frady Lane Dolliver @ Pomeroy-Pismo Pier :35 Dolliver Street @ San Luis Avenue Price @ Harbor View Price Street @ Lighthouse Suites Mattie Road @ Foothill Road Mattie Rd. @ PB City Hall :39 Mattie Road @ Calle Valencia Shell Beach Blvd @ Spyglass Village Shell Beach Road @ Terrace Avenue Shell Beach Road @ Cuyama Avenue Shell Beach Road @ Cliff Avenue Price Street @ Stimson Avenue **Premium Outlets** :51 -Connects with RTA Route 10

ROUTE 24

* On the first trip of the day, SCT 24 service starts at Ramona Garden at 6:29 AM. Last run ends at Ramona. All other SCT 24 trips depart Pismo Outlets at :10 past the hour.

Premium Outlets :10 Price Street @ Hinds Ave Price Street @ Wadsworth Dolliver @ Bay Dolliver @ Hinds Dolliver @ Pismo Coast Village Highway 1 @ Butterfly Trees Highway 1 @ Le Sage Drive W. Grand @ 3rd Street (Amtrak) W. Grand @ 7th Street Ramona Garden Park :29 West Grand Avenue @ 13th Street West Grand Avenue @ 16th Street East Grand @ Oak Park

East Grand Avenue @ Elm Street East Grand Avenue @ Alder Street East Grand Ave. @ West Branch St. East Branch @ AG City Hall :40 West Branch Street @ Vernon W. Branch @ South County Library Town Center/Walmart :46 West Branch @ Oak Park James Way @ Oak Park Boulevard James Way @ Ridge Road James Way @ 4th Street James Way @ Ventana James Way @ Highland Drive **Premium Outlets** :55 -Connects with RTA Route 10

:00

:04

:13

:04

:14

ROUTE 27

* On the first trip of the day, SCT 27 service starts at Elm @ The Pike at 6:03AM. Last run ends at Ramona. All other SCT 27 trips depart Ramona Garden at :32 past the hour.

Ramona Garden Park:32West Grand @ 13thWest Grand @ 16thOak Park @ GrandOak Park @ NewportTown Center/ Walmart:43E. Grand @ West BranchFair Oaks @ Traffic WayFair Oaks @ Valley/AG High:50Fair Oaks @ Halcyon/ AG HospitalElm Street @ Fair OaksElm @ The Pike:56

/ trips	depart Ramona Garden at :32 past
:32	South Elm @ Paul Place
	Cienega/Hwy 1 @ 25th
	Cienega/Hwy 1 @ 21st
	19th @ Wilmar
	Wilmar @13th
:43	Air Park - Oceano Airport
	13th @ Front/Highway 1
	13th @ Wilmar
:50	13th @ Farroll
al	13th @ Trouville
	Grand @ 13th
:56	Ramona Garden Park

**Fair Oaks @ Valley Rd/AG High :56

**Traffic Way @ Firefighters Park

**East Branch @ Branch (AM/PM)

**E. Grand @ El Camino Real

El Camino Real/Halcyon P&R

Town Center/Walmart

West Branch @ Oak Park

Oak Park @ Longbranch

Ramona Garden Park

Oak Park @ Newport

Oak Park @ Ramona

W. Grand @ 16th

W. Grand @ 13th



South County Transit

Routes 21 24 27 28

Shell Beach * Pismo Beach Grover Beach * Arroyo Grande Oceano * AG High School



Effective December 2023

(805) 541-2228 / www.slorta.org

Pass and Fare Information

,, ,						
Regional Day Pass	chase on Board Bus					
SoCo Transit Day Pass	\$3/\$1.50	Discount- Pur	chase on Bus			
7-Day Pass	\$16 RTA &	SoCo Transit				
SoCo Transit 31-Day Pass	\$37 Regul	ar/ \$18.50 Di	scount			
SoCo Transit20-Ride Pass: Sold at AG High	\$24 Regular/ \$12 Senior Discount					
RTA Only 31-Day Pass	A Only 31-Day Pass \$47 Regul					
Regional 31-Day Pass	\$68 Regul	lar/ \$34 Discount				
Stored Value Card	\$15 Value	SoCo Transit	& RTA			
Discount Passes and Seniors (65-79) and Dis	Cash Fare	s are Half Pi Aedicare Car	rice for rd Holders			
Cash Fares		SoCo	RTA			
Regular	\$1.50	\$1.75 -\$3.25				
Senior Citizens (Age 65- Disabled and Medicare Card Holders	\$0.75	\$0.85 - \$1.60				

* AG High School Tripper is not currently running. Please check with RTA to find out if we are able to restart this trip.

** Due to traffic Route 28 does not stop at AG High at 2:56 PM Monday-Friday and misses the 3 following stops until Halcyon Park and Ride where it continues its run.

ROUTE 28

* Due to traffic Monday-Friday, Route 28 does not stop at AG High School at 2:56PM and also misses the following 3 stops until Halcyon Park and Ride where it continues its run.

:32

:41

:45

:50

Ramona Garden Park

Grand Ave @ 13th 13th @ Longbranch 13th @ Mentone 13th @ Messina 13th @ Belridge **Air Park -Oceano Airport** 13th @ Front St/Highway 1 **Wilmar @ 19th** Cienega/Hwy1 @ 21st Cienega/Hwy1 @ 25th **Elm @ The Pike** Elm @ Fair Oaks

Fair Oaks @ Halcyon/ AG Hospital

Purchase 2:44 bus passes on your smart phone! Download the Token Transit App for RTA & South County Transit passes

ard Holders							
children 44″ and under ride for ree with paying adult	Ninos de pulgadas v ser acomp un pasajer tarifa	ebajo de 44 viajan gratis al panados por o pagando la regular					
Regional Day Pass \$5.50							
SoCo Transit Day Pass \$3.00							
Purchase from your driver							
Passes and schedules available at these locations:							

~ RTA Main Office, 253 Elks Lane, San Luis Obispo ~ Arroyo Grande City Hall, 300 E. Branch Street ~ Oceano CSD, 1355 Front Street ~ Grover Beach City Hall, 154 S. 8th Street ~ Arroyo Grande High School - Students only (South County Transit 20-Ride Passes Only) ~ More locations listed at www.slorta.org

> Online pass sales at www.slorta.org Please Carry Exact Fare Drivers Do Not Make Change Need to transfer to another bus?

Let the driver know upon boarding the bus



	RTA Route 9 Time Stops																								
	SOUTHBOUND Hacia al sur Paso Robles to San Luis Obispo						NORTHBOUND <i>Hacia al norte</i> San Luis Obispo to Paso Robles																		
		SAN MIGUEL	F	PASO ROBLE	S	TEMI	PLETON	ATASC	ADERO	SANTA MARGARITA	SAN LI	UIS OBISPO		SA	N LUIS OBIS	5PO	SANTA MARGARITA	ATASC	ADERO	TEMP	LETON	F	ASO ROBLE	S	SAN MIGU
		Mission at 14th	Cuesta College North	Pine at 8th	Target Shopping Center	Twin Cities Hospital	Las Tablas Park & Ride	Atascadero Transit Center	Viejo Camino at Bocina	ECR at Encina	Cal Poly Library	Government Center (Osos at Palm)		Cal Poly Library	Government Center (Osos at Palm)	Cal Poly Library	ECR at Encina	Viejo Camino at Bocina	Atascadero Transit Center	Twin Cities Hospital	Las Tablas Park & Ride	Theatre @ Target	Pine at 8th	Cuesta College North	Missi at 14tl
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5	EXP	-	-	6:35	-	-	6:43	6:53	-	-	7:18	7:27		-	6:33	-	6:47	6:55	7:08	7:23	7:26	7:31	7:40	7:53	-
E E		-	-	7:01	7:10	7:16	7:18	7:33	7:45	7:54	8:11	8:24		-	7:33	-	7:47	7:55	8:08	8:23	8:26	8:31	8:40	8:53	-
RN		-	8:00	8:10	8:19	8:25	8:27	8:42	8:54	9:03	-	9:23		-	8:33	-	8:47	8:55	9:08	9:23	9:26	9:31	9:40	9:53	-
IE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	9:33	-	9:47	9:55	10:08	10:23	10:26	10:31	10:40	10:53	-
7		-	9:00	9:10	9:19	9:25	9:27	9:42	9:54	10:03	-	10:23		-	- 10.22	-	- 10·47	- 10.55	- 11.00	- 11.72	- 11.76	- 11.21	11:40	- 11.52	11:2
S		_	11.00	11.10	11.19	11.25	11.27	11.42	11.54	12.03	-	12.23		_	10.55	_	10.47	10.55	17.00	17.23	17.20	12·31	12·40	12.53	
NE		11.26	-	12:10	12:19	12:25	12:27	12:42	12:54	1:03	-	1:23		-	12:33	-	12:47	12:55	1:08	1:23	1:26	1:31	1:40	1:53	-
D		-	12:00	12:10	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	1:33	-	1:47	1:55	2:08	2:23	2:26	2:31	2:40	-	-
		-	1:00	1:10	1:19	1:25	1:27	1:42	1:54	2:03	-	2:23		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A		-	2:00	2:10	2:19	2:25	2:27	2:42	2:54	3:03	-	3:23		2:21	2:33	-	2:47	2:55	3:08	3:23	3:26	3:31	3:40	3:53	-
		-	-	2:57	3:06	3:12	3:14	3:29	3:41	3:50		4:10		3:21	3:33	-	3:47	3:55	4:08	4:23	4:26	4:31	4:40	4:53	-
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Z		-	5:00	5:10	5:19	5:25	5:27	5:42	5:54	0:05	-	0:23		5:21	5:33	-	5:47	5:55	6:08	6:23	6:26	6:31	6:40	6:53	-
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SA		-	-	3:10	3:19	3:25	5:27	3:42	3:54	4:03	-	4:23		-	4:33	-	4:47	4:55	5:08	5:23	5:20	5:31	5:40	-	5:5
_		7.56		0:10 0:10	0:19 0:10	0:25	0:27	0:42	0:54 0.54	0.02		0.22		-	0.22	7:41	0.47	0.55	10,00	0:3	0:33	8:40	10.40	-	9:0
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SUN dom		3:56	-	4:10	4:19	4:25	4:27	4:42	4:54	5:03	-	5:23		-	5:33	5:41	5:57	6:07	6:17	6:31	6:35	6:40	6:49	-	7:0
												0.20			5.55	5.71	5.57	0.07	0.17	0.51	0.55	0.10	0.17		7.0

BOLD = PM

Holidays / Dias festivos

New Year's Day

No Service / No Servicio: Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and

At the time of this printing, fares are 50¢ Regular and 25¢ Discounted. Fare rates are subject to change and fares will revert back to the listed cash pass prices at any time.

CASH FARES

CASH FARES TARIFAS	San Luis Obispo	Santa Margarita Atascadero	Templeton	Paso Robles	San Miguel		
San Luis Obispo	\$1.75	\$2.25	\$2.75	\$3.25	\$3.25		
Santa Margarita Atascadero	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$2.25	\$2.75		
Templeton	\$2.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$2.25		
Paso Robles	\$3.25	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$2.25		
San Miguel	\$3.25	\$2.75	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$1.75		
Regional Day Pass: \$5.50							

Regional Day Pass: \$5.50

SAVE MONEY, BUY A PASS *Ahorre dinero, compra un pase*

All RTA Route 9 Stops

* Please call 805-541-2228 an hour before or ASAP to ride the San Miguel Shuttle

Southbound Hacia al Sur

Mission at 14th Limited Service Cuesta College North Limited Service Riverside at 14th **North County Transportation Center** -(Pine at 8th, Amtrak Station) Spring at 4th 1st at Oak Theatre at Alexa (Chili's) **Target Shopping Center** Theatre at Rancho Paso **Twin Cities Hospital TempletonPark and Ride** ECR (El Camino Real) at Atalaya ECR at Del Rio (Mission Oaks Plaza) ECR at San Benito ECR at Maya (Kennedy Club) ECR at San Anselmo (Kmart) ECR at Rosario ECR at Entrada Atascadero Transit Center ECR at Hwy 41 (Carwash) ECR at Pueblo ECR at Junipero (Smart and Final)

Northbound Hacia al Norte

Cal Poly Library Limited Service **Government Center (Osos and Palm)** Santa Rosa at Murray Limited Service Santa Rosa at Foothill (The SLO Housing) Limited Service Cal Poly Library Limited Service Cal Poly PAC Limited Service Grand at McCollum Limited Service Grand at Wilson Limited Service Monterey at Peach Tree Inn Express Runs Only ECR (El Camino Real) at Maria **ECR at Encina** ECR at Pine (Garden Farms) ECR at Santa Margarita ECR at Carmel ECR at Santa Clara Viejo Camino at Santa Barbara Viejo Camino at Bocina (Bordeaux Apts) ECR at Buena Fortuna (Hidden Oaks Village) ECR at Musselman ECR at El Bordo (Post Office) ECR at Principal ECR at Solano

2021 ADJUSTED SCHEDULE*



Effective/Comenzando June 2021

*Schedule change during COVID-19 response. Reduced Express Trips

Information/Información: (805) 541-2228 or slorta.org

DIAL-A-RIDE SERVICES

54

Dial-A-Ride provides curb-to-curb service to the General Public within Paso Robles and Templeton city limits. All vehicles are liftequipped for mobility impaired passengers. Requests may be made up to a week in advance. Same-day service is available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Advance scheduling is recomended. When scheduling a ride, give the dispatcher your address, destination, pick-up times and whether you need special

accommodations. If you need to cancel a scheduled ride, please call the dispatch office as soon as possible.

SERVICIOS DIAL-A-RIDE

El servicio Dial-A-Ride proporciona servicios de banqueta al público dentro de los límites de la ciudad. Todos los vehículos están equipados para asistir a pasajeros con límites de movilidad. Reservaciones pueden ser hechas empezando una semana antes de la fecha querida. Servicio de mismo día está disponible en orden de primero llegado, primero servido. Reservaciones so recomendadas. Cuando reservando un paseo, tiene que dar su domicilio, destinación, tiempo de recojo, y si necesitara acomodaciones especiales al despachador. Si es necesario cancelar su paseo, por favor llame a la oficina de

Regional Day Pass	\$5.50					
RTA 31-Day Pass	\$47 Regular/\$23.50 Discount					
Regional 31-Day Pass	\$68 Regular/\$34 Discount					
Stored Value Card	\$15 Value					
7-Day Pass	\$16.00					
See the Ride Guide for detailed pass & fare information.						
Vea el guia de pasajero para detalles sobre pases y informacion sobre tarifas.						

Discount Fares: half the regular cash fares for Seniors (65-79), Disabled and Medicare Card Holders, Students (K-12, RTA Only) *Precios descuentos: Mayores (65-79), Estudiantes* (K-12), Discapacitados y personas con tarjeta de Medicare.

Children 44" and under ride free with paying adult Niños debajo de 44 pulgadas viajan gratis al ser acompañados por un pasajero pagando la tarifa regular.

Please carry exact fare. No change is given. Favor de traer la tarifa exacta.

More info / Más información

slorta.org (805) 541-2228 ECR at Santa Rosa ECR at El Bordo (Post Office) ECR at Maple ECR at Patria Circle Viejo Camino at Bocina (Bordeaux Apts) Viejo Camino at Santa Barbara ECR at Santa Clara ECR at Carmel ECR at Santa Margarita ECR at Pine (Garden Farms) **ECR at Encina** ECR (El Camino Real) at Maria Monterey at Grand Grand at Abbott Limited Service Grand at McCollum Limited Service Cal Poly PAC, Limited Service Cal Poly Library, Limited Service Santa Rosa at Foothill, Limited Service **Government Center (Osos and Palm)**

ECR at Plata (D K's Donuts)

Time stops in Bold

ECR at Pueblo ECR at Highway 41 (Vons) **Atascadero Transit Center** ECR at Traffic Way ECR at Rosario (Police Station) ECR at San Jacinto ECR at San Anselmo (Kmart) ECR at Maya (Kennedy Club) ECR at San Benito ECR at Del Rio (Mission Oaks Plaza) ECR at Atalaya ECR (El Camino Real) at Santa Cruz **Twin Cities Hospital Templeton Park and Ride** Theatre at Gahan (Chili's) South Vine at 1st (Gateway Center) Spring at 3rd Spring at 5th **North County Transportation Center** (Pine at 8th, Amtrak Station) Cuesta College North Limited Service C-2-46Mission at 14th Limited Service

ECR at Palomar

despacho lo más pronoto posible.

PASO ROBLES DIAL-A-RIDE: 239-8747

Hours of Operation: Mon - Fri 7 am to 1 pm					
General Public Fare	\$5.00				
Discounted Fare:	\$2.50				
Senior (65+) and Disabled with eligibility pass,					
Medicare card holders					

TEMPLETON DIAL-A-RIDE: 541-2544

Hours of Operation: Tuesday & Thursday 8 am to 5 pm General Public Fare, Zone #1 \$2.50

SHANDON/PASO DIAL-A-RIDE: 541-2544

Hours of Operation: Mon - Weds -Fri, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm General Public Fare \$5.00

For personalized trip planning assistance call 511 or www.rideshare.org





All Trolley Stops

NORTHBOUND to Avila Beach

- Pismo Premium Outlets
- Avila Beach Drive @ Ontario, at the Avila Hot Springs Resort parking lot
- Bob Jones Bike Trailhead @ Ontario Road
- Avila Beach Drive @ $1^{\mbox{\scriptsize st}}$ at the stoplight
- San Luis Bay Inn @ Avila Beach Drive
- Port San Luis near Fat Cats restaurant

SOUTHBOUND to Pismo Beach

- Avila Beach Drive @ 1st Street
- Cave Landing Road
- Bob Jones Bike Trailhead on Ontario Road
- Avila Beach Drive @ Ontario Road
- Pismo Premium Outlets

Connect to South County Transit Routes 21 & 24 and RTA Route 10 at the Pismo Premium Outlets



Please Note: Due to heavy road traffic during holidays, events, and high visitor season, the trolley often runs behind schedule.

You can locate the trolley using the Transit Tracker system. Just text your trolley stop number found on the Transit Tracker sign at every stop to: 805-541-4782

and an arrival-time estimate will be sent to your phone.



Trolley Tips:

No smoking, eating or drinking onboard. Only pets in carriers or service animals are allowed. Please remain seated while vehicle is in motion. No loud music. No standing or sitting in front of the white line. Disturbing other passengers is cause for removal.

Donations are cheerfully accepted and help support ongoing trolley operations. The Avila to Pismo Beach Trolley remains FREE thanks to generous support of the Avila Beach Community Foundation, donations and Gu2tA8 ley advertisers.

AVILA-PISMO TROLLEY

2022 SCHEDULE



FREE! May - August

SUMMER 2022 May 6 - September 4

Friday 4 PM - 9 PM Saturday 10 AM - 9 PM Sunday 10 AM - 6 PM

Take the trolley to the Avila Beach Friday Farmers Market! Skip the weekend parking crowds and be dropped off and picked up at key Avila locations.

Call 541-2228 or visit www.slorta.org



Pismo Beach to Avila Beach Schedule

		Northbound			South	bound	
Pismo Beach		Avila Beach		Avila Port	Avila	Beach	
Pismo Beach Outlets <i>Connect with</i> <i>RTA 10 and SCT</i>	Avila Beach Dr. @ Ontario Avila Hot Springs Resort	Bob Jones Bike Trailhead @ Ontario Entrance of Parking Lot	Avila Beach Dr. @ 1 st Street Near golf course	Port San Luis Near Fat Cats	Avila Beach Dr. @ 1 st Street	Avila Beach Dr. @ Ontario Avila Hot Springs Resort	Pismo Beach Premium Outlets <i>Connect with</i> <i>RTA 10 and SCT</i>
10:00a	10:11	10:13	10:21	10:26	10:31	10:41	10:50
11:00a	11:11	11:13	11:21	11:26	11:31	11:41	11:50
12:00p	12:11	12:13	12:21	12:26	12:31	12:41	12:50
1:00p	1:11	1:13	1:21	1:26	1:31	1:41	1:50
			- Trolley B	reak -			
3:00p	3:11	3:13	3:21	3:26	3:31	3:41	3:50
4:00p	4:11	4:13	4:21	4:26	4:31	4:41	4:50
5:00p	5:11	5:13	5:21	5:26	5:31	5:41	5:50
6:00p	6:11	6:13	6:21	6:26	6:31	6:41	6:50
7:00p Fri-Sat	7:11	7:13	7:21	7:26	7:31	7:41	7:50
8:00p Fri-Sat	8:11	8:13	8:21	8:26	8:31	8:41	8:50

Please Note: Due to heavy traffic during holidays, events, and high visitor season, the trolley often runs behind schedule.

You can locate the trolley using the

<u>Transit Tracker</u>

system. Just text your trolley stop number found on the Transit Tracker sign at every stop to: <u>805-541-4782</u> and an estimated arrival time will be sent to your phone.

SAN LUIS OBISPO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY NOVEMBER 2, 2022 STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM:	A-6
TOPIC:	Transit Asset Management Plan Update
PRESENTED BY:	Geoff Straw, Executive Director Melissa C. Mudgett, Grants and Finance Manager
STAFF RECOMMENDATION:	Receive and File FY22 TAM Plan Update

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION:

In accordance with Federal Transit Administration (FTA) regulations, every transit agency must develop and periodically update a Transit Asset Management (TAM) plan if it owns, operates, or manages capital assets used to provide public transportation and receives federal financial assistance under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53 as a recipient or subrecipient. The RTA falls under the FTA's Tier II designation, and is a group sponsor for our subrecipient of Federal funds (the City of Atascadero). As a Tier II agency, the RTA must meet the following four elements:

- 1. An inventory of assets A register of capital assets and information about those assets.
- A condition assessment of inventoried assets A rating of the assets' physical state; to be completed for assets an agency has direct capital responsibility for; should be at a level of detail sufficient to monitor and predict performance of inventoried assets.
- 3. Description of a decision support tool An analytic process or tool that (1) assists in capital asset investment prioritization and/or (2) estimates capital needs over time *does not necessarily mean software*.
- 4. A prioritized list of investments A prioritized list of projects or programs to manage or improve the State of Good Repair (SGR) of capital assets.

Transit Asset Management Plan

The RTA's Strategic Business Plan set our goal for all revenue vehicles to be no more than **40%** beyond the FTA-defined useful life standard in terms of years or miles. Non-Revenue support vehicles replacement goals is set at **25%** as these vehicles typically incur fewer annual miles and therefore their useful life can be extended until funding is made available. The truck and equipment goal is set at **20%** and is based on current age and when the replacement is tentatively scheduled to take place.

In January 2022 construction was completed on the new Bus Maintenance Facility located at 253 Elks Lane in San Luis Obispo. This facility supports maintenance, operations and the administrative functions for the RTA and is a new facility addition to the FY2022 TAM Plan. In accordance with federal requirements, a facility condition assessment of the Bus Maintenance Facility shall be reported to the National Transit Database (NTD) every four (4) years.

In FY22, the RTA remains on target to meet or exceed the vehicle replacement and facility condition performance measures as set forth in the TAM Plan. Performance details are reported annually to the NTD and are summarized in the table below.

Performance Measure	2022 Target (%)	2022 Performance (%)	Variance	Description
Heavy Duty Bus	40%	14%	26%	On Target to replace two (2) heavy-duty diesel-powered buses with zero-emission electric buses in FY23 and five (5) more zero- emission electric buses in FY24.
Cutaway	40%	28%	12%	On Target with two (2) Cutaway replacements for rural Route 15 and three (3) Medium-Duty Minibuses for South County in FY23.
ADA Minivan	40%	36%	4%	On Target with replacements of seven (7) ADA minivans in FY23.
Support Vehicles (Non- Revenue)	25%	58%	-33%	Revenue Vehicles remain top priority for replacement over non- revenue support vehicles. Support Vehicles (non-revenue vehicles) incur less miles and therefore useful life can be extended until funding is made available. On Target to replace one (1) hybrid support vehicle with an all electric support vehicle in FY23.
Trucks and Other Rubber Tire Vehicles & Equipment (Non- Revenue)	20%	0%	20%	On Target with two (2) non- revenue support maintenance truck replacements projected in FY24. On Target for replacement of one (1) non-revenue support equipment forklift in FY28.

Facilities (Bus Maintenance Facility)	40%	0%	40%	Construction was completed in January 2022. The facility condition assessment rates the facility as a "5 - Excellent Condition" with no visible defects, in new condition and under warranty. The RTA's facility condition assessment standard is to repair a facility assets that receive a condition rating of marginal (2) or poor (1) at a rate that will allow for no more than 40% of the facility assets beyond the NTD and FTA-defined condition five-point scale.
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Staff recommendation

Receive and file the FY22 TAM Plan.

San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority Transit Asset Management Plan

Tania Arnold, Accountable Executive

Last modified by Melissa C. Mudgett on 11 Oct 22 at 15:31

Geoff Straw, RTA Executive

Introduction

The RTA is a Joint Powers Authority that was formed in 1989 that serves to connect various communities within San Luis Obispo County and nearby cities. Regional fixed-route and paratransit services throughout the region (including paratransit within the City of San Luis Obispo) are managed by the RTA. In addition, the RTA is contracted by the County of San Luis Obispo to operate community-based services in unincorporated areas (primarily in Nipomo, Shandon and Templeton), and by the City of Paso Robles to operate the Paso Express fixed-route services and the Paso Robles Dial-A-Ride service. The RTA also provides administrative oversight of the South County Transit's (SCT) fixed-route services in the Five Cities area. The RTA Board of Directors consists of a representative from all of the cities in which transportation services are provided, as well as all five San Luis Obispo County Supervisors. The Regional Transportation Advisory Committee (RTAC) meets quarterly and provides advice to the RTA Board. Services have been directly operated by the RTA employees since 2009, when the previously contracted services were brought in-house. The RTA's fleet standard is to replace 100% of all revenue vehicles with no more than 40% beyond the FTA-defined useful life standard in terms of years or miles. This is a Tier II Group Plan that also includes the City of Atacadero as a subrecipient to the RTA. The City of Atascadero provides only Dial-A-Ride services to their community.

Performance Targets & Measures

Asset Category - Performance	Asset Class	2023 Target	2024 Target	2025 Target	2026 Target	2027 Target
Measure		2025 Target	2024 Target	2025 Talget	2020 Target	2027 Target
REVENUE VEHICLES						
	AB - Articulated Bus	N/A				
	AO - Automobile	N/A				
	BR - Over-the-road Bus	N/A				
	BU - Bus	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
	CU - Cutaway Bus	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
	DB - Double Decked Bus	N/A				
Age - % of revenue vehicles	FB - Ferryboat	N/A				
within a particular asset class	MB - Mini-bus	N/A				
that have met or exceeded	MV - Mini-van	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
their Useful Life Benchmark	RT - Rubber-tire Vintage Trolley	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
(ULB)	SB - School Bus	N/A				
	SV - Sport Utility Vehicle	N/A				
	TB - Trolleybus	N/A				
	VN - Van	N/A				
	Custom 1	N/A				
	Custom 2	N/A				
	Custom 3	N/A				
EQUIPMENT						
	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	25%	25%	30%	40%	40%
Ago % of vahisles that have	Steel Wheel Vehicles	N/A				
Age - % of vehicles that have	Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles	25%	25%	30%	40%	40%
life Benchmark (ULB)	Forklift	20%	20%	25%	30%	30%
Life Benchmark (OLB)	Custom 2	N/A				
	Custom 3	N/A				
FACILITIES						
	Administration	N/A				
Condition - % of facilities with	Maintenance	N/A				
a condition rating below 3.0	Parking Structures	N/A				
on the FTA Transit Economic	Passenger Facilities	N/A				
Requirements Model (TERM)	Custom 1	N/A				
Scale	Custom 2	N/A				
	Custom 3	N/A				

Target Setting Methodology

Based on the RTA's Strategic Business Plan, the goal for all revenue vehicles is to not exceed more than 40% beyond the FTA-defined useful life standard in terms of years or miles. The equipment goal is set based on the current age and when the replacement is tentatively scheduled to take place.

Capital Asset Inventory

Please see Appendix A (Asset Register) for the asset inventory listing.

Asset Inventory Summary

Asset Category	Total Number	Avg Age	Avg Mileage	Avg Value
RevenueVehicles	67	6.0	221,420	\$535,373.13
AB - Articulated Bus	0	-	-	-
AO - Automobile	0	-	-	-
BR - Over-the-road Bus	0	-	-	-
BU - Bus	33	7.8	344,948	\$950,606.06
CU - Cutaway Bus	18	4.3	128,794	\$150,000.00
DB - Double Decked Bus	0	-	-	-
FB - Ferryboat	0	-	-	-
MB - Mini-bus	0	-	-	-
MV - Mini-van	14	3.6	43,543	\$80,000.00
RT - Rubber-tire Vintage Trolley	2	8.5	76,738	\$340,000.00
SB - School Bus	0	-	-	-
SV - Sport Utility Vehicle	0	-	-	-
TB - Trolleybus	0	-	-	-
VN - Van	0	-	-	-
Custom 1	0	-	-	-
Custom 2	0	-	-	-
Custom 3	0	-	-	-
Equipment	17	6.9	91,329	\$58,823.53
Non Revenue/Service Automobile	12	7.1	108,271	\$52,500.00
Steel Wheel Vehicles	0	-	-	-
Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles	4	5.8	63,283	\$80,000.00
Forklift	1	9.0	203	\$50,000.00
Custom 2	0	-	-	-
Custom 3	0	-	-	-
Facilities	0	-	N/A	-
Administration	0	-	N/A	-
Maintenance	0	-	N/A	-
Parking Structures	0	-	N/A	-
Passenger Facilities	0	-	N/A	-
Custom 1	0	-	N/A	-
Custom 2	0	-	N/A	-
Custom 3	0	-	N/A	-

Condition Assessment

Please see Appendix B (Asset Condition Data) for individual asset condition listing.

Asset Condition Summary

Asset Category	Total Number	Avg Age	Avg Mileage	Avg TERM Condition	Avg Value	% At or Past ULB
RevenueVehicles	67	6.0	208,201	N/A	\$535,373.13	24%
AB - Articulated Bus	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
AO - Automobile	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
BR - Over-the-road Bus	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
BU - Bus	33	7.8	344,948	N/A	\$950,606.06	15%
CU - Cutaway Bus	18	4.3	100,173	N/A	\$150,000.00	28%
DB - Double Decked Bus	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
FB - Ferryboat	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
MB - Mini-bus	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
MV - Mini-van	14	3.6	43,543	N/A	\$80,000.00	36%
RT - Rubber-tire Vintage Trolley	2	8.5	76,738	N/A	\$340,000.00	50%
SB - School Bus	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
SV - Sport Utility Vehicle	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
TB - Trolleybus	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
VN - Van	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
Custom 1	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
Custom 2	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
Custom 3	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
Equipment	17	6.9	91,329	N/A	\$58,823.53	18%
Non Revenue/Service Automobile	12	7.1	108,271	N/A	\$52,500.00	8%
Steel Wheel Vehicles	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles	4	5.8	63,283	N/A	\$80,000.00	50%
Forklift	1	9.0	203	N/A	\$50,000.00	0%
Custom 2	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
Custom 3	0	-	-	N/A	-	-
Facilities	0	-	N/A	-	-	N/A
Administration	0	-	N/A	-	-	N/A
Maintenance	0	-	N/A	-	-	N/A
Parking Structures	0	-	N/A	-	-	N/A
Passenger Facilities	0	-	N/A	-	-	N/A
Custom 1	0	-	N/A	-	-	N/A
Custom 2	0	-	N/A	-	-	N/A
Custom 3	0	-	N/A	-	-	N/A

Decision Support

Investment Prioritization

The RTA uses the Fleet Replacement Module to identify replacements and to justify the investment priority process.

Decision Support Tools

The following tools are used in making investment decisions:

Process/Tool	Brief Description
Fleet Replacement Module	Fleet replacement module was used to generate the projected replacement of the fleet based on thier useful life and condition of the fleet over the next five years (2022-2027). The RTA Fleet Software system uses asset inventory and condition information to support the fleet replacement schedule.

Investment Prioritization

The list of prioritized investment projects is provided in Appendix C.

Appendices

Appendix A Appendix B1 Appendix B2 Appendix B3 Appendix C Appendix D Asset Register Revenue Vehicle (Rolling Stock) Condition Data Equipment Condition Data Facilities Condition Data Proposed Investment Project List Fleet Replacement Module Output

Appendix A: Asset Register

Asset Category	Asset Class	Asset Name	Make	Model	Count	ID/Serial No.	Asset Owner	Acquisition Year	Vehicle Mileage	Replacement Cost/Value
Equipment	Forklift	523	Toyota	forklift	1	. 67498	SLO RTA	2013	203	\$50,000.00
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	506	6 HONDA	CIVIC HYBRID	1	JHMFA3F27AS000891	SLO RTA	2009	97,258	\$60,000.00
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	516	DODGE	GRAND CARAVAN	1	2C7WDGBG4ER427019	SCT	2014	108,195	\$65,000.00
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	517	DODGE	GRAND CARAVAN	1	2C7WDGBG0ER432170	SCT	2014	80,307	\$65,000.00
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	518	FORD	ESCAPE	1	1FMCU0F79FUA82166	SLO RTA	2015	142,032	\$45,000.00
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	519	FORD	ESCAPE	1	1FMCU07F0FUA82167	SLO RTA	2015	181,703	\$45,000.00
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	520	FORD	ESCAPE	1	1FMCU0F72FUA82168	SLO RTA	2015	46,700	\$45,000.00
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	521	FORD	ESCAPE	1	1FMCU0F71HUB03417	SLO RTA	2017	125,587	\$45,000.00
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	1601	DODGE	BRAUN	1	2C7WDGBG8FR642808	SLO RTA	2016	82,865	\$52,000.00
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	1602	DODGE	BRAUN	1	2C7WDGBG6FR652138	SLO RTA	2016	99,039	\$52,000.00
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	1603	DODGE	BRAUN	1	2C7WDGBG6FR652141	SLO RTA	2016	110,599	\$52,000.00
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	1604	DODGE	BRAUN	1	2C7WDGBG7FR652150	SLO RTA	2016	108,431	\$52,000.00
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	1607	DODGE	BRAUN	1	2C7WDGBG8FR642792	SLO RTA	2016	116,535	\$52,000.00
Equipment	Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles	511	FORD	F-250	1	1FT7X2A60EEB27771	SLO RTA	2014	94,488	\$80,000.00
Equipment	Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles	512	FORD	F-250	1	1FD7X2A62EEB27850	SLO RTA	2014	60,759	\$80,000.00
Equipment	Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles	522	FORD	F-250	1	1FD7X2A66GED42246	SLO RTA	2016	81,738	\$80,000.00
Equipment	Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles	524	FORD	F-250	1	1FTFX1C50MKD87727	SLO RTA	2021	16,147	\$80,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	167	GILLIG	PHANTOM	1	15GCD271181112915	SLO RTA	2008	626,329	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	168	GILLIG	PHANTOM	1	15GCD271381112916	SLO RTA	2008	564,864	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	204	GILLIG	PHANTOM	1	15GCB201731112331	SCT	2003	550,809	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1011	THOR	EZ RIDER	1	1N9MMACL2AC084310	SCT	2010	324,303	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1012	THOR	EZ RIDER	1	1N9MMACL4AC084311	SCT	2010	257,152	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1101	EL DORADO	BRT	1	1N9APACL6AC084207	SLO RTA	2011	254,159	\$650,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1301	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD2714D1182291	SLO RTA	2013	471,410	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1302	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD2716D1182292	SLO RTA	2013	420,968	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1303	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD2718D1182293	SLO RTA	2013	500,326	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1304	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD271XD1182294	SLO RTA	2013	475,848	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1305	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD2711D1182295	SLO RTA	2013	445,246	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1306	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD2713D1182296	SLO RTA	2013	481,242	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1307	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD2715D1182297	SLO RTA	2013	491	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1308	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGB271XD1182298	SCT	2013	491,647	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1309	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGB2711D1182299	SCT	2013	403,567	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1310	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGB2714D1182300	SCI	2013	405,989	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - BUS	1501		LOW FLOOR	1	1566D2/19F1184847	SLU RIA	2015	441,104	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - BUS	1502		LOW FLOOR	1	1566D2/10F1184848	SLU RIA	2015	408,591	\$960,000.00
Revenuevenicies	BU - BUS	1503		LOW FLOOR	1	1566D2/12F1184849	SLU KIA	2015	395,418	\$960,000.00
Revenuevenicles	DU - BUS	1504				150002/191184850	SLO RTA	2015	409,094	\$960,000.00
Revenuevenicies	DU - DUS	1505				150002/101184851		2015	402,720	\$960,000.00
Revenue/obiclos	BU - BUS	1506			1	15GGD271/E1104052		2015	400,087	\$960,000.00 \$960,000,00
Revenue/ehicles	BIL - Bus	1507	GILIG	LOW FLOOR	1	1566D2716F1184854		2015	427 266	\$960,000.00
venuevenieies	55 545	1500	0.22.0	201112001	1	100002/10/1104004	010	2015	427,200	\$500,000.00

Asset Category	Asset Class	Asset Name	Make	Model	Count	ID/Serial No.	Asset Owner	Acquisition Year	Vehicle Mileage	Replacement Cost/Value
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1509	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGB2710F1184855	SCT	2015	316,886	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1801	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD2715J3190447	SLO RTA	2018	225,393	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1802	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD2717J3190448	SLO RTA	2018	215,551	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1803	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD2719J3190449	SLO RTA	2018	201,192	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1910	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD2710K3191300	SLO RTA	2019	182,421	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1911	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD2712K3191301	SLO RTA	2019	171,391	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1912	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD2714K3191302	SLO RTA	2019	173,297	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	2101	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD2711M3197061	SLO RTA	2021	784	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	2102	GILLIG	LOW FLOOR	1	15GGD2713M3197062	SLO RTA	2021	8,742	\$960,000.00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	27	FORD	STARCRAFT E450	1	1FDFE4FSXEDB20055	ATASCADERO	2015		\$150,000.00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	28	FORD	STARCRAFT E450	1	1FDFE4FS3HDC33737	ATASCADERO	2017		\$150,000.00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	29	FORD	STARCRAFT E450	1	1FDFE4FS1HDC78904	ATASCADERO	2018		\$150,000.00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	30	FORD	STARCRAFT E450	1	1FDFE4FS5HDC78906	ATASCADERO	2018		\$150,000.00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1510	FORD	STARCRAFT E450	1	1FDFE4FS0GDC08468	SLO RTA	2015	392,353	\$150,000.00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1511	FORD	STARCRAFT E450	1	1FDFE4FS4GDC09025	SLO RTA	2015	141,183	\$150,000.00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1512	FORD	STARCRAFT E450	1	1FDFE4FS5GDC08448	SLO RTA	2015	390,083	\$150,000.00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1608	FORD	STARCRAFT E450	1	1FDFE4FS3GDC45434	SLO RTA	2016	139.502	\$150.000.00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1901	FORD	STARCRAFT E450	1	1FDFE4FS5KDC21600	SLO RTA	2019	84,751	\$150.000.00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1902	FORD	STARCRAFT E450	1	1FDFE4FS7KDC26300	SLO RTA	2019	83.030	\$150.000.00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1903	FORD	STARCRAFT E450	1	1FDFE4FS9KDC26301	SLO RTA	2019	88,145	\$150.000.00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1904	FORD	STARCRAFT F450	1	1EDEE4ES9KDC26302	SLO RTA	2019	85 711	\$150,000,00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1905	FORD	STARCRAFT F450	1	1FDFE4FS9KDC26303	SLO RTA	2019	72 672	\$150,000,00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1906	FORD	STARCRAFT F450	1	1FDFE4FS9KDC26304	SLO RTA	2019	77 223	\$150,000,00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1907	FORD	STARCRAFT F450	1	1FDFF4FS9KDC26305	SLO RTA	2019	80 753	\$150,000,00
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1908	FORD	STARCRAFT F450	1	1FDFE4FS9KDC26306	SLO RTA	2019	76 671	\$150,000,00
RevenueVehicles	CLL - Cutaway Bus	1909	FORD	STARCRAFT E450	1	1FDFE4FS9KDC26299	SCT	2019	65 321	\$150,000,00
RevenueVehicles	CIL - Cutaway Bus	2031	FORD	STARCRAFT E450	1	1FDFE4FN6MDC15074		2019	25 717	\$150,000.00
Revenuevenieles	co culuway bus	2001	TONE	STARCIAL LESS			510 1114	2015	25,717	\$150,000.00
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	1701	DODGE	BRAUN	1	2C7WDGBG7GR396495	SLO RTA	2017	97,507	\$80,000.00
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	1703	DODGE	BRAUN	1	2C7WDGBG4GR396504	SLO RTA	2017	103,303	\$80,000.00
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	1704	DODGE	BRAUN	1	2C7WDGBG1GR396508	SLO RTA	2017	102,333	\$80,000.00
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	1705	DODGE	BRAUN	1	2C7WDGBG7GR396514	SLO RTA	2017	95,519	\$80,000.00
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	1706	DODGE	BRAUN	1	2C7WDGBG6GR396519	SLO RTA	2017	81,538	\$80,000.00
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2051	DODGE	BRALIN ENTRAVAN	1	2C7WDGBG0KB798819	SLO RTA	2019	16 590	\$80,000,00
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2051	DODGE	BRALIN ENTRAVAN	1	2C7WDGBG9KR798818		2019	15 983	\$80,000,00
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2052	DODGE	BRALIN ENTRAVAN	1	2C7WDGBG9KR798835	SLO RTA	2019	17 174	\$80,000,00
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2053	DODGE	BRALIN ENTRAVAN	1	2C7WDGBG9KR801121		2019	17 972	\$80,000,00
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2054	DODGE	BRALIN ENTRAVAN	1	2C7WDGBGXKR799394		2019	14 298	\$80,000.00
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2055	DODGE	BRAUN ENTRAVAN	1	2C7WDGBGXKR801077	SLO RTA	2019	11 933	\$80,000.00
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2050	DODGE	BRALIN ENTRAVAN	1	2C7WDGBG1KB808323		2019	14 236	\$80,000,00
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2057	DODGE	BRAUN ENTRAVAN	1	2C7WDGBG7KR800808	Paso DAR	2015	12 401	\$80,000.00
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2151	DODGE	BRALIN ENTRAVAN	1	2C7WDGBG3KB800018	Paso DAR	2020	8 811	\$80,000.00
nevenue venicies	RT - Rubber-tire Vintage	2132	00001			207 440 000 0000000000000000000000000000	1 030 DAN	2020	5,511	300,000.00
RevenueVehicles	Trolley	1013	DOUBLE K	VILLAGER	1	1F66F5DY7B0A04333	SLO RTA	2010	110,123	\$340,000.00
RevenueVehicles	RT - Rubber-tire Vintage Trolley	1707	DOUBLE K	VILLAGER	1	1F66F5DY0H0A10659	SLO RTA	2017	43,352	\$340,000.00

Appendix B: Asset Condition Data

B1: Revenue Vehicle Assets

Asset Category	Asset Class	Asset Name	Count	ID/Serial No.	Age (Yrs)	Vehicle Mileage	Replacement Cost/Value	Useful Life Benchmark (Yrs)	Past Useful Life Benchmark
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	167	1	15GCD271181112915	14	626,329	\$960,000.00	12	Yes
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	168	1	15GCD271381112916	14	564,864	\$960,000.00	12	Yes
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	204	1	15GCB201731112331	19	550,809	\$960,000.00	12	Yes
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1011	1	1N9MMACL2AC084310	12	324,303	\$960,000.00	12	Yes
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1012	1	1N9MMACL4AC084311	12	257,152	\$960,000.00	12	Yes
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1101	1	1N9APACL6AC084207	11	254,159	\$650,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1301	1	15GGD2714D1182291	9	471,410	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1302	1	15GGD2716D1182292	9	420,968	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1303	1	15GGD2718D1182293	9	500,326	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1304	1	15GGD271XD1182294	9	475,848	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1305	1	15GGD2711D1182295	9	445,246	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1306	1	15GGD2713D1182296	9	481,242	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1307	1	15GGD2715D1182297	9	491	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1308	1	15GGB271XD1182298	9	491,647	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1309	1	15GGB2711D1182299	9	403,567	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1310	1	15GGB2714D1182300	9	405,989	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1501	1	15GGD2719F1184847	7	441,104	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1502	1	15GGD2710F1184848	7	408,591	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1503	1	15GGD2712F1184849	7	395,418	\$960,000.00	12	No

Asset Category	Asset Class	Asset Name	Count	ID/Serial No.	Age (Yrs)	Vehicle Mileage	Replacement Cost/Value	Useful Life Benchmark (Yrs)	Past Useful Life Benchmark
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1504	1	15GGD2719F1184850	7	409,094	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1505	1	15GGD2710F1184851	7	402,720	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1506	1	15GGD2712F1184852	7	400,087	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1507	1	15GGD2714F1184853	7	329,000	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1508	1	15GGD2716F1184854	7	427,266	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1509	1	15GGB2710F1184855	7	316,886	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1801	1	15GGD2715J3190447	4	225,393	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1802	1	15GGD2717J3190448	4	215,551	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1803	1	15GGD2719J3190449	4	201,192	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1910	1	15GGD2710K3191300	3	182,421	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1911	1	15GGD2712K3191301	3	171,391	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	1912	1	15GGD2714K3191302	3	173,297	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	2101	1	15GGD2711M3197061	1	784	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	BU - Bus	2102	1	15GGD2713M3197062	1	8,742	\$960,000.00	12	No
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	27	1	1FDFE4FSXEDB20055	7		\$150,000.00	5	Yes
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	28	1	1FDFE4FS3HDC33737	5		\$150,000.00	5	Yes
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	29	1	1FDFE4FS1HDC78904	4		\$150,000.00	5	No
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	30	1	1FDFE4FS5HDC78906	4		\$150,000.00	5	No
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1510	1	1FDFE4FS0GDC08468	7	392,353	\$150,000.00	7	Yes
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1511	1	1FDFE4FS4GDC09025	7	141,183	\$150,000.00	5	Yes
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1512	1	1FDFE4FS5GDC08448	7	390,083	\$150,000.00	7	Yes
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1608	1	1FDFE4FS3GDC45434	6	139,502	\$150,000.00	7	No
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1901	1	1FDFE4FS5KDC21600	3	84,751	\$150,000.00	7	No
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1902	1	1FDFE4FS7KDC26300	3	83,030	\$150,000.00	7	No
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1903	1	1FDFE4FS9KDC26301	3	88,145	\$150,000.00	7	No
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1904	1	1FDFE4FS9KDC26302	3	85,711	\$150,000.00	7	No
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1905	1	1FDFE4FS9KDC26303	3	72,672	\$150,000.00	7	No
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1906	1	1FDFE4FS9KDC26304	3	77,223	\$150,000.00	7	No
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1907	1	1FDFE4FS9KDC26305	3	80,753	\$150,000.00	7	No
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1908	1	1FDFE4FS9KDC26306	3	76,671	\$150,000.00	7	No

Asset Category	Asset Class	Asset Name	Count	ID/Serial No.	Age (Yrs)	Vehicle Mileage	Replacement Cost/Value	Useful Life Benchmark (Yrs)	Past Useful Life Benchmark
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	1909	1	1FDFE4FS9KDC26299	3	65,321	\$150,000.00	7	No
RevenueVehicles	CU - Cutaway Bus	2031	1	1FDFE4FN6MDC15074	3	25,717	\$150,000.00	7	No
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	1701	1	2C7WDGBG7GR396495	5	97,507	\$80,000.00	5	Yes
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	1703	1	2C7WDGBG4GR396504	5	103,303	\$80,000.00	5	Yes
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	1704	1	2C7WDGBG1GR396508	5	102,333	\$80,000.00	5	Yes
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	1705	1	2C7WDGBG7GR396514	5	95,519	\$80,000.00	5	Yes
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	1706	1	2C7WDGBG6GR396519	5	81,538	\$80,000.00	5	Yes
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2051	1	2C7WDGBG0KR798819	3	16,590	\$80,000.00	5	No
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2052	1	2C7WDGBG9KR798818	3	15,983	\$80,000.00	5	No
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2053	1	2C7WDGBG9KR798835	3	17,174	\$80,000.00	5	No
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2054	1	2C7WDGBG9KR801121	3	17,972	\$80,000.00	5	No
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2055	1	2C7WDGBGXKR799394	3	14,298	\$80,000.00	5	No
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2056	1	2C7WDGBGXKR801077	3	11,933	\$80,000.00	5	No
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2057	1	2C7WDGBG1KR808323	3	14,236	\$80,000.00	5	No
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2151	1	2C7WDGBG7KR800808	2	12,401	\$80,000.00	5	No
RevenueVehicles	MV - Mini-van	2152	1	2C7WDGBG3KR800918	2	8,811	\$80,000.00	5	No
RevenueVehicles	RT - Rubber-tire Vintage Trolley	1013	1	1F66F5DY7B0A04333	12	110,123	\$340,000.00	10	Yes
RevenueVehicles	RT - Rubber-tire Vintage Trolley	1707	1	1F66F5DY0H0A10659	5	43,352	\$340,000.00	10	No

Appendix B: Asset Condition Data

B2: Equipment Assets

Asset Category	Asset Class	Asset Name	Count	ID/Serial No.	Age (Yrs)	Vehicle Mileage	Replacement Cost/Value	Useful Life Benchmark (Yrs)	Past Useful Life Benchmark
Equipment	Forklift	523	1	67498	9	203	\$50,000.00	15	No
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	506	1	JHMFA3F27AS0008 91	13	97,258	\$60,000.00	10	Yes
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	516	1	2C7WDGBG4ER427 019	8	108,195	\$65,000.00	9	No
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	517	1	2C7WDGBG0ER432 170	8	80,307	\$65,000.00	9	No
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	518	1	1FMCU0F79FUA821 66	7	142,032	\$45,000.00	8	No
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	519	1	1FMCU07F0FUA821 67	7	181,703	\$45,000.00	8	No
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	520	1	1FMCU0F72FUA821 68	7	46,700	\$45,000.00	8	No
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	521	1	1FMCU0F71HUB03 417	5	125,587	\$45,000.00	8	No
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	1601	1	2C7WDGBG8FR642 808	6	82,865	\$52,000.00	8	No
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	1602	1	2C7WDGBG6FR652 138	6	99,039	\$52,000.00	8	No
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	1603	1	2C7WDGBG6FR652 141	6	110,599	\$52,000.00	8	No
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	1604	1	2C7WDGBG7FR652 150	6	108,431	\$52,000.00	8	No
Equipment	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	1607	1	2C7WDGBG8FR642 792	6	116,535	\$52,000.00	8	No
Equipment	Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles	511	1	1FT7X2A60EEB2777 1	8	94,488	\$80,000.00	8	Yes
Equipment	Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles	512	1	1FD7X2A62EEB278 50	8	60,759	\$80,000.00	8	Yes
Equipment	Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles	522	1	1FD7X2A66GED422 46	6	81,738	\$80,000.00	8	No
Equipment	Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles	524	1	1FTFX1C50MKD877 27	1	16,147	\$80,000.00	8	No

Appendix B: Asset Condition Data

B3: Facilities Assets

Asset Category	Asset Class	Asset Name	Count	ID/Serial No.	Age (Yrs)	TERM Scale Condition	Replacement Cost/Value

Appendix C: Proposed Investment Project List

Project	Droject Name	Assot/Assot Class	Cost	Driority
Year	Project Name	Asset/Asset Class	COSL	Priority
2018	40ft Transit Buses	RevenueVehicles	\$1,591,200.00	High
2018	Cutaway bus	RevenueVehicles	\$81,600.00	High
2019	40ft Transit Buses	RevenueVehicles	\$1,591,200.00	High
2019	MiniVans	RevenueVehicles	\$106,080.00	High
2020	35ft Transit Buses	RevenueVehicles	\$2,121,600.00	High
2020	Vintage trolley bus	RevenueVehicles	\$214,200.00	Low
2020	Cutaway bus	RevenueVehicles	\$652,800.00	Medium
2021	Cutaway bus	RevenueVehicles	\$244,800.00	Medium
2021	MiniBus	RevenueVehicles	\$816,000.00	High
2021	MiniVans	RevenueVehicles	\$371,280.00	Medium
2022	40ft Transit Buses	RevenueVehicles	\$530,400.00	Medium
2022	Cutaway bus	RevenueVehicles	\$81,600.00	Medium
2022	MiniVans	RevenueVehicles	\$318,240.00	Medium

Appendix D: Fleet Replacement Module Output

Total in Current Year \$	\$9,040,000.00		\$1,100,000.00		\$820,000.00		\$160,000.00		\$2,220,000.00		
Total in Year of Expenditure \$	\$9,220,800.00		\$1,122,000.00		\$836,400.00		\$163,200.00		\$2,264,400.00		
		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027	
Fleet Type (Year/Make/Model)	Number	Cost in 2022 \$	Number	Cost in 2022 \$	Number	Cost in 2022 \$	Number	Cost in 2022 \$	Number	Cost in 2022 \$	
2003 GILLIG PHANTOM	2	\$1,920,000.00									
2008 GILLIG PHANTOM	2	\$1,920,000.00									
2010 DOUBLE K VILLAGER											
2017 DOUBLE K VILLAGER					1	\$340,000.00					
2010 THOR EZ RIDER											
2011 EL DORADO BRT	1	\$650,000.00	1	\$650,000.00							
2013 GILLIG LOW FLOOR									2	\$1,920,000.00	
2015 GILLIG LOW FLOOR	1	\$960,000.00									
2015 FORD STARCRAFT E450	9	\$1,350,000.00									
2016 FORD STARCRAFT E450	2	\$300,000.00	1	\$150,000.00							
2017 DODGE BRAUN											
2018 GILLIG LOW FLOOR											
2019 GILLIG LOW FLOOR											
2019 FORD STARCRAFT E450									2	\$300,000.00	
2017 FORD STARCRAFT E450	2	\$300,000.00									
2018 FORD STARCRAFT E450	4	\$600,000.00	2	\$300,000.00							
2019 DODGE BRAUN ENTRAVAN					6	\$480,000.00					
2020 DODGE BRAUN ENTRAVAN	1	\$80,000.00					2	\$160,000.00			
2021 GILLIG LOW FLOOR	1	\$960,000.00									

POSSIBLE FUTURE USE OF HYDROGEN FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES

Executive Summary

As noted in the RTA's *ICT Roll-Out Plan*, the use of battery-electric buses (BEBs) is the recommended path to achieve a zero-emission fleet by 2040 as required under the *ICT Fleet Rule*. This recommendation is based on: 1) the relative maturity of BEB use across the transit industry in comparison to hydrogen fuel cell electric buses (HFCEBs), 2) the BEB recharging infrastructure already in place at the RTA Bus Maintenance Facility, and 3) the region's current lack of experience/expertise with compressed fuels for transportation purposes. Importantly, the RTA operates 13 bus blocks that travel over 300 miles per day. However, the lack of range for current higher-capacity BEBs (roughly 140 to 260 miles per charge) and for current HFCEBs (up to 300 miles) will require either a greater number of buses to operate the same service levels and/or a wholesale change in the way we provide and support public transportation services in and around our county.

This appendix lays out advantages and disadvantages of the current BEB and HFCEB technologies, as well as possible "tipping point" decision points that the RTA Board can evaluate as we gain experience with BEBs, as HFCEB technologies mature, and as hydrogen fueling capabilities expand in our county.

Discussion

Battery-electric and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles have similar propulsion systems: both store energy on board the vehicle to power an electric motor(s). In a battery-electric vehicle, energy is stored in a rechargeable battery, while energy stored as hydrogen is converted to electricity by the fuel cell. More specifically, a hydrogen fuel cell generates electricity through an electrochemical reaction in which hydrogen and oxygen are combined to aenerate electricity, heat, and water. The fuel cell is composed of an anode, cathode, and an electrolyte membrane. Hydrogen enters the fuel cell through the anode, where it's spilt into electrons and protons. Hydrogen ions pass through the electrolyte which forces the electrons through a circuit, generating an electric current and excess heat. Oxygen entering at the cathode combines with electrons from the electrical circuit and the hydrogen ions that have passed through the electrolyte from the anode, creating a harmless emission water. It should be noted that modern hydrogen fuel cell propulsion systems include a "buffer" battery that is used to power the electric motor(s), with the fuel cell designed to maintain the battery's state of charge at or around 70%.

On the consumer side, zero-emission cars and light-duty trucks do not require an enormous battery pack or a large hydrogen fuel storage tank. Hydrogen fuel cell cars currently available on the market (Toyota Mirai and Hyundai Nexo, for example) are more expensive than their battery-electric counterparts and are currently more difficult to fuel: hydrogen is costly to buy, and there are far fewer refueling stations than recharging points in most places in the United States. But when it comes to larger vehicles, the picture is not quite so clear: as vehicles get bigger and heavier, it becomes harder to electrify them, with increasingly larger and heavier battery packs needed. For energy-intensive applications like long-haul trucks, some experts say hydrogen may be the best option. Buses lie somewhere in between cars and trucks on this spectrum.

In May 2022, the RTA issued a purchase order to Gillig Corporation for our first two BEBs, and these two buses have the largest battery system available – 686 Kilowatt/Hour (kWh). This, of course, comes at a cost, since BEBs with largestavailable battery packs require wider and higher-capacity front tires, as well as lighter-weight materials throughout the bus, to accommodate the greater weight in comparison to standard diesel buses or HFCEBs. The RTA's first two BEBs are slated for delivery in late 2023.

The lithium batteries used in battery-electric vehicles have a low energy density in comparison to their liquid hydrocarbon fuel counterparts (gasoline and diesel). Lithium batteries also are far lower in energy density than hydrogen. Depending on the source/manufacturer, lithium batteries have an energy density that is between 1.0% and 2.5% of the energy density of a liquid hydrocarbon fuel. Hydrogen also has a relatively low energy density – around four to five times lower than hydrocarbon fuels, but far higher than lithium batteries. Due to hydrogen's low energy density by volume, as a gaseous fuel it must be compressed to 350 bar (roughly 5,100 pounds per square inch) for buses and it must be cryogenically chilled.

Our transit agency neighbors to the north (Santa Cruz Metro) and to the east (Golden Empire Transit in Bakersfield) currently use a combination of dieselpowered and compressed natural gas (CNG) powered buses. As such, they already have experience with CNG-related safety protocols as well as with maintaining complex fuel compression infrastructure to maintain 220 to 250 bar in the CNG fueling station's storage tanks. The methane in CNG is also a feedstock that is relatively easy to convert to hydrogen on-site, and hydrogen refueling can use much of the same distribution equipment as used for CNG systems. As a result, both transit agencies have chosen HFCEB technologies as their long-term zero-emissions solution. It should be noted that both transit agencies operate greater than 100 buses in peak service and operate in or into larger urbanized areas, so they can afford to fund internal staffing resources necessary to support the transition and can attract an appropriate level of external/vendor resources to ensure reliable continuation of service in the face of a possible technological crisis.

Nearby transit agencies that also operate longer/intercity services similar to the RTA's but have not gained experience with compressed fuel (notably Santa Barbara MTD and Monterey-Salinas Transit) are following the same course as RTA staff's recommendation – launch BEB technologies in the near term, and closely monitor HFCEB projects that are being implemented elsewhere to determine when and if their agencies should transition to HFCEB technologies.

One of the primary advantages of HFCEBs over BEBs is a much shorter refueling time – an HFCEB can be fully refueled in 10 to 15 minutes. Depending on the layout of the bus yard and other space constraints, a hydrogen refueling station can also require a smaller footprint and is more easily scaled up as more HFCEBs are added to the fleet. Conversely, assuming the RTA's new BEB with a 686 kWh battery pack is discharged down to its 20% state of charge limit, our new directcurrent 200 kWh fast-chargers recently installed at the RTA Bus Maintenance Facility would need more than 3 hours to safely/fully recharge the batteries (modern "smart" charging systems slow down the charging rate as the battery pack approaches full charge in order to avoid damaging the cells).

The primary disadvantages of hydrogen technology are that the vehicles themselves, as well as the refueling infrastructure for smaller scale implementations, are more expensive than for BEBs. The hydrogen fuel itself is also more expensive on a per-mile basis than either BEBs or diesel-powered buses. In addition, a concern about hydrogen involves its perceived safety. Hydrogen by its nature expands as it naturally heats up, so it is difficult to keep in a pressurized container without it leaking/venting.

Another issue is how hydrogen is produced, as well as the "energy loss conundrum." The following was taken from a recent Lexology article.¹

The production of hydrogen requires significant amounts of energy, so the way it's produced is critical to its environmental impact. Despite hydrogen being a colorless gas, it's referred to by a range of colors that indicate the environmental impact of its production, for example:

• <u>Grey hydrogen</u> is produced from fossil fuels in a process that releases CO₂ into the atmosphere. This is currently the cheapest and most common form of hydrogen.

¹ "Battery Electric vs. Hydrogen – Which is the Future for Electric Vehicles," Dr. Alan Jones and Dr. Martin Neilson, September 3, 2021.

- <u>Blue hydrogen</u> is also produced using fossil fuels, but the resulting CO₂ is captured to limit greenhouse gas emissions. The carbon capture process means that blue hydrogen is more expensive than its grey counterpart. The UK government's recently announced investment in the hydrogen economy leans heavily on blue hydrogen production. However, there are doubts over just how clean the process truly is, with some figures suggesting that 5-15% of the CO₂ produced is emitted, which could lead to millions of tons of CO₂ being released into the atmosphere annually.
- <u>Green hydrogen</u> is produced using electricity from renewable energy sources such as wind and solar, making it the cleanest form of hydrogen. One of the most promising options for green hydrogen uses electricity from renewable resources to power the electrolysis of water. Chemistry plays a critical role in this process, which splits water into hydrogen and oxygen. Electrolyzers are differentiated by the electrolyte material and operating temperature. Some examples include alkaline electrolyzers, proton exchange membrane electrolyzers and ion exchange membrane electrolyzers. The cost of green hydrogen is ultimately much greater than blue or grey due to the cost of the electrolyzers and the electricity required to operate them.

If one of your main goals is to save the planet, battery electric vehicles are considerably more energy efficient than hydrogen fuel cell vehicles when you consider the series of steps between power generation and propulsion. With a battery electric vehicle, once the electricity is generated (hopefully from a renewable source) the process of supplying this to your vehicle charging location means that around 5% of it is lost. The process of charging and discharging the battery loses another 10%. Finally, the motor wastes another 5% when the vehicle is being driven. That makes for a total loss of 20%.

With a hydrogen fuel cell, you must first convert the electricity to hydrogen via electrolysis, which is only 75% efficient. The gas then must be compressed, chilled and transported, losing another 10%. The fuel cell process of converting hydrogen back to electricity is only 60% efficient, after which you have the same 5% loss from driving the vehicle motor as for a battery electric vehicle. The grand total is a 62% loss – more than three times as much.

To put it another way, for every kW of electricity supply, you get 800W of energy for a battery electric vehicle but only 380W for a hydrogen fuel cell vehicle – less than half as much. That's a huge inefficiency if you're hoping for a greener future and this doesn't even account for the fact that 95% of hydrogen is currently generated from fossil fuel sources.

AC Transit in Oakland, CA is a highly-regarded pioneer in the transit industry for operating various transit vehicle power systems. AC Transit recently worked with researchers at Stanford University to develop its Zero Emission Transit Bus Technology Analysis report that closely tracked five sub-fleets of five vehicles each using five different propulsion technologies: baseline diesel, diesel-electric hybrid, modern HFCEB, BEB, and legacy HFCEB. The report builds on AC Transit's experience operating zero-emission buses over the past two decades. The report focused on operating results between January and June 2021, and it listed five key takeaways:

- 1. Workforce development moving forward will need a "mixed reality system" that reinvents and reinvigorates the District's training program and engages staff with a real-time learning process.
- 2. Information on the battery charging communication issues needs further attention.
- 3. Capacity will need to be increased from 65 to 85 buses per fueling window for future hydrogen station investments.
- 4. Expired Low Fuel Carbon Standard credits have offset the hydrogen fuel costs savings previously realized.
- 5. Increased costs for the diesel, hydrogen, and electricity energy sources have impacted the agency's budget.

The AC Transit report also found that the BEB sub-fleet had the lowest per mile cost of the five technologies, when Low-Carbon Fuel Standards credits are applied (in 2020, AC Transit collected \$115,391 in LCFS credits). Below are the results:

AC Transit 5x5 Vehicle Matrix												
	Diesel	Diesel			Legacy							
Fleet	(Baseline)	Hybrid	HFCEB	BEB	HFCEB							
Manufacturer	Gillig	Gillig	New Flyer	New Flyer	Van Hool							
Year	2018	2016	2019	2019	2010							
Fleet Mileage	116,627	79,250	79,666	62,107	39,347							
Cost/Mile	\$1.72	\$2.08	\$2.14	\$1.60	\$4.75							
Cost/Mile (w/credits)	\$1.70	\$2.05	\$1.42	\$0.57	\$4.75							
Emissions (CO ₂ metric tons)	295	151	0	0	0							
Fleet Availability	90%	62%	64%	61%	50%							
Reliability (MBCRC)	7,775	7,205	4,193	5,646	1,457							

It is important to note that the HFCEB and BEB vehicles were still under warranty during the analysis period, so the cost/mile figures do not reflect the true operating cost going forward.

Of concern are the results for Fleet Availability and for Reliability (Miles between Chargeable Road Calls). As presented, the five baseline diesel-powered buses scored the highest for both categories, while the five Van Hool legacy HFCEBs scored the worst of the entire fleet in all categories – which is expected given the age of the vehicles and the "stale" technology. However, one other result stands out: the Fleet Availability score for the five BEBs is alarmingly low. Digging into the report further, AC Transit reported the majority of BEB "bad orders" related to High Voltage System and Charging Problems that caused the buses to not be available for scheduled operation. In the Reliability section, the five HFCEBs experienced 11 of its 19 roadcalls due to the High Voltage System. Since transit agencies are allowed a 20% bus spare ratio, an availability rating of 85% or higher would not impact service delivery. However, an availability rating of 90% or higher is desirable and expected.

Tipping Point Decisions

By all accounts, HFCEB technologies are more complex than BEB technologies, which are more complex than hydrocarbon fuel (diesel and gasoline) technologies. Unfortunately, San Luis Obispo can be considered a "technology desert" regarding heavy-duty vehicle repairs, since there is a lack of vendor-supplied warranty and/or qualified repair providers nearby. The RTA must tow our current diesel- and gasoline-powered vehicles to Fresno or Bakersfield for warranty work or for more complex repairs, since local vendors are unable or unwilling to provide those services. We do not anticipate that local vendor support for BEB or HFCEB technologies will be improved as we transition away from diesel and gasoline technologies.

The most important factor that the RTA Board must consider as we continue to transition to a zero-emission fleet is the total number of miles that a BEB can feasibly operate in our service area on a single charge. Other important factors include overall cost per mile, the safety of the battery packs, and overall reliability – both in terms of miles between roadcalls/service interruptions, and for the recharging infrastructure itself. If any of the performance results suggest that BEB technologies will not sustainably work in our operating environment, then the RTA Board should consider transitioning some or all of our fleet to HFCEB technologies in order to meet the CARB *ICT Fleet Rule* requirement to be fully zero-emissions by 2040. Any decision on transitioning toward HFCEB technologies should align with the bus replacement schedule presented in Table 3 in Section D above. To help inform a possible shift, staff will closely monitor, analyze and report findings to the RTA Board to provide real-world BEB results across the range of fixed-route services operated by the RTA over the next few years.

Staff expects that BEBs will perform best on the local fixed-routes operated in Paso Robles and in the Five Cities Area, as well as the academic year-only RTA Route 14 SLO-Cuesta College service. All of these fixed-routes can likely be operated for a full service day without recharging. Services "on the cusp" include RTA Route 12 SLO - Morro Bay and possibly the RTA Route 10 SLO - Santa Maria, since the terrain is relatively flat; the challenge (especially for Route 10) is that the average speed is relatively high. The RTA Route 9 SLO - Paso Robles will challenge the range of any currently-available ZEB due to the Cuesta Grade's steep and long incline, and the seasonally extreme temperatures often experienced in North County. Staff will closely monitor each BEB's state of charge at the beginning and end of each bus trip, and also record information related to time of day, day of week, Bus Operator, the ambient temperature, passenger loads, and all factors that affect travel speeds (traffic, wheelchair boardings/alightings, passenger-related delays, etc.).

The RTA's *ICT Roll-Out Plan* assumes that BEB opportunity recharging will be pursued at strategic bus layover points – most notably at the route ends for RTA Route 9 and RTA Route 10. Should those opportunity charging efforts prove too challenging or expensive, the RTA Board might reconsider its zero-emission fleet strategy.

Presuming the RTA might in the future pursue HFCEB technologies to meet our intercity transit operating needs, the best refueling option would be to contract with a third-party vendor to install a temporary/mobile fueling facility at the RTA's Bus Maintenance Facility in SLO. Under this temporary/mobile on-site scenario, the RTA would provide the necessary space (roughly 20' x 50' for the trailer) and electrical connections, and the vendor would refill the liquid hydrogen tanks as often as necessary to meet our operating needs.
Although it is impossible to predict exactly how many months will be required to transition to a hydrogen refueling solution, a reasonable lead time is to allow 24 months from the time the RTA Board authorizes procurement of a temporary/mobile hydrogen fueling solution until the system is on-line. That 24-month lead-time is also reasonable to assume from the time a HFCEB bus purchase is authorized by the RTA Board until vehicles are delivered. An additional six months should be allowed for testing/commissioning, workforce development, and implementation of the HFCEB and fueling system. The fact that SLO County can be considered a "technology desert" when it comes to transportation technologies will likely make it difficult to recruit technicians already trained on high-pressure fueling systems and fuel cell technologies – so internally developed talent is likely the only path forward. The new Bus Maintenance Facility would also need to be modified to install hydrogen leak detection sensors and to replace existing electrical equipment with explosion-proof units; a rough estimate is it will require \$1 million to make those changes.

The "Hydrogen Fueling Whitepaper for Fuel Cell Bus Fleets in North America" referenced in the bibliography at the end of this appendix provides a good overview of a temporary/mobile fueling station as well as other longer-term fueling options. The whitepaper suggests that a Phase I temporary/mobile refueling solution would cost on the order of \$1 million, along with a monthly rental fee of \$12,000 for the tube storage container system. The liquid fuel itself would be delivered at roughly \$8 to \$9 per kilogram², resulting in per mile fuel costs of roughly \$1.25. These costs do not include the electrical costs to compress or vaporize the fuel, nor are fueling station maintenance costs by a third-party vendor included. The nearest hydrogen supplier is located in Ontario, CA (Linde, 225 miles one-way) and the next nearest is in Sacramento (Air Products, 300 miles one-way). Another vendor is currently in the permitting phase to produce green hydrogen³, and the facility will be located in Fresno (Plug Power, 140 miles one-way).

Optimally, another hydrogen station would also be available in our county to provide redundancy. No hydrogen fueling station currently exists in our county, and HFCEB vendors are not aware of any public stations in the planning queue. Staff has approached a local card-lock fuel vendor that also supplies diesel fuel to our "wet hose" refueler, but that private company stated that it has no plans to install hydrogen refueling infrastructure at this time. The cost to implement two

² Santa Cruz METRO in January 2023 was quoted an as-delivered cost of \$14 per kilogram. Similar to the volatility of other energy (diesel, gasoline, electricity, natural gas, etc.) pricing, the RTA should expect hydrogen pricing to also remain volatile.

³ <u>https://www.ir.plugpower.com/press-releases/news-details/2021/Plug-Power-to-Build-Largest-Green-</u> Hydrogen-Production-Facility-on-the-West-Coast-2021-9-20/default.aspx

temporary/mobile hydrogen refueling facilities would be prohibitively expensive if they were to only serve the RTA's fleet, and would pose a significant challenge since our two park-out facilities in Arroyo Grande and Paso Robles are leased.

In the same vein, it would be economically infeasible to construct a fully redundant BEB recharging yard that could be used in the event that the entire recharging infrastructure at the Bus Maintenance Facility were to fail. To some degree, some level of redundancy could be provided once the recharging infrastructure at the Arroyo Grande and/or Paso Robles park-out yards are completed, and several direct current fast-chargers currently exist in our service area (two EVgo dispensers at the Marigold Shopping Center, and seven Electrify America dispensers on Betteravia in Santa Maria). Our transit partners (SLO Transit and Santa Maria Transit) are also in the design phase of developing fast-charger systems for their planned transition to BEBs. It is also likely that additional fast-chargers will be developed as more and more vehicle fleets electrify in our region.

Appendix E Bibliography/References

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FTA Zero-Emission Transition Plan

The RTA has committed to transitioning away from using internal combustion engines to zeroemission bus (ZEB) technologies. This Innovative Clean Transit (ICT) Zero-Emission Bus Rollout Plan and related FTA Zero-Emission Transition Plan provides recommendations on how the San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority (RTA) will achieve full compliance with recent legislation, and to do our part to provide environmentally and economically sustainable public transportation that will meet the needs of future generations.

The RTA's Zero-Emission Fleet Transition Plan, which is consistent with the San Luis Obispo Council of Governments Regional Zero- Emissions Bus Implementation Plan, has been prepared for the purpose of compliance with the Federal Transit Administration Dear Colleague Letter dated December 1, 2021, requiring such a plan for continued eligibility under certain federal funding sources. This requirement was codified in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), also known as the "Bipartisan Infrastructure Law," signed by the President on November 15, 2021. The IIJA amended the statutory provisions for the Buses and Bus Facilities Competitive Program (49 U.S.C. § 5339(b)) and the Low or No Emission Program (49 U.S.C. § 5339(c)) to include the requirement that any application for projects related to zero-emission vehicles include a Zero-Emission Transition Plan. This plan also serves as the foundation of the RTA's ICT ZEB Roll-Out Plan under the California Air Resources Board Rule.

An FTA Zero-Emission Transition Plan must, at a minimum:

- 1. Demonstrate a long-term fleet management plan with a strategy for how the applicant intends to use the current request for resources and future acquisitions. (*Refer to ICT ZEB Rollout Plan Section B: Rollout Plan General Information and Section I: Start-up and Scale-up Challenges*)
- 2. Address the availability of current and future resources to meet costs for the transition and implementation. (*Refer to ICT ZEB Rollout Plan Section H: Potential Funding Sources*)
- 3. Consider policy and legislation impacting relevant technologies. (Addressed Below)
- 4. Include an evaluation of existing and future facilities and their relationship to the technology transition. (*Refer to ICT ZEB Rollout Plan Section C: Technology Portfolio and Section E: Facility and Infrastructure Modifications*)
- 5. Describe the partnership of the applicant with the utility or alternative fuel provider. (Addressed Below)
- 6. Examine the impact of the transition on the applicant's current workforce by identifying skill gaps, training needs, and retraining needs of the existing workers of

the applicant to operate and maintain zero-emission vehicles and related infrastructure and avoid displacement of the existing workforce. (*Refer to ICT ZEB Rollout Plan Section G: Workforce Development*)

Note that all of these federal requirements mirror those of the ICT ZEB Rollout Plan as referenced above with the exception of two: policy/legislation consideration, and partnership with the utility or alternative fuel provider, which are addressed below:

Policy and Legislation Consideration

Innovative Clean Transit (December 2018)

The *Innovative Clean Transit* (ICT) regulation was adopted by the California Air Resources Board in December 2018. It requires all public transit agencies to gradually transition to a 100-percent zero-emission bus fleet, and encourages us to provide innovative first- and last-mile connectivity and improve mobility for transit riders. Under the ICT regulation, small transit agencies such as the RTA must submit its governing body approved *ICT ZEB Rollout Plan* along with its approval to the CARB Executive Officer by July 1, 2023.

An *ICT ZEB Rollout Plan* describes how a transit agency is planning to achieve a full transition to zero-emission bus technologies by 2040. It includes essential elements for a smooth transition, including information on the types of zero-emission buses to be purchased, their purchase schedule, timing of their placement in Disadvantaged Communities, a schedule for related infrastructure build out, potential funding sources, and training plans.

An *ICT ZEB Rollout Plan* also has an informative function. It allows a transit agency to plan ahead of time and to familiarize itself with available zero-emission bus technologies before starting with purchases. It allows transit agencies to learn about potential challenges and available solutions for a smooth transition. Information gathered from the Rollout Plans will also guide the State in developing incentive funding plans, inform utilities on potential electrical and infrastructure needs, and educate the general public on environmental benefits of zero-emission bus technologies.

RTA Zero-Emission Vehicle Purchase Policy (March 2019)

At the March 2019 meeting, the RTA Board adopted the *Zero-Emission Vehicle Purchasing Policy*, and directed staff to: 1) work with SLOCOG to develop a regional transit electrification study, and 2) seek to develop a Joint Zero-Emissions Bus Group agreement. These actions provided two important first steps by laying out the commitments that the RTA must make to meet the ICT, and in establishing methodologies for determining if anticipated technologies meet our needs when the first round of zero-emission buses statutorily must be considered when purchasing vehicles beginning in 2026.

RTA Electrification-Readiness Plan and Deployment of Battery-Electric Buses (April 2019)

This planning document was developed by our architect/engineer as part of the master planning of the new RTA Bus Maintenance Facility (BMF). The *RTA Electrification-Readiness Plan* report found that transitioning all battery-electric buses (BEB) and non-revenue vehicles at the BMF in San Luis Obispo will require 2,230 kilowatts per hour of recharging infrastructure, assuming a 1% annual growth in annual miles traveled. Separately, the Paso Robles park-out facility will require 790 kWh (including 80 for the Route 15 vans) and the Arroyo Grande facility will require 340 kWh. In terms of total kilowatts used per weekday, the SLO BMF will use 18,480 kW, followed by 4,360 in Paso Robles and 1,790 in Arroyo Grande. Total usage will be approximately 24,630 kW for all future revenue and non-revenue vehicles.

Interestingly, assuming a current PG&E rate \$0.18/kW, this equates to approximately \$1.25M annually in transportation-related electricity costs.¹ In comparison, the FY22-23 budget for all RTA-operated transit is \$1,519,610. The *RTA Electrification-Readiness Plan* report was used as a basis for our SLO APCD grant proposal that partially funded the BEB recharging infrastructure at our new BMF.

SLOCOG Regional Zero Emissions Bus Implementation Plan (August 2020)

SLOCOG worked with transit agencies within SLO County, as well as partner agencies with whom our county's transit agencies interact, to develop a *Regional ZEB Implementation Plan*. These other agencies include Monterey-Salinas Transit that operates inter-regional fixed-route service down to Templeton, and Santa Maria Area Transit that provides connections to RTA Route 10 service at the Santa Maria Transportation Center.

Unlike the RTA's previous actions focusing solely on BEB technologies, the *Regional ZEB Implementation Plan* also evaluates hydrogen fuel cell electric bus (HFCEB) technologies. The plan also provides a deeper dive into the many laws and regulations that preceded the ICT, which helps provide a framework for other municipal fleets in transitioning away from internal combustion engines.

The *Regional ZEB Implementation Plan* essentially used the same methodology used in the *RTA Electrification-Readiness Plan* discussed above, although it provided a range of kW usage by agency. Below is a summary table of kW that would be used on a typical weekday for each participating agency upon full implementation of zero-emission vehicles.

SLOCOG Regional ZEB Electricity Usage		
	kW per Weekday	
Transit Agency	Low	Maximum
Monterey-Salinas Transit	49,130	153,460
Morro Bay Transit	1,340	2,020
RTA / Paso Express / SoCo Transit	25,100	44,210
SLO Transit	6,340	
Santa Maria Area Transit	14,210	21,120
Regional Total	96,120	227,150

¹ For simplicity sake, we arrived at this amount by multiplying the weekday usage by 280 days to account for lower service levels on weekends. Weekday usage alone would be 250 days x 24,360 kW x 0.18/kW = 1,096,200.

Although not included in the *Regional ZEB Implementation Plan*, the Morro Bay Transit figures are presumed to be representative of Atascadero Dial-A-Ride energy usage. Using that figure, SLO County only electricity usage for public transportation needs would be on the order of 34,120 kW to 54,590 kW on a typical weekday.

The *Regional ZEB Implementation Plan* also recommended development of a regional Zero-Emissions Bus Group that could pave the way for joint vehicle/equipment purchases, joint planning/use of recharging infrastructure, and joint/consolidated reporting.

Local Energy Partnerships

The RTA service area is served by the investor-owned public utility company Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) for both electric and gas service. The <u>PG&E EV Fleet Program</u> helps fleets easily and cost-effectively install charging infrastructure to save money, eliminate tailpipe emissions, and power large fleets. This comprehensive program provides incentives and rebates for EV infrastructure (depending on facility location and vehicle types), construction, and mainline power delivery upgrades. Under this program, PG&E covers the cost to bring the anticipated power needed to the site from the nearest substation. The program also can provide substantial construction and logistical support, including site design and permitting assistance. The RTA intends to participate in the program when further along in the study and design process.



Figure 1: PG&E Graphic of program to help implement heavy duty electric vehicles into fleets.

The RTA staff has been in contact with our assigned PG&E Electric Vehicle Onboarding Specialist to express interest in participating in the fleet ready program. This program could potentially remove a major obstacle to fleet transition by providing a substantial financial investment to upgrade the electrical grid to provide sufficient power for future bus fleet charging.

Previously, the RTA worked with PG&E to install solar infrastructure during construction of the Bus Maintenance Facility to help offset facility energy costs and reduce energy needed for BEB charging. PG&E has also provided "Take Charge: A Guidebook to Fleet Electrification and Infrastructure" which contains a significant amount of decision-making information to assist in the coordination with PG&E.



ICT ZEB ROLLOUT PLAN GLOSSARY - LIST OF ACRONYMS

AB	Assembly Bill
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
APCD	Air Pollution Control District
BEB	Battery Electric Bus
BMF	Bus Maintenance Facility
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CARB	California Air Resource Board
СО	Carbon Monoxide
DC	Direct Current
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
FCEB	Fuel Cell Electric Bus
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
GVW	Gross Vehicle Weight
HFC	Hydrogen Fuel Cell
ICT	Innovative Clean Transit (Fleet Rule)
kW	Kilowatt
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MTC	Mass Transit Committee
NOx	Nitrogen oxides
RTA	San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority
RTAC	Regional Transit Advisory Committee
SCC/BCC	South Central Coast Basin-Wide Air Pollution Control Council
slocog	San Luis Obispo Council of Governments
UZA	Urbanized Zone Area
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
ZEB	Zero Emissions Bus

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