

VALLEY METRO System Fact Sheet

Valley Metro is the regional public transportation agency providing coordinated, multi-modal transit options to residents of greater Phoenix. With a core mission of advancing a total transit network, Valley Metro plans, develops and operates the regional bus and light rail systems and alternative transportation programs for commuters, seniors and people with disabilities.

HISTORY

In 1993, the name Valley Metro was adopted as the identity for the regional transit system in the metropolitan Phoenix region. Under this brand name, local governments set the policy for the regional system that operates throughout the Valley. In 2008, the first 20 miles of light rail began service. Currently, six light rail extensions are planned or under construction to create a 66-mile system by 2034.

Valley Metro is governed by two boards of directors. The Regional Public Transportation Authority (RPTA) Board consists of 16 public agencies (15 cities and Maricopa County) that set the policy direction for all modes of transit except light rail. The Valley Metro Rail Board consists of five cities that set the policy direction for light rail high-capacity transit. The boards and the agency work to improve and regionalize the public transit system.

REGIONAL FUNDING

Maricopa County voters approved Proposition 400 in 2004 extending the 1983 county-wide transportation tax. The half-cent on every dollar of goods purchased funds the Regional Transportation Plan, which includes basic transit services. Since 2004, transit receives one-third of the half-cent tax, which is used for regional bus services and high-capacity transit services such as light rail, bus rapid transit and streetcar; the remaining two-thirds goes toward freeways and streets. The half-cent sales tax, along with federal matching funds and other funding sources, is projected to provide \$6.9 billion in public transportation improvements through 2026.

Fixed-route bus, light rail transit and alternative transportation programs also receive funding from the Federal Transit Administration, Arizona Department of Transportation, Maricopa Association of Governments and member agencies.



Valley Metro services:

- Local, LINK, Express and RAPID bus service
- Light rail service
- Rural route and neighborhood circulators
- Dial-a-Ride paratransit service
- Commuter vanpool service
- Online carpool matching system
- Employer assistance in creating and implementing travel reduction plans

VALLEY METRO RPTA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Councilmember Jim McDonald, Chair
City of Avondale

Councilmember Thelda Williams, Vice Chair
City of Phoenix

Councilmember Suzanne Klapp, Treasurer
City of Scottsdale

Councilmember Eric Orsborn
City of Buckeye

Councilmember Kevin Hartke
City of Chandler

Councilmember Jack Palladino
City of El Mirage

Councilmember Jenn Daniels
Town of Gilbert

Councilmember Lauren Tolmachoff
City of Glendale

Councilmember Sharolyn Hohman
City of Goodyear

Supervisor Steve Gallardo
Maricopa County

Vice Mayor Dennis Kavanaugh
City of Mesa

Councilmember Jon Edwards
City of Peoria

Councilmember Skip Hall
City of Surprise

Mayor Mark Mitchell
City of Tempe

Councilmember Kathie Farr
City of Tolleson

Councilmember Everett Sickles
Town of Wickenburg

VALLEY METRO RAIL BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Councilmember Thelda Williams, Chair
City of Phoenix

Mayor Mark Mitchell, Vice Chair
City of Tempe

Vice Mayor Rick Heumann
City of Chandler

Mayor Jerry Weiers
City of Glendale

Vice Mayor Dennis Kavanaugh
City of Mesa

VALLEY METRO INTERIM CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Scott Smith



CONTACT INFORMATION

valleymetro.org | 602.262.7433 | TTY 602.251.2039
101 N. 1st Ave., Suite 1300 | Phoenix, AZ 85003



OPERATIONS STATISTICS – JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

DEMOGRAPHICS

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Maricopa County population ⁽¹⁾ | 3,947,382 |
| Maricopa County area ⁽¹⁾ | 9,224 sq. miles |
| People living within ¼ mile of a bus route ⁽¹⁾ | 1,986,266 |
| Bus service area (¼ mile) ⁽¹⁾ | 512 sq. miles |
| Percent of population living within ¼ mile of a bus route ⁽¹⁾ | 50% |

SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Number of bus routes | 60 Local 15 Express and 6 RAPID 2 LINK 18 Circulators 1 Rural Route |
| Number of Dial-a-Ride systems | 8 |
| Annual revenue miles of service | Bus 29,089,942 Rail 2,482,556 Vanpool 5,817,546 |
| Annual revenue hours of service | Dial-a-Ride 422,498 |
| Number of vehicles | Bus 892 Rail 50 Dial-a-Ride 167 Vanpool 432 |
| Average age of vehicles | Bus 7.67 years Rail 6.5 years Dial-a-Ride 4.33 years Vanpool 4.13 years |
| Wheelchair accessible vehicles | Bus 892 (100%) Rail 50 (100%) Dial-a-Ride 167 (100%) Vanpool 1 (<1.0%) |

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Annual Operating Revenues

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Bus fares | \$ 47,040,690 |
| Rail fares | \$ 12,832,287 |
| Dial-a-Ride fares | \$ 2,770,941 |
| Vanpool fares | \$ 3,717,045 |
| Federal, state and local funds | \$ 233,909,780 |
| TOTAL | \$ 300,270,743 |

Annual Operating Expenses

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Bus service | \$ 229,809,752 |
| Rail service | \$ 31,288,715 |
| Dial-a-Ride service | \$ 35,786,364 |
| Vanpool service | \$ 3,385,912 |
| TOTAL | \$ 300,270,743 |

ANNUAL RIDERSHIP DATA

Passenger Boardings

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| Bus | 56,482,963 |
| Rail | 14,276,884 |
| Dial-a-Ride | 1,059,300 |
| Vanpool | 1,081,464 |
| Bike-on-bus | 1,534,261 |

FINANCIAL DATA⁽²⁾

| | |
|--|--|
| Percent of operating cost covered by passenger fares | Bus 20.5% Rail 41.0% Dial-a-Ride 7.7% Vanpool 109.8% |
| Operating cost per passenger | Bus \$ 4.07 Rail \$ 2.19 Dial-a-Ride \$ 33.78 Vanpool \$ 3.13 |
| Operating cost per mile | Bus \$ 7.90 Rail \$ 12.60 Dial-a-Ride \$ 84.70 |
| Operating cost per hour | Dial-a-Ride \$ 84.70 |
| Operating revenue per passenger (average fare paid) | Bus \$ 0.83 Rail \$ 0.90 Dial-a-Ride \$ 2.62 Vanpool \$ 3.44 |

CAPITAL FACILITIES

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Transit centers | 12 |
| Publicly-owned park-and-rides | 36 |
| Joint-use park-and-rides | 18 |
| Bus stops | 7,334 |
| Publicly and privately-owned maintenance facilities | 11 |
| TOTAL | 7,411 |

PROGRAMMED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES⁽³⁾

Facilities

| | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| Passenger | \$ 12,172,720 |
| Rail | \$ 27,925,004 |
| TOTAL | \$ 40,097,724 |

COMMUTE SOLUTIONS

Supported by Maricopa County Travel Reduction Program

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Maricopa County residents | 32.8% |
| Employers | 1,158 |
| Employer sites | 2,859 |
| Employees | 611,527 |
| School sites | 126 |
| Students | 184,761 |

Alternative Modes Use (one day per week or more)

| | |
|----------------------|-----|
| Transit | 18% |
| Carpool/vanpool | 16% |
| Telework | 9% |
| Compressed work week | 7% |
| Walking | 4% |
| Bicycling | 3% |

Results

| | |
|---|--------|
| Employer contacts | 12,467 |
| Employees reached | 5,760 |
| ShareTheRide.com active participants | 35,276 |
| Online alternative mode matches (10 months) | 9,884 |
| Companies using to track TRP efforts | 273 |

(1) 2014 American Community Survey (ACS)

(2) Financial data for bus includes local fixed route, circulator and Express/RAPID service

(3) Programmed capital expenditures according to the draft MAG 2014-2018 Transportation Improvement Program



Services and projects funded by the Proposition 400 Regional Transportation Funds were approved by Maricopa County voters in November 2004.