

Transit in Santa Clara County, California.

- **VTA** provides transit service and infrastructure project delivery for:
 - **15** local jurisdictions
 - **1.9 million** people
 - **346** square miles

68%
people of
color

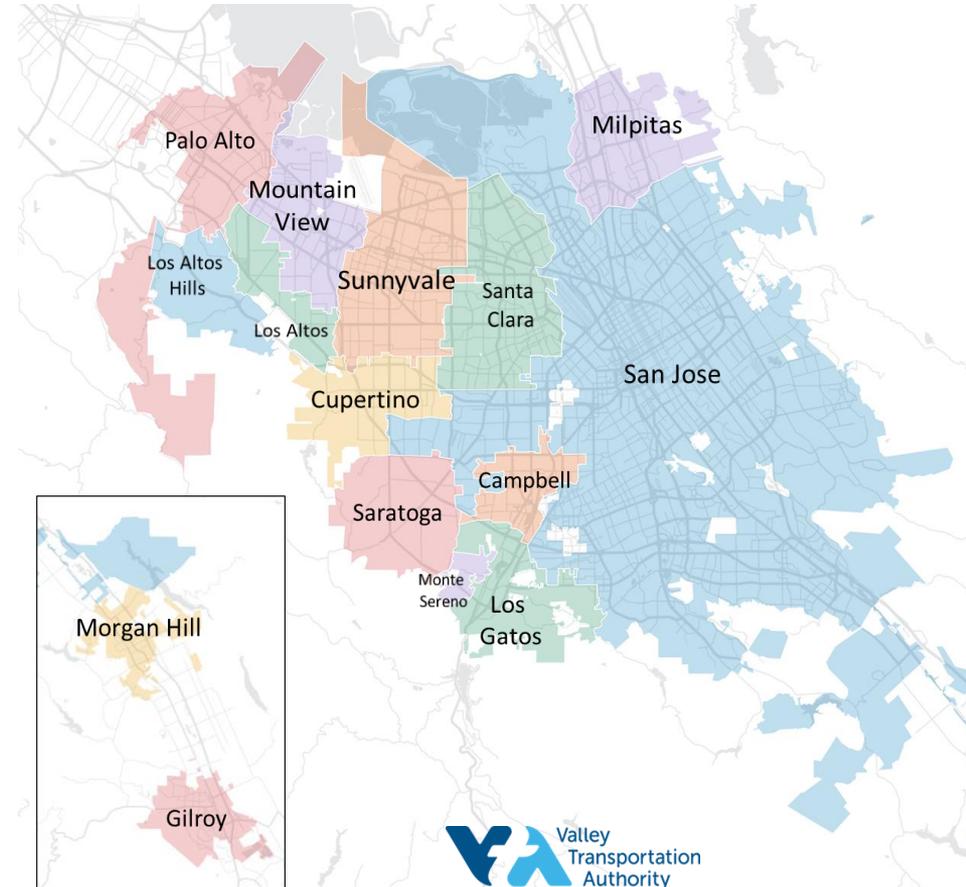
19%
below
poverty level

25%
students

13%
seniors

20%
Limited English

5%
car-free
households



VTA Efforts: First Redesign, Then Adopt a Plan to Grow



OVERHAUL OUR TRANSIT SERVICE

implemented 2019

- **Emphasize regional rail connections**
- use operating dollars more efficiently
- establish solid foundation to grow

achieved 6.2% growth in ridership



GROW OUR TRANSIT SERVICE

adoption in 2023

- What is the appropriate service level for VTA, given our county's...*
- land use and urban character
 - demographics and low-income residents
 - density of development
 - Number and balance of residents and jobs

More service on every transit route, plus new services



Frequency | **each route's frequency improved by 1.5x to 2x**



Span | **expanded hours of operation & new 24-hour service network**



Weekend Service | **weekend frequency and span increases for every route**



Service Areas | **service to new areas and better regional connections**



Transit Service Models | **innovative service models and service partnerships**

Transformational Transit Improvements in Visionary Network

Better regional connections | faster (less wait time) transfers between operators

More productive service | attract 10-20 million more rides per year

More reliable service | improve service reliability

Better evening and weekend service | expanded hours and more frequent service

Support city growth | more frequent service supports cities' development plans

Service in new places | service to new areas as they develop

Support innovative models | resources allocated to new service models and partnerships

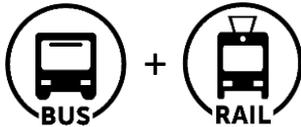
Fast, Frequent, Reliable service

Visionary Network Summary

Provide

+ 83%

more service



Attract

+ 45-70%

more riders



Additional Operating Cost

+ \$190 million

per year (*FY22 dollars*)

+ capital costs, including:

- Speed improvement projects
- Rail double tracking
- Additional vehicles
- Additional vehicle storage
- Bus charging infrastructure