

vehicles or less in one non-fixed route mode. A Tier I provider must establish its own transit asset management targets, as well as report performance and other data to FTA. A Tier II provider has the option to establish its own targets or to participate in a group plan with other Tier II providers whereby targets are established by a plan sponsor, typically a state DOT, for the entire group.

Transit Provider Targets

The River to Sea TPO planning area is served by three (3) transit service providers: Flagler County Public Transportation (FCPT), Votran, and SunRail. SunRail is considered a Tier I while Votran and FCPT are Tier II providers. The following tables represent the transit data reported by each transit agency for each of the applicable Asset Categories along with the targets set by those agencies and supported by the TPO.

Table: Flagler County Public Transit – Bus Service

Asset Category Performance Measure	Asset Class	2022 Target	2023 Target	2024 Target	2025 Target	2026 Target
Rolling Stock						
Age - % of revenue vehicles within a particular asset class that have met or exceeded their Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)	Bus	0%	10%	10%	14%	31%
	Cutaway Bus	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Equipment						
Age - % of non-revenue vehicles within a particular asset class that have met or exceeded their Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Facilities						
Condition - % of facilities with a condition rating below 3.0 on the FTA Transit Economic Requirements Model (TERM) Scale	Administration	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Maintenance	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Table: Votran – Bus Service

Asset Category Performance Measure	Asset Class	2022 Target	2023 Target	2024 Target	2025 Target	2026 Target
Rolling Stock						
Age - % of revenue vehicles within a particular asset class that have met or exceeded their Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)	Bus	20%	20%	30%	35%	35%
	Cutaway Bus	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Equipment						
Age - % of non-revenue vehicles within a particular asset class that have met or exceeded their Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)	Non Revenue/Service Automobile	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
	Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Route & Scheduling Software	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
	Maintenance Equipment/Hardware	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%
	Security	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Facilities						
Condition - % of facilities with a condition rating below 3.0 on the FTA Transit Economic Requirements Model (TERM) Scale	Administration	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
	Maintenance	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
	Parking Structures	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
	Passenger Facilities	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
	Administration/Maintenance	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
	Storage	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

Table: SunRail – Fixed Guideway

Asset Category Performance Measure	Asset Class	Useful Life Benchmark	Asset Condition	2023 Target
Rolling Stock				
Age - % of revenue vehicles within a particular asset class that have met or exceeded their Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)	Locomotives	43 years	23 years	0%
	Coach Cars	39 years	3 years	0%
	Cab Cars	39 years	3 years	0%
Equipment*				
Age - % of non-revenue vehicles within a particular asset class that have met or exceeded their Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)	Non-Revenue/Service Automobile	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Trucks & Other Rubber Tire Vehicles	n/a	n/a	n/a
Facility				
% of facilities rated below 3 on the condition scale	Passenger/Parking Facilities	n/a	n/a	0%
	Administrative/Maintenance Facilities	n/a	n/a	0%
Infrastructure				
Percent of track segments with performance restrictions	Commuter Rail	n/a	n/a	3%

Transit Asset Management Investments in the TIP

The River to Sea TPO FY 2023/24 to FY 2027/28 TIP was developed and is managed in cooperation with Flagler County Public Transit (FCPT), Voltran, and SunRail. It reflects the investment priorities established in Connect 2045. The investments addressing transit state of good repair are included in Section VI - Transit & Transportation Disadvantaged Projects. Projects in this section of the TIP include the funding of equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, maintenance, and/or facilities in the TPO planning area.

Voltran updated their Transit Development Plan (TDP) in August of 2021 and FCPT updated their TDP in September of 2022. The River to Sea TPO will play a role in supporting these updates and monitoring potential changes that may impact transit planning, operations, capital asset management and state of good repair.

Transit asset condition and state of good repair is a consideration in the methodology used by the public transit providers and the River to Sea TPO to select projects for inclusion in the TIP. As such, the TIP includes specific investment priorities that support all of the TPO's goals, including transit state of good repair, using priorities established in the LRTP. This includes the allocation of 30% of the Transportation Management Area (TMA) SU funding available to the TPO to support the replacement of capital assets. The River to Sea TPO evaluates, prioritizes and funds transit projects that, once implemented, are anticipated to improve state of good repair in the TPO's planning area. The TPO's goal of supporting local transit providers to achieve transit asset condition targets is linked to this investment plan, and the process used to prioritize the projects within the TIP is consistent with federal requirements.

Investment decisions for asset replacement in the FDOT Group TAM Plan inventory are made with the goal to maintain or improve the percentage of vehicles, equipment, and facilities in an adequate or better condition. FDOT and its subrecipient transit providers will monitor all assets for unsafe conditions. Identifying an opportunity to improve the safety of an asset, however, does not necessarily indicate an unsafe condition. If an unacceptable safety risk associated with an asset is identified, that asset will be ranked with higher investment priority to the extent practicable. The subrecipients prioritize the rehabilitation and replacement of vehicles that provide transit service over non-revenue vehicles and facilities.

Transit Safety Performance

FTA's Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) regulations established transit safety performance management requirements for providers of public transportation systems that receive federal financial assistance under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53.

The regulations apply to all operators of public transportation that are a recipient or sub-recipient of FTA Urbanized Area Formula Grant Program funds under 49 U.S.C. Section 5307, or that operate a rail transit system that is subject to FTA's State Safety Oversight Program. The PTASP regulations do not apply to certain modes of transit service that are subject to the safety jurisdiction of another Federal agency, including passenger ferry operations regulated by the United States Coast Guard, and commuter rail operations that are regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration.

The PTASP must include performance targets for the performance measures established by FTA in the National Public Transportation Safety Plan, which was published on January 28, 2017. The transit safety performance measures are:

- Total number of reportable fatalities and rate per total vehicle revenue miles by mode.
- Total number of reportable injuries and rate per total vehicle revenue miles by mode.
- Total number of reportable safety events and rate per total vehicle revenue miles by mode.
- System reliability – mean distance between major mechanical failures by mode.

In Florida, each Section 5307 or 5311 public transportation provider must develop a System Safety Program Plan (SSPP) under Chapter 14-90, Florida Administrative Code. FDOT technical guidance recommends that Florida’s transit agencies revise their existing SSPPs to be compliant with the new FTA PTASP requirements.¹

Each public transportation provider that is subject to the PTASP regulations must certify that its SSPP meets the requirements for a PTASP, including transit safety targets for the federally required measures. Providers were required to certify their initial PTASP and safety targets by July 20, 2021. Once the public transportation provider establishes safety targets it must make the targets available to MPOs to aid in the planning process. MPOs are not required to establish transit safety targets annually each time the transit provider establishes targets. Instead, MPO targets must be established when the MPO updates the LRTP (although it is recommended that MPOs reflect the current transit provider targets in their TIPs). When establishing transit safety targets, the MPO can either agree to program projects that will support the transit provider targets or establish its own separate regional transit safety targets for the MPO planning area. In addition, the River to Sea TPO must reflect those targets in LRTP and TIP updates.

The following public transportation provider(s) operate in the River to Sea TPO planning area: Flagler County Public Transportation and Votran. Of these, Votran is responsible for developing a PTASP and establishing transit safety performance targets annually. The following transit safety targets were established by Votran on January 5, 2023 and supported by the River to Sea TPO:

Table: FY 2023 Transit Safety Performance Targets for Votran

Transit Mode	Vehicle Revenue Mile (VRM)	Fatalities (total)	Fatalities (rate) (Per 100k VRM)	Injuries (total)	Injuries (rate) (Per 100k VRM)	Safety Events (total)	Safety Events (Per 100k VRM)	System Reliability (Total Mech. Failures)	System Reliability (Per 100k VRM)
Fixed Route	2,896,262	0	0	22	.75	27	.93	480	16.57
Demand Response	1,486,707	0	0	2	.13	2	.13	70	4.70
Total	4,382,969	0	0	24	.54	29	.66	550	12.54

¹ FDOT Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan Guidance Document for Transit Agencies. Available at <https://www.fdot.gov/transit/default.shtm>