

Route/Terminal		2017 on-time performance (Goal 95%)	Terminal holds 1 boat of vehicles? (Largest vessel)	Existing vehicle LOS Percentage of daily sailings full			Proposed passenger LOS Passenger demand on peak sailing			Planned near-term improvements	Potential strategies
				2017	2030	2040	2017	2030	2040		
Seattle/ Bremerton	Seattle		✓						Colman dock replacement	Traffic management, Transit connections, Vehicle reservations	
	Bremerton	94.2%	✓				●	●	●	Vehicle reservations, Add passenger capacity	
Seattle/ Bainbridge	Bainbridge	91.2%	✓			Approaches Tier 1	●	●	●	Vehicle reservations, Add passenger capacity	
Fautleroy/ Vashon/ Southworth	Fautleroy	90.2%	✗	●	●	●			Fautleroy dock replacement, Third Issaquah	Transit connections, Parking at Vashon, Faster tolling at Fautleroy	
	Southworth		✓								
	Vashon		✗								
Pt. Defiance/ Tahlequah	Pt. Defiance	98.9%	✗							Transit connections	
	Tahlequah		✗								
Edmonds/ Kingston	Edmonds	95.3%	✗	●	●					Address RR conflict in Edmonds, Queue management in Kingston, Transit connections, Vehicle reservations, Three mid-size vessels	
	Kingston		✓								
Mukilteo/ Clinton	Mukilteo	95.9%	✓	●	●	●			Clinton overhead loading, New Mukilteo terminal, Second Olympic Class	Transit connections, Parking capacity, Vehicle reservations	
	Clinton		✓								
Port Townsend/ Coupeville	Port Townsend	92.0%	✓	●	●	●				Off-peak incentives for commercial, Spread two boat service to early spring and late fall, Restore early morning/late afternoon sailings in summer, Add vehicle capacity	
	Coupeville		✓								
Anacortes/ San Juan Islands	Anacortes	83.8%	✓	●	●	●				Overhead loading at Friday Harbor, Transit connections on islands, Parking pricing strategy, Transit at Anacortes, Expand reservations to Shaw and Lopez (EB) (Expand holding lanes), Restore winter service hours, Expand summer schedule to spring and fall	
	Lopez		✗								
	Shaw		✗								
	Orcas		✓								
	San Juan		✗								
Anacortes/ San Juan Islands/ Sidney, B.C.	Sidney	86.5%	✓							Transit connections in Sidney, Customs processing at Sidney	

Tier 1 Level of Service
● (25-50%)
● (50-75%)
● (70-85%)
● (85-100%)
Tier 2 Level of Service
●
Traffic/terminal operations management
Promote mode shift
Technology improvements
Increase vessel capacity
Schedule change

Washington State Ferries Long Range Plan—Preliminary Vessel Retirement and Replacement Timelines—FOR DISCUSSION

DRAFT

May 2018







MODIFIED PROGRAM

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22																			
			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040																			
CLASS	VESSEL	2018 ROUTE																																									
L	Jumbo Mark II	Tacoma (1997)	All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion																																								
		Wenatchee (1998)	All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion																																								
		Puyallup (1999)	All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion																																								
	Jumbo	Spokane (1972)	Edmonds/Kingston											60* SPOKANE Replacement																													
		Walla Walla (1973)	Seattle/Bremerton											60* WALLA WALLA Replacement																													
M	Super	Hyak (1967)	Emergency	52*																																							
		Elwha (1967)	San Juan (SOLAS)	58* ELWHA (SOLAS) Replacement																																							
		Kaleetan (1967)	Seattle/Bremerton & Maintenance											60* KALEETAN Replacement																													
		Yakima (1967)	San Juan											61* YAKIMA Replacement																													
	Olympic	Tokitae (2014)	Mukilteo/Clinton																																								
		Samish (2015)	San Juan																																								
		Chimacum (2017)	Seattle/Bremerton																																								
		Suquamish (2018)	Mukilteo/Clinton & Maintenance																																								
	Issaquah	Issaquah (1979)	Fauntleroy/Vashon											50* ISSAQUAH Replacement																													
		Kitsap (1980)	Fauntleroy/Vashon											50* KITSAP Replacement																													
		Kittitas (1980)	Mukilteo/Clinton											51* KITTITAS Replacement																													
		Cathlamet (1981)	Fauntleroy/Vashon											52* CATHLAMET Replacement																													
		Chelan (1981)	San Juan (SOLAS)											54* CHELAN Replacement																													
		Sealth (1982)	San Juan											54* SEALTH Replacement																													
	New	New (2036)																			New Vessel																						
New (2037)																				New Vessel																							
New (2038)																				New Vessel																							
S	Evergreen State	Tillikum (1959)	Emergency	62*																																							
	Kwa-di-Tabil	Chetzemoka (2010)	Pt Defiance/Tahlequah																		All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion to Azimuth Propulsion																						
		Salish (2011)	Port Townsend/Coupeville																		All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion to Azimuth Propulsion																						
		Kennewick (2011)	Port Townsend/Coupeville																		All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion to Azimuth Propulsion																						

Fleet Size		23	22	22	21	21	21	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24
Vessels in Risk		3	2	2	1	3	3	4	5	7	8	8	7	6	5	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Vessels in Service	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Maintenance Relief	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Service Relief	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

MIN.

Fleet size goal for current service levels.

-  Diesel Vessel in Service
-  Propulsion Conversion
-  New Hybrid/Electric
-  New Diesel/Hybrid Ready
-  Reliability Risk
-  * Age at Retirement

NOTES:

- The higher demand summer season is shown with 19 vessels in service.
- JMI conversions are assumed to occur in the fall/winter/spring leaving the vessel available for summer service.
- Issaquah Class life expectancy shortened to +/- 50 years.
- Reliability risk zone shown at year 45 for Issaquah Class and 55 for Jumbo Class.
- The retirement dates of vessels are extended to maintain 23/2/2 (23 vessel fleet with 2 in maintenance relief and 2 in service relief as a minimum).
- Assumes a Washington shipyard for new construction vessels delivered at one-year intervals.
- Beginning year for new construction (2024) +7 years from 2018 to represent existing understanding of Design and RFP timeframe.
- Where risk zone and green (new vessel) overlap, vessel retained to maintain 23/2/2.

Washington State Ferries Long Range Plan—Preliminary Vessel Retirement and Replacement Timelines—FOR DISCUSSION

DRAFT

May 2018

MODIFIED PLUS PROGRAM

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040
L	Jumbo Mark II	Tacoma (1997)	Seattle/Bainbridge	All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion																				
		Wenatchee (1998)	Seattle/Bainbridge	All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion																				
		Puyallup (1999)	Edmonds/Kingston	All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion																				
	Jumbo	Spokane (1972)	Edmonds/Kingston	60* SPOKANE Replacement																				
		Walla Walla (1973)	Seattle/Bremerton	60* WALLA WALLA Replacement																				
M	Super	Hyak (1967)	Emergency	52*																				
		Elwha (1967)	San Juan	57* ELWHA Replacement																				
		Kaleetan (1967)	Seattle/Bremerton & Maintenance	58* KALEETAN Replacement																				
		Yakima (1967)	San Juan	59* YAKIMA Replacement																				
	Olympic	Tokitae (2014)	Mukilteo/Clinton	New Hybrid Vessel																				
		Samish (2015)	San Juan	New Hybrid Vessel																				
		Chimacum (2017)	Seattle/Bremerton	New Hybrid Vessel																				
		Suquamish (2018)	Mukilteo/Clinton & Maintenance	New Hybrid Vessel																				
		New (2023)	(SOLAS)	New Hybrid Vessel																				
	Issaquah	Issaquah (1979)	Fauntleroy/Vashon	49* ISSAQUAH Replacement																				
		Kitsap (1980)	Fauntleroy/Vashon	49* KITSAP Replacement																				
		Kittitas (1980)	Mukilteo/Clinton	50* KITTITAS Replacement																				
		Cathlamet (1981)	Fauntleroy/Vashon	51* CATHLAMET Replacement																				
		Chelan (1981)	San Juan (SOLAS)	53* CHELAN Replacement																				
		Sealth (1982)	San Juan	53* SEALTH Replacement																				
New	New (2036)		New Vessel																					
S	Evergreen State	Tillikum (1959)	Emergency	62*																				
	Kwa-di-Tabil	Chetzemoka (2010)	Pt Defiance/Tahlequah	All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion to Azimuth Propulsion																				
		Salish (2011)	Port Townsend/Coupeville	All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion to Azimuth Propulsion																				
		Kennewick (2011)	Port Townsend/Coupeville	All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion to Azimuth Propulsion																				
Fleet Size			23	22	22	21	22	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Vessels in Risk			3	2	2	1	3	3	4	5	7	8	8	7	6	5	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Vessels in Service			19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Maintenance Relief			2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Service Relief			2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

■ Diesel Vessel in Service

■ Propulsion Conversion

■ New Hybrid/Electric

■ New Diesel/Hybrid Ready

▨ Reliability Risk

* Age at Retirement

- NOTES:
- The higher demand summer season is shown with 19 vessels in service.
 - JMII conversions are assumed to occur in the fall/winter/spring leaving the vessel available for summer service.
 - Issaquah Class life expectancy shortened to +/- 50 years.
 - Reliability risk zone shown at year 45 for Issaquah Class and 55 for Jumbo Class.
 - The retirement dates of vessels are extended to maintain 23/2/2 (23 vessel fleet with 2 in maintenance relief and 2 in service relief as a minimum).
 - Assumes a Washington shipyard for new construction vessels delivered at one-year intervals.
 - Beginning year for new construction (2024) +7 years from 2018 to represent existing understanding of Design and RFP timeframe.
 - Where risk zone and green (new vessel) overlap, vessel retained to maintain 23/2/2.

MIN.

Fleet size goal for current service levels.

Washington State Ferries Long Range Plan—Preliminary Vessel Retirement and Replacement Timelines—FOR DISCUSSION

DRAFT

May 2018

CURRENT PROGRAM

				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
				2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	
L	Jumbo Mark II	Tacoma (1997)	Seattle/Bainbridge	All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion																						
		Wenatchee (1998)	Seattle/Bainbridge	All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion																						
		Puyallup (1999)	Edmonds/Kingston	All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion																						
	Jumbo	Spokane (1972)	Edmonds/Kingston	Diesel Vessel in Service										60* SPOKANE Replacement												
		Walla Walla (1973)	Seattle/Bremerton	Diesel Vessel in Service										60* WALLA WALLA Replacement												
M	Super	Hyak (1967)	Emergency	52*																						
		Elwha (1967)	San Juan (SOLAS)	57* ELWHA (SOLAS) Replacement																						
		Kaleetan (1967)	Seattle/Bremerton & Maintenance	Diesel Vessel in Service										60* KALEETAN Replacement												
		Yakima (1967)	San Juan	Diesel Vessel in Service										60* YAKIMA Replacement												
	Olympic	Tokitae (2014)	Mukilteo/Clinton	Diesel Vessel in Service																						
		Samish (2015)	San Juan	Diesel Vessel in Service																						
		Chimacum (2017)	Seattle/Bremerton	Diesel Vessel in Service																						
		Suquamish (2018)	Mukilteo/Clinton & Maintenance	Diesel Vessel in Service																						
	Issaquah	Issaquah (1979)	Fauntleroy/Vashon	Diesel Vessel in Service										60*												
		Kitsap (1980)	Fauntleroy/Vashon	Diesel Vessel in Service										60*												
		Kittitas (1980)	Mukilteo/Clinton	Diesel Vessel in Service										60*												
		Cathlamet (1981)	Fauntleroy/Vashon	Diesel Vessel in Service										60* (2041)												
		Chelan (1981)	San Juan (SOLAS)	Diesel Vessel in Service										60* (2041)												
		Sealth (1982)	San Juan	Diesel Vessel in Service										60* (2042)												
	S	Kwa-di-Tabil	Evergreen State	Tillikum (1959)	62*																					
Chetzemoka (2010)			Pt Defiance/Tahlequah	Diesel Vessel in Service										All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion to Azimuth Propulsion												
Salish (2011)			Port Townsend/Coupeville	Diesel Vessel in Service										All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion to Azimuth Propulsion												
Kennewick (2011)			Port Townsend/Coupeville	Diesel Vessel in Service										All-Electric/Hybrid Conversion to Azimuth Propulsion												
Fleet Size				23	22	22	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Vessels in Risk				3	2	2	1	3	3	3	5	7	7	8	8	8	8	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vessels in Service				19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Maintenance Relief				2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Service Relief				2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

MIN.

- Diesel Vessel in Service
- Propulsion Conversion
- New Hybrid/Electric
- New Diesel/Hybrid Ready
- Reliability Risk
- Age at Retirement

- NOTES:
- The higher demand summer season is shown with 19 vessels in service.
 - JMI conversions are assumed to occur in the fall/winter/spring leaving the vessel available for summer service.
 - When applicable, assumes a Washington shipyard for new construction vessels delivered at one-year intervals.
 - Beginning year for new construction (2024) +7 years from 2018 to represent existing understanding of Design and RFP timeframe.
 - Reliability risk zone shown at year 45 for Issaquah Class and 55 for Jumbo Class.

60*
60*
60* (2041)
60* (2041)
60* (2042)

Washington State Ferries 2040 Long Range Plan

Technical and Policy Advisory Group

Stephanie Cirkovich, WSF Community Services and Planning Director
Ray Deardorf, WSF Senior Planning Manager
Hadley Rodero, Strategic Communications Manager

May 17, 2018

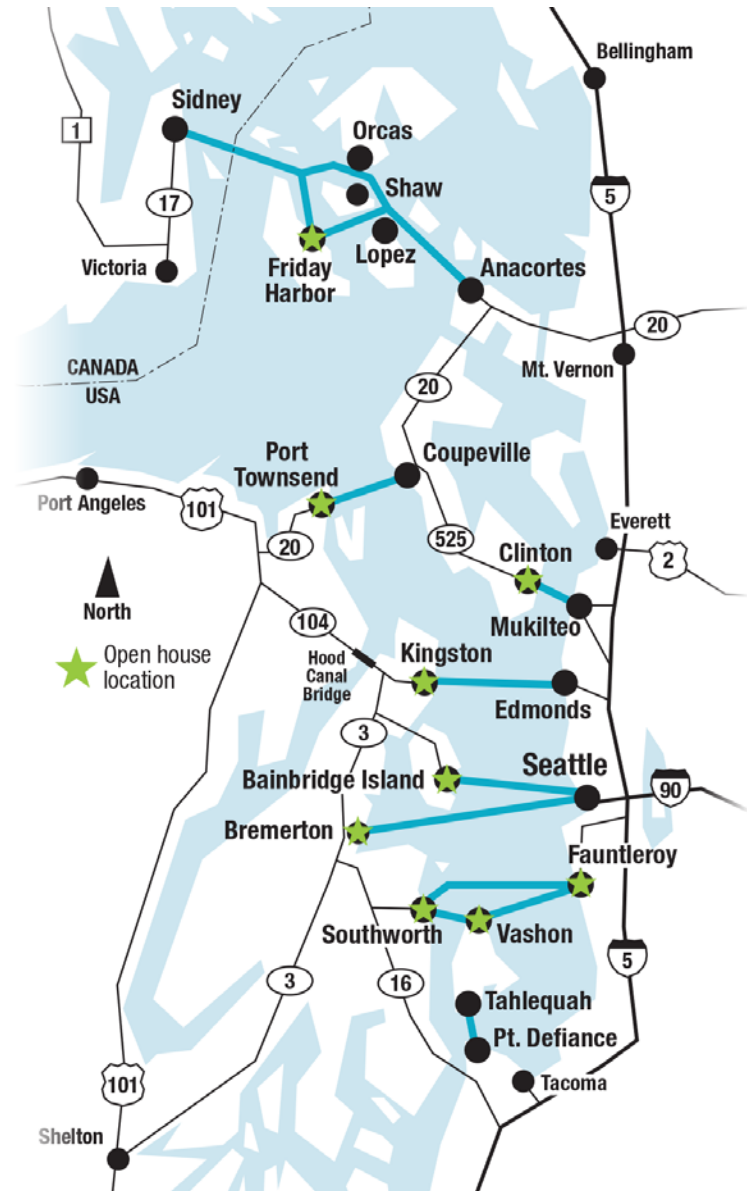
Agenda

- Welcome and introductions
- Community engagement update
- Present key plan elements
- Lunch break
- Update on work to date for additional plan elements
- Small group discussions
 - Route-by-route service scenarios
 - Vessel maintenance and replacement
- Small group report out
- Next steps

Community engagement update

- 9 in-person open houses
- Online open house live from April 10- May 24

WSFlongrangeplan.com



Getting the word out



68 posters displayed
at terminals and
aboard ferries



2,150
project website views

44
tweets



122,115
total impressions

28
emails



sent to
35,350
people

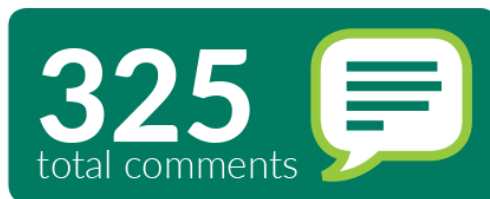
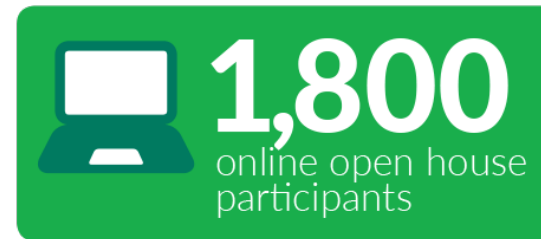
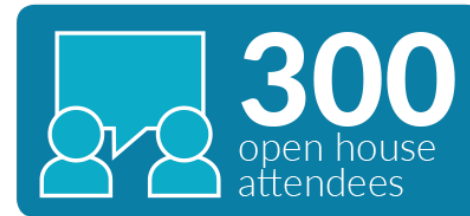
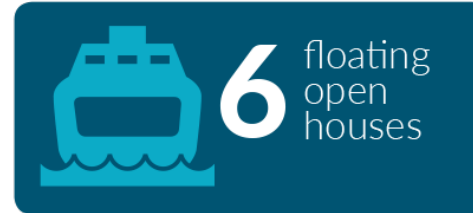


1 press release
sent to
statewide media



22 news
articles

Community engagement



What we've heard

Key themes:

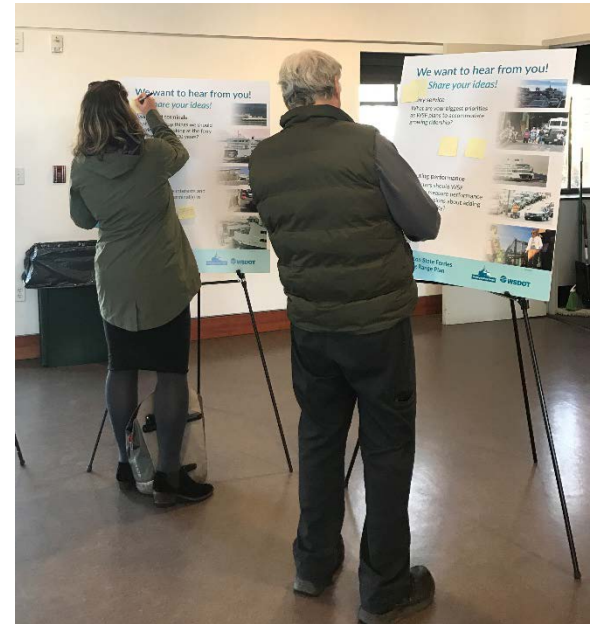
- Reliability
 - Prioritize building new ferries and invest in maintenance so ferries don't break down as often
 - Provide reliable service (no matter what)
 - Seek stable funding
- Plan for growth
 - Increase ferry service and add routes
 - Evaluate strategies such as vehicle reservations and adjusting schedules
 - Build more ferries and improve terminals
 - Questions about growth



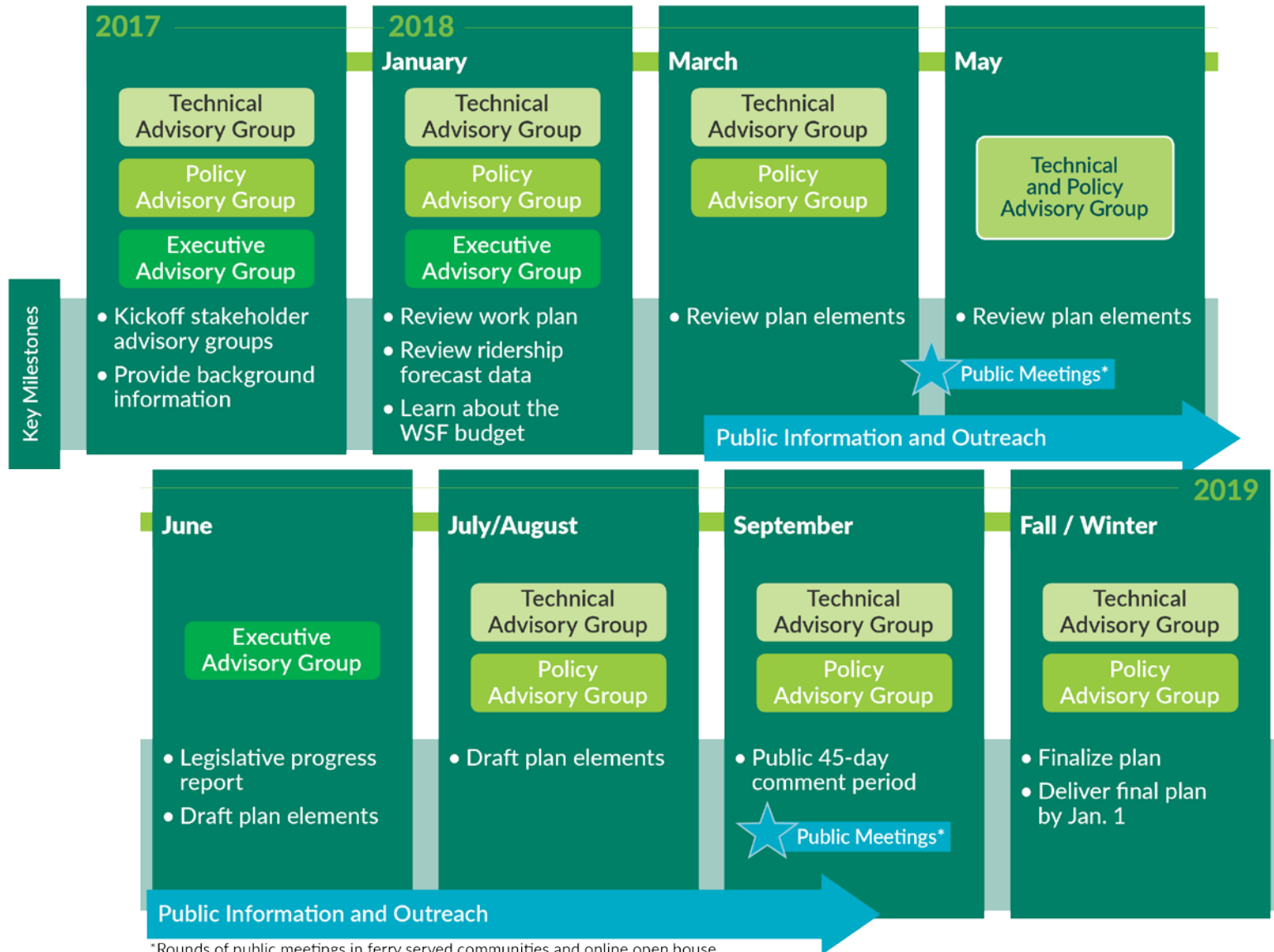
What we've heard

Key themes continued:

- Accessibility and multimodal connections
 - Ensure accessibility for all users
 - Improve connections to transit
 - Better walking, biking, parking, and carpooling amenities
- Technology and customer experience
 - Improve ticket technology and wi-fi
- Sustainability and resiliency
 - Reduce carbon-emissions
 - Prepare for climate change and emergencies



Timeline



*Rounds of public meetings in ferry served communities and online open house.

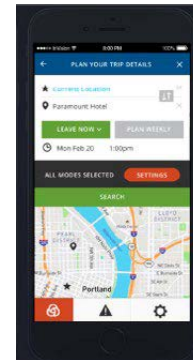
Key findings and preliminary recommendations

- Technology
 - Assessment
 - Preliminary recommendations
- Vessel maintenance and replacement
 - Assessment
 - Preliminary recommendations
- Level of service
 - Current standards
 - Preliminary recommendations

Technology assessment: gap analysis

Gap analysis findings

- Need for integrated systems
- Ability to manage and analyze data is limited
- Customer information is incomplete
- Reliance on manual processes
- Electronic fare system needs upgrading
- Need for accurate and reliable passenger counting
- Communications infrastructure needs updating
- Managing specialized assets is challenging
- Landside infrastructure outside of WSF purview
- Opportunities to convert vessels to hybrid/electric



Technology assessment: priorities

Key priorities

Reliability

- Provide seamless and predictable customer planning, booking, ticketing, and traveling
- Support customers before and during travel with targeted, useful, and accurate trip information and alerts
- Improve data and technologies that enhance safety and security

Efficiency

- Use technology to load ferries more efficiently and spread demand across peak periods
- Improve operational efficiency with better data capture, management, and analytics
- Efficiently manage and apply technology investments and resources

Sustainability

- Plan strategically to upgrade and replace legacy systems
- Use technologies to improve WSF's environmental footprint

Technology assessment: recommendations

Preliminary recommendations to WSF

Near term (0-5 years)	Mid term (5-10 years)	Long term
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Upgrade ticketing and reservations• Improve terminal queue detection and wait times• Refresh website• Improve customer alerts• Convert vessels to hybrid/electric• Vessel, terminal, and IT asset management system• Vessel automation systems**	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Update vessel communication system• Implement automatic passenger counting• Improve terminal wayfinding and real time passenger information• Upgrade common schedule database	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide real time parking information• Provide real-time vessel monitoring system*• Implement automatic passenger counting-vehicles**• Detect vehicle length automatically**

* Indicates that this investment ranges in priority (e.g. moderate to high)

Q&A

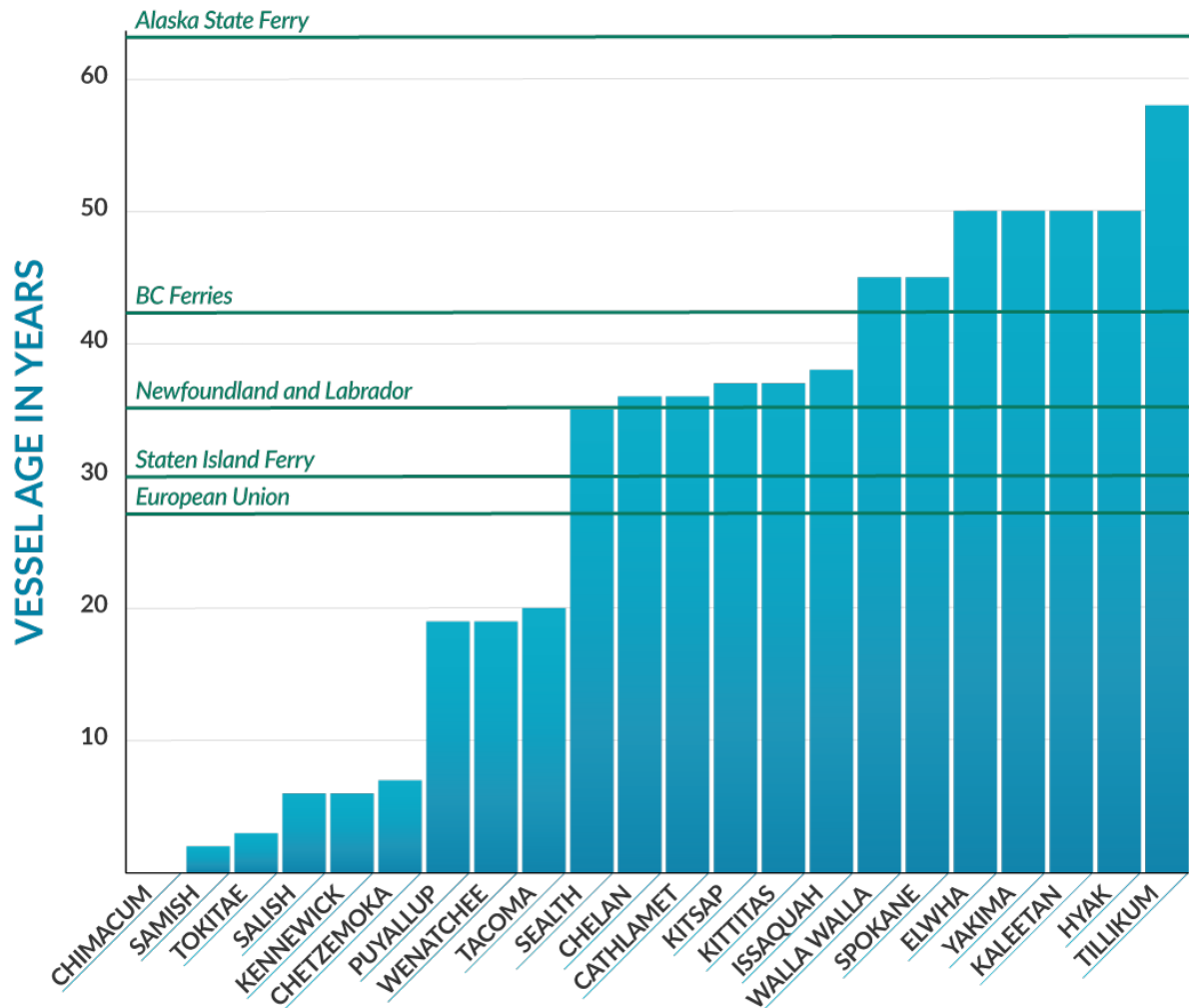
Vessel maintenance and replacement assessment

State of the fleet

- Lack of funding
- Prioritizing maintaining service over maintenance
- Lack of relief vessels to perform required maintenance
- Aging fleet
- High utilization



Vessel age compared to other systems' vessel retirement age



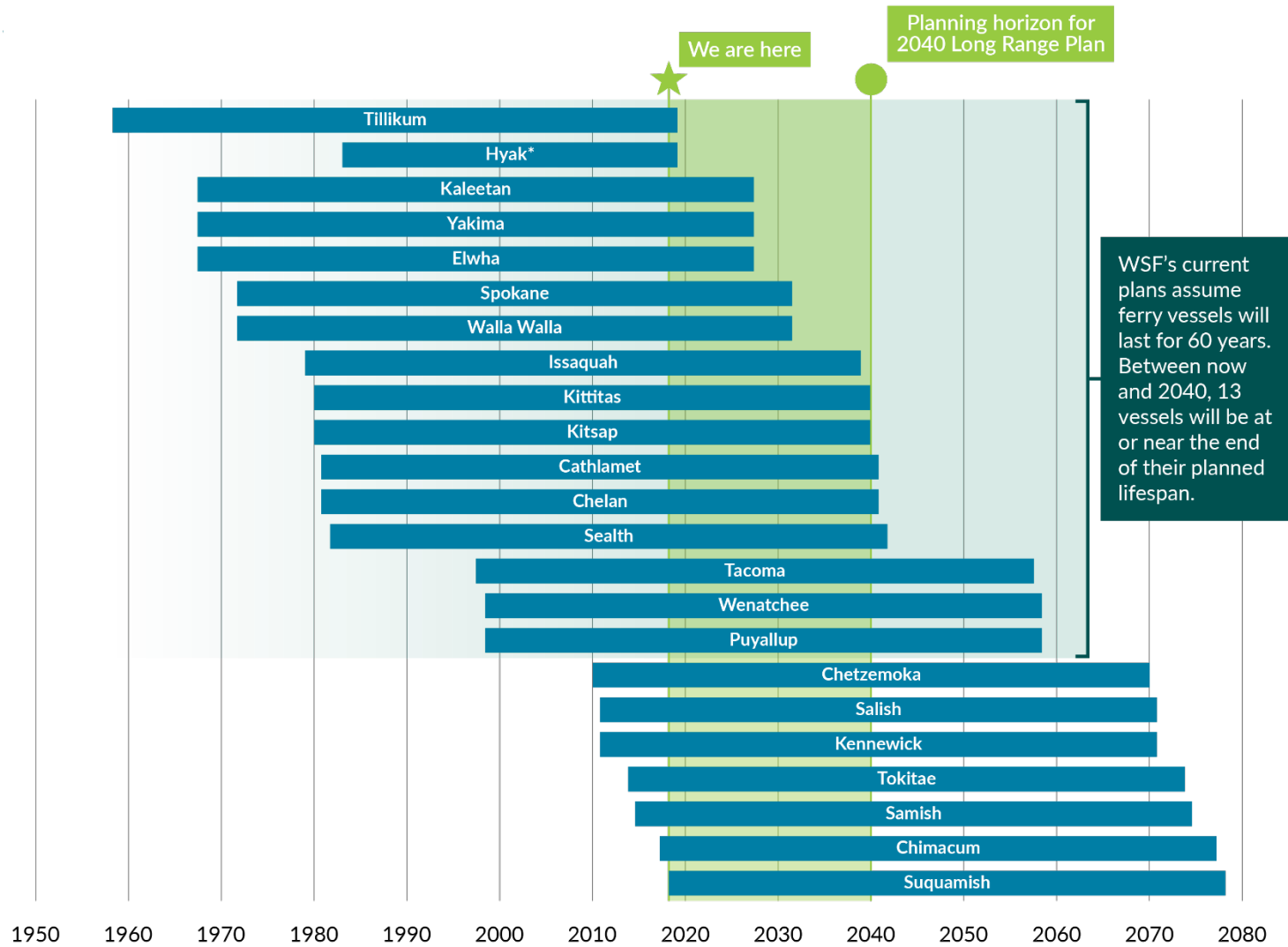
Vessel maintenance and replacement assessment

Key constraints:

- Shipyard availability
- Lack of reserve fleet
- Dedicated funding for vessel replacement program



Current vessel retirement schedule



*Hyak did not have a mid-life refurbishment. It is scheduled to be retired in 2019.

Vessel maintenance and replacement assessment

Preliminary recommendations to WSF to stabilize the fleet:

- Build new Olympic Class vessel(s) immediately, in service by 2022/2023
- Build new ferries with hybrid and electric power and retrofit Jumbo Mark II Class
- Implement comprehensive, large-scale construction program that maximizes efficiency and builds vessels in sequence
- Replace Issaquah Class ahead of Jumbo Class



Policy review:

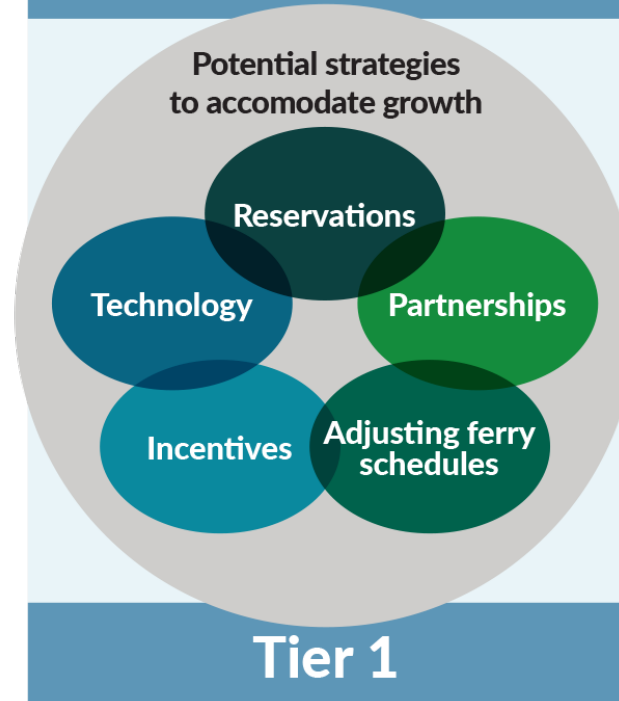
- Vessel service lifespan
- Contracting restrictions on shipyard contracts to streamline building process
- Public education and outreach campaign on the state of the ferry system and its importance to economy

Q&A

Current level of service standards

Collect vehicle ridership forecasts by route for January, May and August

Is vehicle capacity full on 25-35 percent of sailings in these months?



Is vehicle capacity full on 50-85 percent of sailings in these months

Add vehicle capacity

- larger vessels
- additional sailings

Tier 2

Level of service recommendations

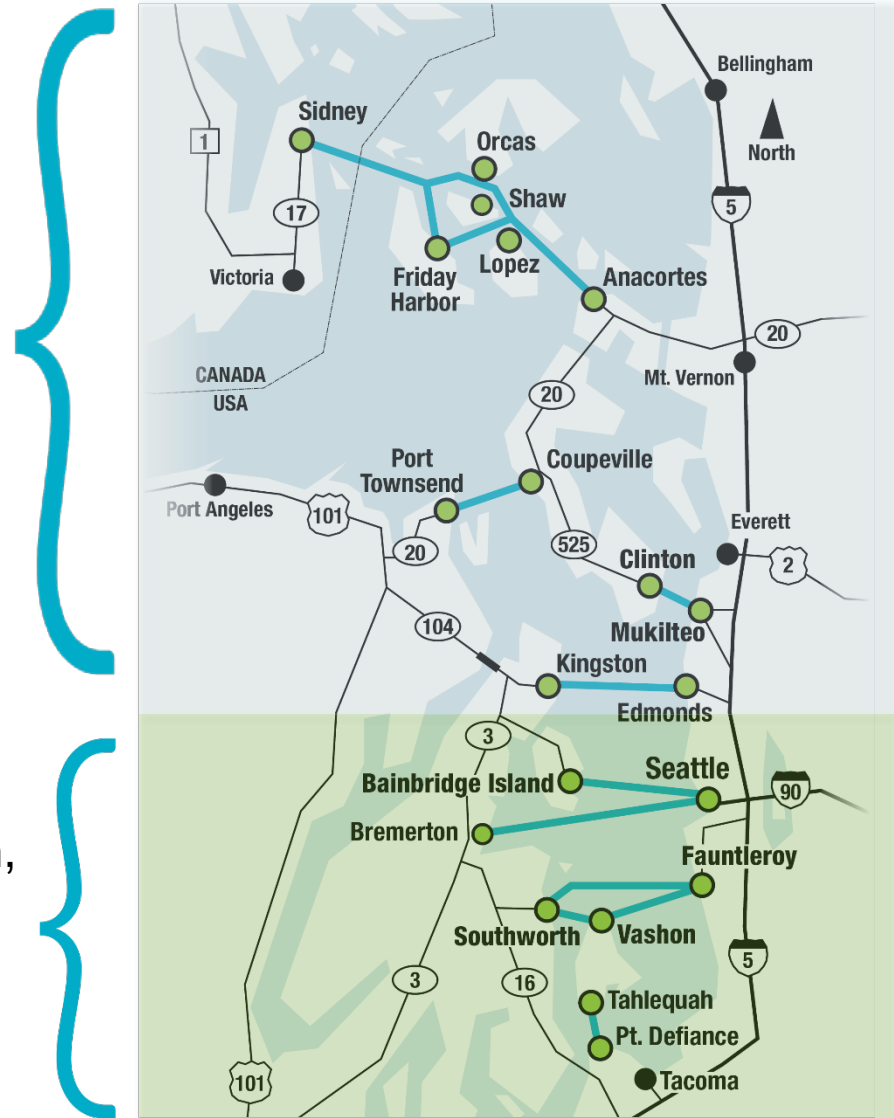
Preliminary recommended changes to LOS standards:

- Revise vehicle criteria:
 - On routes with reservations, measure space available for reservations instead of total vessel capacity
- Add passenger criteria:
 - Accommodate all walk-on passengers
 - LOS for bicycles?
 - Two tier approach
 - Level 1: Use vessel indoor seated capacity (could differ by route depending on length of crossing)
 - Level 2: Use total passenger capacity

Route-by-route service levels

North Puget Sound routes:
Heavier vehicle congestion

South Puget Sound routes:
Heavier passenger congestion,
some vehicle congestion



Q&A

Lunch break

Existing performance metrics

Financial

- Annual operating cost
- Overtime hours
- Fuel consumption

Asset Management

- Average time vessels out of service

Operations

- Passenger and crew injuries
- Customer satisfaction
- On-time performance
- Service reliability

Capital Project Delivery

- Percent of terminal projects completed on time and within budget
- Percent of vessel contracts completed on time and within budget
- Preliminary engineering costs (% of capital cost)

Performance metrics recommendations

Preliminary recommendations to WSF:

- Revise existing metrics:
 - Vessel maintenance (out of service time)
 - Late departures (on-time performance)
- Add new metrics:
 - Vessel reliability
 - Queue length, peak period wait times
 - Dwell time by route
 - Greenhouse gas emissions



Seismic assessment and emergency preparedness

Preliminary recommendations to WSF:

Seismic assessment

- Identify and prioritize seismic upgrades
- Incorporate into asset management program
- Seek opportunities and clarity around funding requirements

Emergency preparedness

- Establish priority routes for repair (underway)
- Identify funding sources related to emergency preparedness
- Identify alternative landing sites
- Fuel supplier emergency access plan
- Increase number of spare vessels
- “Side-loading” engineering analysis
- Emergency staffing and communication planning



Sustainability

Preliminary recommendations to WSF:

- Executive orders
 - Begin transition to zero-carbon emission fleet
 - Quiet ferries to reduce impact to Orca whales
- Terminals and facilities
 - Reduce idle time for queued vehicles
 - Improve facilities' energy efficiency
- Vessels
 - Reduce fuel consumption and electrify fleet



Review of local and regional plans

WSF reviewed local plans to assess how areas around terminals are likely to change. We asked three questions:

1. Do local plans support ferry service and the facilities needed?
2. Will development increase congestion and create operational challenges?
3. Are transit and non-motorized connections adequate to support a shift to non-single occupancy vehicle modes?

Review of local and regional plans: key findings

Policies in local plans:

- Policies in local plans are generally supportive of inter-modal connections.
- Terminals are in constrained locations where improvements may be difficult.

Impacts from expected development:

- Rapid growth is causing increased congestion across the region.
- Access to some terminals will become more difficult.

Transit and non-motorized connections:

- Strong transit connections at Colman Dock, Edmonds, Mukilteo, Clinton, Bainbridge and Bremerton, less frequent service at other terminals.
- Non-motorized connections vary greatly, plans include an expanded network.

Small group discussions

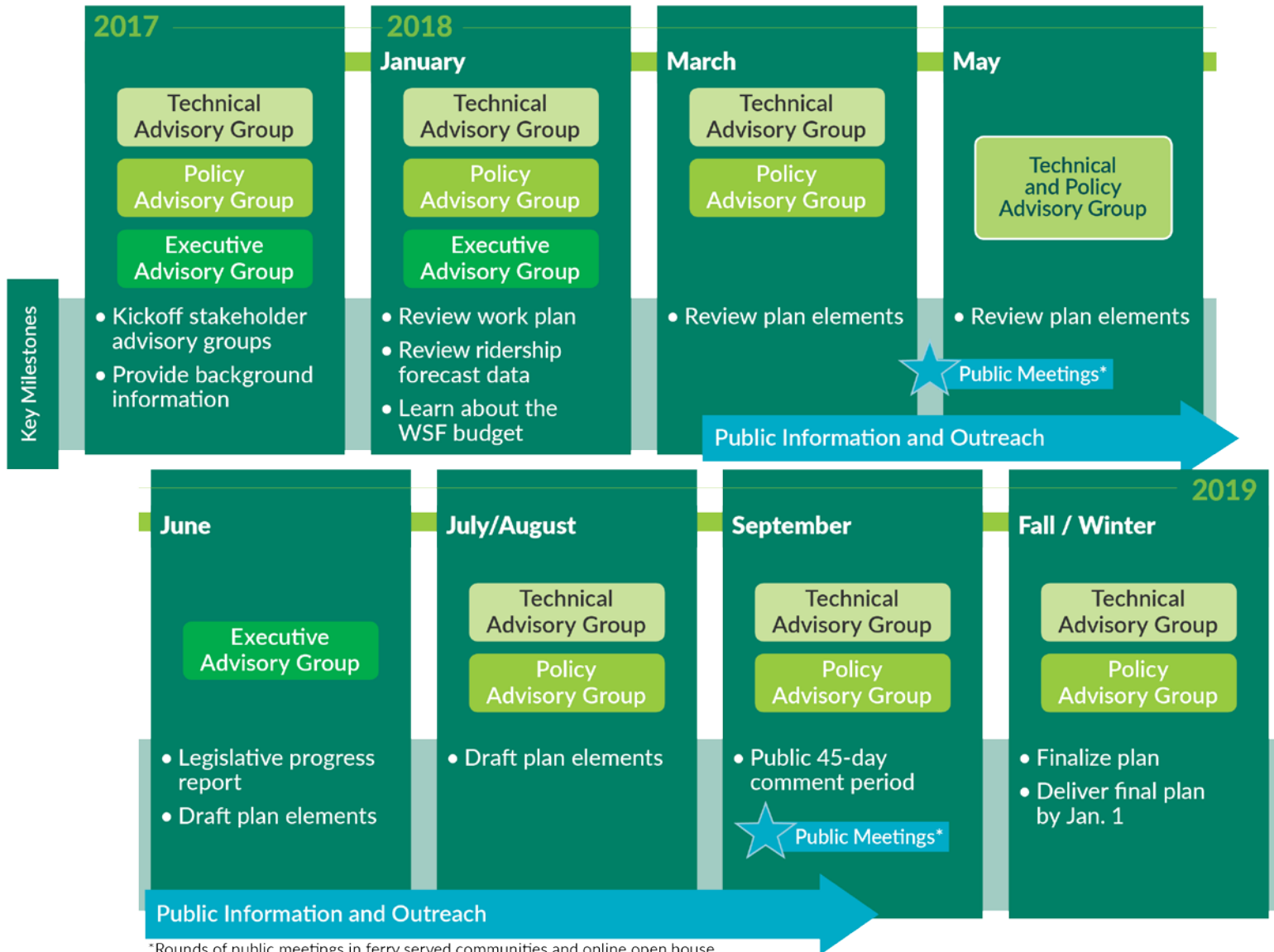
Session 1

- Group 1: Route-by-route service scenarios
- Group 2: Vessel maintenance and replacement

Session 2

- Group 1: Vessel maintenance and replacement
- Group 2: Route-by-route service scenarios

Look ahead



*Rounds of public meetings in ferry served communities and online open house.