JEFFERSON TRANSIT AUTHORITY BOARD MEETING

Tuesday, February 15, 2011 1:30 p.m. Mountain View Commons 1925 Blaine Street, Port Townsend, WA <u>AGENDA</u>

1:30 p.m.	1.	Call to Order/Welcome	
1:40 p.m	2.	Public Comments	
1:50 p.m.	3.	New Agenda Items	
1:50 p.m.	4.	CAC Report	
2:00 p.m.	5.	Consent Agenda a. Approval of Minutes, January 18, 2011 b. Approval of Expenses, January 2011	Attachments
2:05 p.m.	6.	New Business a. Resolution 11-1: Process & Protocol for presenting MOU between Jefferson Transit and Interlocal Interagencies	Attachment
		 b. Resolution 11-2: Authorization for Jefferson Transit to pursue and obtain a Line of Credit c. Resolution 11-3: Policy Revision of Substance Abuse Policy and Drug & Alcohol Testing Program 	Attachment Attachment
2:55 p.m.	7.	Staff Report a. General Managers Report b. Financial Report c. Operations/Maintenance Report	Attachment Attachment
3:15 p.m.	8.	Miscellaneous	
3:15 p.m.	9.	Executive Session – Personnel; RCW 42.30.110 (1) (g)	
3:30 p.m.	9.	Adjournment	

Individuals requiring reasonable accommodation may request written materials in alternative formats, physical accessibility accommodations or other reasonable accommodation by calling (360) 385-4777 or 1-800-833-6388 (TDD /TTY).

Jefferson Transit Citizens Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes
Monday, January 3, 2011, 5:30 p.m.
Port Townsend Chamber of Commerce, Haines Place
Port Townsend, WA

CALL TO ORDER

Meeting was called to order at 5:31 p.m.

CAC MEMBERS PRESENT

Ali Dyche, Gerald Braude, John Reynaud, Scott Walker, Martha Ann Sackett

JTA STAFF PRESENT

Sara Crouch, Natalie Patten

REVIEW/APPROVE DECEMBER 6, 2010 MEETING MINUTES

Since only 5 members were present, it was determined that a quorum was not present so business could not be voted and approved until the next CAC meeting.

NEW ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

- Sales Tax Levy
- Process

CAC CHAIR REPORT -Ali Dyche

- CAC and the committee is focused on the Levy
- Working on process for being the chair of the CAC

JTA TRANSIT REPORT - Sara Crouch

- NYE service was successful. 97 riders rode the #11 Shuttle and the #6 Tri Area Loop.
- Reminder to contact Tim Caldwell if any information is needed regarding the sales tax levy. JTA staff cannot talk about the levy during company time.

Unfinished Business

1. \$1 Surcharge follow-up-This was a follow up action item from November's Agenda. Ben Arnold, Maintenance Manager inspected fare boxes and the \$1

surcharge is clearly displayed. The surcharge is also clearly outlined on JTA's website and schedule book. **Item is completed.**

2. **Hood Canal Bridge bus stop sign-**This was an action item from the November Agenda. Ben Arnold, Maintenance Manager had the sign cleaned and brought closer to the road. It is now in a more visible location and can be seen clearly from the Bridge. **Item is completed.**

NEW BUSINESS

- Sales Tax- Robert Komishane reported for the Jefferson County Residents for Transit. They meet every Monday morning at 7:30am at the Undertown. ATU contributed \$3500 from the Transit Union towards the campaign. Ads are going into the PDN and the PT Leader. Street signs are going up. Buttons have been distributed. There is a letter writing campaign happening. Discussion regarding the levy and oil.
- **Process-** Scott Walker stated that when items are brought up in new agenda items, they need to then go to the New Business section and talked about then, not when they are brought up. There needs to be more process in the meetings.

GENERAL DISCUSSION-Transit buses should travel in the opposite direction to take people home on the last runs of the night. This will be an agenda item at February's meeting. Scott Walker brought up the idea of parking kiosks in the downtown area if the levy does not pass. Discussion

CAC REPORT TO THE TRANSIT AUTHORITY BOARD February 7, 2011

JANUARY MEETING DATE -January 3, 2011

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 6:19 pm.

Jefferson Transit Authority Board

Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, January 18, 2011, 1:30 p.m.
Mountain View Commons
1925 Blaine St., Port Townsend, WA

CALL TO ORDER/WELCOME

The Meeting was called to order by Jefferson Transit Authority Board Chair Catharine Robinson at 1:30 p.m. Other members present were George Randels, David Sullivan, Phil Johnson, John Austin and Pam Thompson.

STAFF PRESENT

Peggy Hanson, Sara Crouch, Cori Boyd, Ben Arnold, Patty Perry, Natalie Patten, Rachel Katz

CAC PRESENT

OTHERS PRESENT

Scarlett Sankey, Robert Komishane, Brenda McMillan, Darrell Conder, Deborah Jahnke, Rick Jahnke, Tom Thiersch, Barbara Singleton-Mason Transit, John Campbell-Mason Transit, Dave O'Connell-Mason Transit, Jay Rosapepe-Mason Transit

PUBLIC COMMENTS

The meeting was opened to public comments at 1:33 p.m.

- Scarlett Sankey commented on the public's need for public transportation. She spoke about Dial-a-Ride and transportation needs for tourists coming for events. She discussed why voters need to say yes to Proposition 1.
- Brenda McMillan requested that the board request JTA provide overtime information in their financial information. She would like customer comments brought back to the board packet and asked questions about the MOU with Mason Transit. She questioned the cost of the MOU and who would be paying for it. She also wanted to know the term of the MOU.
- Tom Thiersch stated that he sent an email to the General Manager, Peggy Hanson on December 8th, 2010 with a set of questions regarding Forks Service. He said he received a response last week stating that Hanson would get some information to him. Thiersch stated that it is unacceptable for a General Manager not to reply to a request for information. He stated that he will publically request records if needed. Thiersch stated information he received from the State Auditors office regarding Ride versus dollar amount for Jefferson Transit funding. Thiersch stated he could not find any information regarding how many people actually need public transit.
- Darryl Condor stated that at the last county commissioners meeting the board endorsed the sales tax levy. He questioned what form that endorsement will take. Robinson stated that the Authority Board endorsed the measure at their last board meeting and that allows the board members to be more active in the campaign. Condor then questioned whether the members will be public with their endorsement and Board member Johnson gave Mr. Condor some dates. Robinson then stated that there is a website and members of the

audience could give him that web address.

Public comments ended at 1:49 p.m.

CONSENT AGENDA

a. Approval of Minutes, December 28, 2010

b. Approval of Expenses December 2010

Operating Checks 88493-88587: \$322,872.85, including payroll of \$146,171.33

Total Expenditures: \$22,872.85

Motion by Randels, Seconded by Austin to approve the consent agenda. The motion passed unanimously.

NEW BUSINESS

a. Mobility Manager MOU

Peggy introduced Dave O'Connell, General Manager of Mason Transit who then introduced John Campbell, School Board Member; Barb Singleton, Special Projects Manager and Jay Rosapepe, Operations Manager.

O'Connell discussed Mason Transit's history and their involvement in the MOU for the Shared Mobility Coordinator Position. He said that the Shared Mobility Manager Position is a vital development to coordinate the agencies and improve and enhance connectivity of the Olympic Peninsula. He stated that Mason Transit will be paying for the work the Mobility Coordinator does while working for Mason one (1) day a week.

- Robinson stated that in regards to Brenda McMillan's final question about the term of the MOU; the term is two point five years (2.5).
- Randels said he is glad this is happening. He hopes that at some point these two
 agencies can reach out to all other agencies and maybe someday there will be West
 Sound Transit.
- Sullivan asked about the makeup of Mason's Board. Mason Transit Board Member Campbell stated that the board is comprised of Elected Officials and in the district that they live in that is comprised of by the Hospital District and the School Board.

Tom Thiersch left the meeting at 1:54pm

Robinson questioned why a resolution was not placed before the board before the MOU was signed. Sullivan stated that General Manager Hanson did inform the board that this type of coordination through an MOU would happen prior to this Board Meeting.

Motion by Austin, seconded by Sullivan to endorse the MOU. The motion passed unanimously.

b. Authority Board Member Elections

Johnson moved to nominate Robinson as Chair. Austin seconds. The motion carried unanimously.

Randels moved to nominate Johnson as Vice Chair. Austin seconds. The motion carried unanimously. Board members agree that this is a one (1) year term.

c. Review Authority Board Composition

Discussion regarding RCW 36.57A.055 concerning Governing Bodies and the Periodic review of composition.

Randels stated that it is interesting that there is a diversity in other agencies around the state regarding their governing bodies. He stated that it would be helpful to have a survey of agencies around the state, and look at that before the next composition review in 2015. Robinson stated that they would need to also look at how the Benefit Area was formed, they might have to amend the terms under which the Authority was formed.

Johnson motioned, Randels seconded to keep the current configuration. Motion passed unanimously.

STAFF REPORT

- a. General Manager's Report Peggy Hanson
 - Hanson stated that Mr. Thiersch was correct and she will be getting back to him. The data he is requesting is on the JTA website and in our monthly board packets. Hanson stated that she will ensure he gets the information he needs.
 - In regards to Brenda McMillan's question about capturing overtime, Hanson stated that there were some structural moves that will stabilize unscheduled overtime and that these could be reflected at the Boards direction.
 - Hanson reported that JTA did have a Level 1 Snow Event. Service was maintained and service continued as normal.
 - Hanson stated that she is excited about work to start with the shared Mobility Coordinator and Mason Transit.
 - Hanson attended the Legislative Session in Olympia and anticipates having an Executive Session in February to have dialogue and answer questions.
 - There is a proposal to reduce the Rural Mobility Grant by half. Transit is asking for that money to be left in the budget. Hanson will brief the board next month regarding this.

Sullivan asked where this grant was in the State Budget. Hanson stated she attended a briefing and it was described as a rural mobility program for the state and it may be cut in half. Randels asked whether the meeting she attended included the tribes. Hanson stated that the Tribal representation was noticeably absent.

b. Finance Report - Sara Crouch

Sara presented the board members with a brief summary of financials for December: Operational Expenses for December were \$322,872.85 and operational income was \$18,714.27. Sales tax revenues received in December for October were down 2.53% from the same time last

year. Cash on hand: \$222,883.52 in the Operating Account and \$130,944.01 in the Treasury Pool.

There was a discussion regarding fuel prices and line items for fuel.

Robinson noted an error on the summary sheet that shows the word September and should read October.

Operations Report-Cori Boyd

- Reroute continues to be well received
- Overall ridership showed an increase of 5% from the previous month
- Interviews were held for the Field Supervisor positions. Pam Thompson and Lloyd Eisenman were selected following a competitive internal process.
- Daily on time pullouts were achieved
- New Years Eve Service was extremely successful. Flyers went out to local businesses, police agencies, JTA website and the Main Street Program. 97 Riders utilized the service on New Year's Eve
- The flexibility of unscheduled Dial-a-Ride service was utilized by 18- passengers in December

Robinson questioned the Ridership form used by staff weekly in the board packet. Patten explained the columns and information contained in the Ridership document.

Randels asked if the ADA eligible members riding fixed route is a good mix compared to those riding the DAR system. Hanson stated that it was and it was useful information for the Mobility Manager to identify the rider applying for DAR during the assessment process

Robinson questioned the information on the Operations Report regarding DAR numbers for 2009 and 2010. Hanson stated that she does not have enough information to answer Robinson's question regarding the difference in numbers between 2009 and 2010. She suspects it is either a reporting flaw in 2008 and 2009. Hanson stated that JTA reviewing the report aggressively.

Johnson questioned whether JTA provides service to the Port Townsend Film Festival and the Rhody Run. Hanson stated that there is no agreement for the Rhody Run and even though the Film Festival was serviced in the past it was not serviced in 2010.

Hanson distributed the 2011 Authority Board and Citizens Advisory Committee Meeting schedule to the Authority Board. Hanson stated that it is also posted on the JTA Website.

MISCELLANEOUS/CORRESPONDENCE

 Robinson addressed Brenda McMillan's comment regarding customer comments in the Board Packet. Robinson stated that they have been talking about less paper consumption and the customer comments are available for public records requests. Robinson stated that her opinion is that since customer comments do not have board action and are taken care of by JTA staff, they should have been excluded from the board packet. The board discussed the city and counties use of a log format to record incoming comments.

ADJOURNMENT The meeting was adjourned 2:29 p.m. February 15, 2011.	The next Regular Meeting will be held at 1:30 p.m.,
Natalie Patten, Clerk of the Board	Date

• Austin commented that he spoke with Officer Daily of the PTPD regarding New Years Eve service and that there were no DUI's that night in the city of Port Townsend.

Vendor Name	Document Date	Check Number	Amount
Advance Travel Checks			
Headley, Carol	1/10/2011	243	\$61.00
Mysak, Betty	1/10/2011	244	\$61.00
Kautzman, Karen	1/10/2011	245	\$99.50
TOTAL			\$221.50
EFT Account Checks			
Jefferson Transit-Public Utilities Tax	1/24/2011	131 - VOIDED	\$0.00
Operating Checks			
WA State Transit Association	1/3/2011	88588	\$100.00
Jefferson Transit - Payroll	1/6/2011	88589	\$78,152.58
Mysak, Betty	1/7/2011	88590	\$147.90
Becker, Ludwig	1/10/2011	88591	\$423.17
Action Communications, INC	1/12/2011	88592	\$148.72
CTANW	1/12/2011	88593	\$300.00
City of Port Townsend	1/12/2011	88594	\$754.85
CASS/CADE Distributing INC.	1/12/2011	88595	\$433.55
Emerald Services INC	1/12/2011	88596	\$2,225.83
Fastenal	1/12/2011	88597	\$293.10
Gillig Corporation	1/12/2011	88598	\$584.98
Henery Hardware	1/12/2011	88599	\$82.08
Integrity Systems LLC	1/12/2011	88600	\$2,111.50
Interstate Battery Systems of Seattle	1/12/2011	88601	\$97.40
Local Pages, The	1/12/2011	88602	\$132.82
Michels, Susan	1/12/2011	88603	\$104.94
Olympic Springs	1/12/2011	88604	\$10.79
Office Depot	1/12/2011	88605	\$235.98
Port Townsend Senior Assn.	1/12/2011	88606-VOIDED	
Pettit Oil Company	1/12/2011	88607	\$7,691.67
SOS Printing	1/12/2011	88608	\$179.68
UPS Store	1/12/2011	88609	\$22.70
UniFirst Corporation	1/12/2011	88610	\$335.08
Todd Wexman	1/12/2011	88611	\$18.12
Zenith Administrators, INC.	1/12/2011	88612	\$42,628.44
WSTIP	1/12/2011	88613	\$42,977.00
Hanson Electric	1/12/2011	88614	\$3,035.20
Hanson Electric	1/13/2011	88615	\$1,016.25
Henry, Emma	1/14/2011	88616	\$44.09
Dept of Retirement Systems -DCP	1/14/2011	88617	\$4,695.11
Bickford Ford-Mercury	1/18/2011	88618	\$97.48
DM Disposal CO., INC	1/18/2011	88619	\$336.60
Hausmann, Paul	1/18/2011	88620	\$13.98
Henery Hardware	1/18/2011	88621	\$134.21
Les Schwab Tire Center	1/18/2011	88622	\$167.37
Murrey's Disposal Co. Inc.	1/18/2011	88623	\$11.13
Wilcox & Flegel	1/18/2011	88624	\$23,272.36

Westbay Auto Parts	1/18/2011	88625	\$334.15
Bank of America	1/19/2011	88626	\$941.16
GO USA	1/19/2011	88627	\$466.63
Jefferson Transit - Payroll	1/20/2011	88628	\$72,275.14
ADP	1/24/2011	88629	\$900.31
AT&T	1/24/2011	88630	\$504.48
	1/24/2011	88631	\$129.72
AMSAN Olympic Supply	1/24/2011	88632	\$129.72
Bondurant, Rob	1/24/2011	88633	\$125.37
Broadstripe			\$125.37 \$114.75
Berry	1/24/2011	88634	-
CenturyLink	1/24/2011	88635	\$139.38
City of Port Townsend	1/24/2011	88636	\$360.00
Dex Media West	1/24/2011	88637	\$97.60
Evergreen Collision Center	1/24/2011	88638	\$553.86
Fastenal	1/24/2011	88639	\$168.01
Gillig Corporation	1/24/2011	88640	\$719.93
Henery Hardware	1/24/2011	88641	\$20.10
Hanson Electric	1/24/2011	88642	\$2,899.70
Jefferson Healthcare	1/24/2011	88643	\$110.00
Leader, The	1/24/2011	88644	\$177.18
Les Schwab Tire Center	1/24/2011	88645	\$1,034.36
Lees Truck Repair	1/24/2011	88646	\$20.10
Office Depot	1/24/2011	88647	\$20.64
Puget Sound Energy	1/24/2011	88648	\$1,510.23
Qwest WA	1/24/2011	88649	\$892.18
Pettit Oil Company	1/24/2011	88650	\$1,792.96
Quillayute Valley School	1/24/2011	88651	\$2,069.50
Pitney Bowes INC	1/24/2011	88652	\$152.26
Pacific Office Equipment	1/24/2011	88653	\$253.14
Schetky Northwest Sales	1/24/2011	88654	\$107.11
Twiss Analytical	1/24/2011	88655	\$174.00
Verizon Wireless	1/24/2011	88656	\$650.21
UniFirst Corporation	1/24/2011	88657	\$331.85
WSTIP	1/24/2011	88658	\$150.00
QWEST AZ	1/24/2011	88659	\$74.03
Local Pages, The	1/24/2011	88660	\$137.82
Jefferson Transit-Public Utilities Tax	1/24/2011	88661	\$382.41
Eisenman, Lloyd	1/26/2011	88662	\$43.93
Becker, Ludwig	1/31/2011	88663	\$231.04
TOTAL			\$304,114.47
December Check Voided In February			
Zenith Administrators, INC.	12/7/2010	88528-VOIDED	\$39,857.16
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Agenda Item 6a.

Meeting Date: February 15, 2011

Subject: Resolution 11-1: Process & Protocol for presenting

Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) between Jefferson Transit

and Governmental, Public or Private Entities

Prepared By: Natalie Patten

Approved By: Person Haus

Summary: Jefferson Transit Authority has the ability to enter into Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with other Governmental, Public or Private Entities for the purpose of sharing resources and saving costs. Resolution 11-1 sets a standard for the Process & Protocol for presenting those MOU's to the Jefferson Transit Authority Board and to ensure that JTA staff comply with all applicable laws and agency policies in the creation of MOU's.

Recommendation: Adopt Resolution 11-1: Process & Protocol for presenting Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) between Jefferson Transit and Governmental, Public or Private Entities.

Motion for Consideration: Move to Adopt Resolution 11-1: Process & Protocol for presenting Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) between Jefferson Transit and Governmental, Public or Private Entities.

Jefferson Transit Authority

Resolution No. 11-1

Process & Protocol for presenting Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) between Jefferson Transit and Governmental, Public or Private Entities

WHEREAS, Jefferson Transit Authority can enter into cooperative agreements with Governmental, Public or Private Entities for the purposes of sharing resources and saving costs; and

WHEREAS, Jefferson Transit desires to establish a consistent and compliant protocol for meeting every compliancy standard; and

WHEREAS, Jefferson Transit seeks to establish business standards that comply with all applicable laws and agency policies, are clearly communicated and can be easily understood and put into practice;

NOW THEREFORE; be it resolved that the Jefferson Transit Authority Board does hereby adopt the following Process & Protocol for presenting Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) between Jefferson Transit and Governmental, Public or Private Entities.

- The General Manager will ensure the MOU complies with applicable laws.
- The General Manager will ensure the MOU does not present a conflict of interest.
- The General Manger will present proposed MOU to the Authority Board to ensure due diligence with regard to communication and interagency cooperation during the development of the MOU.
- The General Manager shall extend an invitation to the partnering agency to be available to answer questions by the Authority Board.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned duly qualified Clerk of the Board, acting on behalf of the Jefferson County Public Transportation Benefit Area, certifies that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted at a legally convened meeting of the Jefferson Transit Authority Board held on this 15th day of February, 2011.

	Chair
	Vice-Chair
	Member
	Member
	Member
Attest:	
Clerk of the Authority	



Agenda Item 6b.

Meeting Date: February 15, 2011

Subject: Resolution 11-2: Authorization for Jefferson Transit to pursue

and obtain a line of credit Prepared By: Natalie Patten

Approved By: Legsof Hause

Summary: Jefferson Transit needs to obtain a line of credit in an effort to be responsive to future cash demands. General Manager Peggy Hanson and Finance Administrator Sara Crouch have approached several local financial institutions and are ready to pursue and obtain a line of credit with Kitsap Bank.

Recommendation: Adopt Resolution 11-2 authorizing Jefferson Transit to pursue and obtain a line of credit.

Motion for Consideration: Move to Adopt Resolution 11-2 authorizing Jefferson Transit to pursue and obtain a line of credit.

Jefferson Transit Authority

Resolution No. 11-2 Authorization for Jefferson Transit to pursue and obtain a Line of Credit

WHEREAS, Jefferson Transit Authority has experienced a significant reduction in sales tax revenue over the past three (3) years; and,

WHEREAS, the reduction in sales tax revenue has significantly reduced operational cash flows for Jefferson Transit Authority; and,

WHEREAS, Jefferson Transit Authority, in an effort to be responsive to future cash demands, wants to be prepared in the event of a short term operational cash flow deficiency in the coming year; NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED that the Jefferson Transit Authority Board does hereby;

- Authorize the General Manager and Finance Administrator to pursue Line of Credit Loan with Kitsap Bank to be used in operational cash flow shortage situations;
- Authorize the General Manager and Finance Administrator to pursue a property appraisal of the Jefferson Transit Authority's Four Corners property to be used as collateral for the Line of Credit Loan application;
- Authorize the General Manager and Finance Administrator to prepare and submit a Line of Credit Loan application and release required financial reports to Kitsap Bank;

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned duly qualified Clerk of the Board, acting on behalf of the Jefferson County Public Transportation Benefit Area, certifies that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted at a legally convened meeting of the Jefferson Transit Authority Board held on this 15th day of February, 2011.

	Chair	
	Vice-Chair	
	Member	
	Member	
	Member	
Attest:		
Clerk of the Authority	_ :	



Agenda Item 6c.

Meeting Date: February 15, 2011

Subject: Resolution 11-3: Policy Revision of Substance Abuse Policy

and Drug & Alcohol Testing Program

Prepared By: Natalie Patten

Approved By: Peggy Jang

Summary: Policy Revisions were made to the Substance Abuse Policy and Drug & Alcohol Testing Program in December of 2010. These changes did not affect the content of the policy, just the contact information and the testing site locations. Due to these changes, a revision was in order and completed on December 22, 2010.

Recommendation: Adopt Resolution 11-3: Policy Revisions of the Substance Abuse Policy and Drug & Alcohol Testing Program-Amended on December 22, 2010.

Motion for Consideration: Move to Adopt Resolution 11-3

Jefferson Transit Authority

Resolution No. 11-3 Adopting Amended Substance Abuse Policy and Drug & Alcohol Testing Program

WHEREAS, Jefferson Transit Authority adopted a substance abuse policy and drug and alcohol testing program in 1995 and last amended it in February of 2010; and

WHEREAS, the Authority wishes to amend the current policy and program to comply with 49 CFR Part 655 USDOT regulations and Federal Transit Administration 49 CFR Part 40 regulations; and

WHEREAS, the attached amended policy provides rules and procedures that are consistent with current regulations; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED that the Jefferson Transit Authority Board of Directors does hereby adopt the attached Amended Substance Abuse Policy and Drug & Alcohol Testing Program dated the 22nd day of December, 2010.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned duly qualified Clerk of the Board, acting on behalf of the Jefferson County Public Transportation Benefit Area, certifies that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted at a legally convened meeting of the Jefferson Transit Authority Board held on this 15th day of February, 2011.

	Chair
	Vice-Chair
	Member
	Member
	Member
Attest:	
Clerk of the Authority	

Title: Substance Abuse Policy And Drug & Alcohol Testing Program	Resolution: 11-3 (Policy revision)
Author: Cori Boyd	Effective Date: 10/17/95 Revised: 12/22/2010



Jefferson Transit Authority

SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY AND DRUG & ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM

Effective: October 17, 1995 Amended: January 18, 1996 Amended: September 17, 2002 Amended: July 19, 2005 Amended: September 19, 2008 Amended: February 16, 2010 Amended: December 22, 2010

Jefferson Transit Authority SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY and DRUG & ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM

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Jefferson Transit Authority SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY AND DRUG & ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

Jefferson Transit Authority (JTA) performs a vital public service to our community. Part of our mission is to ensure that this service is delivered safely, efficiently, and effectively by establishing a drug and alcohol-free environment and to ensure that the workplace remains free from the effects of drugs and alcohol in order to promote the health and safety of employees and the general public. In keeping with this mission, it is JTA's policy to:

- Assure that employees have the ability to perform assigned duties in a safe, healthy and productive manner;
- Create a workplace free from the adverse effects of drug and alcohol abuse or misuse;
- Prohibit the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispense, possession or use of controlled substances or misuse of alcohol for all employees.

JTA cares about the health and well-being of its employees. JTA urges any employee who believes that they have an alcohol or chemical dependency problem to seek treatment before their job performance and employment are endangered.

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines to maintain a drug and alcohol-free workplace in compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991. This policy is intended to comply with all applicable Federal regulations governing workplace anti-drug and alcohol programs in the transit industry. Specifically, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) has published 49 CFR Part 655, as amended, that mandates urine drug testing and breath alcohol testing for safety-sensitive positions and prohibits performance of safety-sensitive functions when there is a positive test result. The USDOT has also published 49 CFR Part 40, as amended, that sets standards for the collection and testing of urine and breath specimens.

<u>Underlined areas of this policy denote the provisions that are set forth and included under the sole</u> authority of JTA and are not under the authority of the above named Federal regulations.

B. APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to all safety-sensitive employees (full-time, part-time, and temporary employees) when they are performing transit-related business. <u>Under the sole authority of JTA</u>, <u>employees that do not perform safety-sensitive functions are also covered under this policy, with the exception of Section O Random Testing.</u> A safety-sensitive function is any duty related to the safe operation of mass transit service, which includes the operation of a revenue service vehicle (whether or not the vehicle is in revenue service), maintenance of a revenue service vehicle or equipment used in revenue service,

security personnel who carry firearms, dispatchers or persons controlling the movement of revenue service vehicles, and any other transit employee who is required to hold a Commercial Drivers License. Maintenance functions include the repair, overhaul, and rebuild of engines, vehicles and/or equipment used in revenue service. <u>Under JTA's authority, the operation of any JTA-owned vehicle is subject to the appropriate provisions of this policy.</u>

A list of safety-sensitive positions who perform one or more of the above mentioned duties is provided in Attachment A. Managers and Supervisors are only safety-sensitive if they perform one of the above functions.

C. DEFINITIONS

Accident means an occurrence associated with the operation of <u>any JTA-owned vehicle</u>, whether or not in revenue service or whether or not it requires a Commercial Drivers License to operate, if as a result:

- 1. A person dies;
- 2. An individual suffers a bodily injury and immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident; or
- 3. One or more vehicles incur disabling damage as the result of the occurrence and is transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other vehicle. For purposes of this definition, *disabling damage* means damage which precludes departure of any vehicle from the scene of the occurrence in its usual manner in daylight after simple repairs. Disabling damage includes damage to vehicles that could have been operated but would have been further damaged if so operated, but does not include damage which can be remedied temporarily at the scene of the occurrence without special tools or parts, tire disablement without other damage even if no spare tire is available, or damage to headlights, taillights, turn signals, horn, mirrors or windshield wipers that makes them inoperative.

Adulterated specimen. A specimen that contains a substance that is not expected to be present in human urine or contains a substance expected to be present but is at a concentration so high that it is not consistent with human urine.

Alcohol means the intoxicating agent in beverage alcohol, ethyl alcohol, or other low molecular weight alcohol contained in any beverage, mixture, mouthwash, candy, food, preparation or medication.

Alcohol Concentration is expressed in terms of grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath as measured by an evidential breath testing (EBT) device.

Canceled Test is a drug test that has been declared invalid by a Medical Review Officer (MRO). A canceled test is neither positive nor negative.

Covered Employee means an employee who performs a safety-sensitive function, including an applicant or transferee who is being considered for hire into a safety-sensitive function (see Attachment A for a list of safety-sensitive employees), and other employees, applicants, or transferees that will not perform a safety-sensitive function but fall under the policy of the agency's own authority.

Designated Employer Representative (DER). An employee authorized by the employer to take immediate action to remove employees from safety-sensitive duties and to make required decisions in

testing. The DER also receives test results and other communications for the employer consistent with the requirements of 49 CFR Parts 40, as amended, and 655. JTA's DER may also be called the Drug & Alcohol Program Manager (DAPM); the two terms are interchangeable for the purposes of administering this policy.

Department of Transportation (DOT). The department of the federal government which includes the U.S. Coast Guard, Federal Transit Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Research and Special Programs, and the Office of the Secretary of Transportation.

Dilute specimen means a specimen with creatinine and specific gravity values that are lower than expected for human urine.

Disabling damage means damage which precludes departure of any vehicle from the scene of the occurrence in its usual manner in daylight after simple repairs. Disabling damage includes damage to vehicles that could have been operated but would have been further damaged if so operated, but does not include damage which can be remedied temporarily at the scene of the occurrence without special tools or parts, tire disablement without other damage even if no spare tire is available, or damage to headlights, taillights, turn signals, horn, mirrors or windshield wipers that makes them inoperative.

Drug and Alcohol Program Manager (DAPM). The employee designated by the employer to manage the Drug and Alcohol Testing Program consistent with the requirements of 49 CFR Parts 40, as amended, and 655. JTA's DAPM may also be called the Designated Employer Representative (DER); the two terms are interchangeable for the purposes of administering this policy.

Evidentiary Breath Testing Device (EBT). A device approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) for the evidential testing of breath at the 0.02 and the 0.04 alcohol concentrations. Approved devices are listed on the NHTSA conforming products list.

Medical Review Officer (MRO) means a licensed physician (medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy) responsible for receiving laboratory results generated by the drug testing program who has knowledge of substance abuse disorders, and has appropriate medical training to interpret and evaluate an individual's confirmed positive test result, together with his/her medical history, and any other relevant bio-medical information.

Negative Dilute. A drug test result which is negative for the five drug/drug metabolites but has a specific gravity value lower than expected for human urine. A drug test sample of 2-5 mg/dl specific gravity is considered a negative dilute.

Negative test result for a drug test means a verified presence of the identified drug or its metabolite below the minimum levels specified in 49 CFR Part 40, as amended. An alcohol concentration of less than 0.02 BAC (breath alcohol concentration) is a negative test result.

Non-negative test result is a test result found to be adulterated, substitute, invalid, or positive for drug/drug metabolites.

Performing (a safety-sensitive function) means a covered employee is considered to be performing a safety-sensitive function and includes any period in which he or she is actually performing, ready to perform, or immediately available to perform such functions.

Positive test result for a drug test means a verified presence of the identified drug or its metabolite at or above the minimum levels specified in 49 CFR Part 40, as amended. A positive alcohol test result means a confirmed alcohol concentration of 0.04 BAC (breath alcohol concentration) or greater.

Prohibited drug means marijuana, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines, or phencyclidine at levels above the minimum thresholds specified in 49 CFR Part 40, as amended.

Revenue service vehicles include all transit vehicles that are used for passenger transportation service or that require a CDL to operate and include all ancillary vehicles used in support of the transit system.

Safety-sensitive functions include: (a) the operation of a transit revenue service vehicle even when the vehicle is not in revenue service; (b) the operation of a non-revenue service vehicle by an employee when the operation of such a vehicle requires the driver to hold a CDL; (c) maintaining a revenue service vehicle or equipment used in revenue service; (d) controlling the movement of a revenue service vehicle; and (e) carrying a firearm for security purposes.

Substance Abuse Professional (SAP) means a licensed physician (medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy) or licensed or certified psychologist, social worker, employee assistance professional, or addition counselor (certified by the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors Certification Commission or by the International Certification Reciprocity Consortium/Alcohol and other Drug Abuse) with knowledge of and clinical experience in the diagnosis and treatment of drug and alcohol related disorders.

Substituted specimen means a specimen with creatinine and specific gravity values that are so diminished that they are not consistent with normal human urine.

Test Refusal. The following are considered a refusal to test if the employee:

- 1. Fails to appear for any test (excluding pre-employment) within a reasonable time, as determined by the employer, after being directed to do so by the employer.
- 2. Verbal or physical refusal to provide a specimen.
- 3. Fails to remain at the testing site once a test is underway, failing to remain at the site and provide a specimen.
- 4. Fails to provide a urine or breath specimen for any drug or alcohol test required by 49 CFR Part 40 or DOT agency regulation or this policy.
- 5. In the case of a directly observed or monitored collection in a drug test, fails to permit the observation or monitoring of the provision of a specimen.
- 6. Fails to provide a sufficient amount of urine or breath when directed and it has been determined, through a required medical evaluation, that there was no adequate medical explanation for the failure.
- 7. Fails or declines to take a second test the employer or collector has directed the employee to take.
- 8. Fails to undergo a medical examination or evaluation, as directed by the MRO as part of the verification process, or as directed by the DER as part of the "shy bladder" or "shy lung" procedures.
- 9. Fails to cooperate with any part of the testing process (e.g., refuses to empty pockets when so directed by the collector, behaves in a confrontational way that disrupts the collection process, etc.).

- 10. If the MRO reports that there is a verified tampering, adulterated or substituted test result.
- 11. Failure or refusal to sign DOT required testing forms for breath collection.

Verified negative test means a drug test result reviewed by a MRO and determined to have no evidence of prohibited drug use above the minimum cutoff levels established by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Verified positive test means a drug test result reviewed by a MRO and determined to have evidence of prohibited drug use above the minimum cutoff levels specified in 49 CFR Part 40 as revised.

Validity testing is the evaluation of the specimen to determine if it is consistent with normal human urine. The purpose of validity testing is to determine whether certain adulterants or foreign substances were added to the urine, if the urine was diluted, or if the specimen was substituted.

D. EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Every employee covered under this policy will receive a copy of the policy (and each time it is amended) and will have ready access to the corresponding federal regulations including 49 CFR Parts 655 and 40, as amended. In addition, all covered employees will undergo a minimum of 60 minutes of training on the signs and symptoms of drug use including the effects and consequences of drug use on personal health, safety, and the work environment. The training also includes manifestations and behavioral cues that may indicate prohibited drug use.

All supervisory personnel or agency officials who are in a position to determine employee fitness for duty will receive 60 minutes of reasonable suspicion training on the physical, behavioral, and performance indicators of probable drug use and 60 minutes of additional reasonable suspicion training on the physical, behavioral, speech, and performance indicators of probable alcohol misuse. <u>Under JTA's own authority, supervisory personnel will also be trained on how to intervene constructively and how to effectively integrate an employee back into his/her work group following intervention and/or treatment. Information on the signs, symptoms, health effects, and consequences of drug abuse and alcohol misuse is presented in Attachment B of this policy.</u>

E. PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

Prohibited substances addressed by this policy include the following:

1. Illegally Used Controlled Substance or Drug under the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, any drug or any substance identified in Schedule I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substance Act (21 U.S.C. 812), and as further defined by 21 CFR 1300.11 through 1300.15 is prohibited at all times in the workplace unless a legal prescription has been written for the substance. This includes, but is not limited to, marijuana, amphetamines, opiates, phencyclidine (PCP), and cocaine, as well as any drug not approved for medical use by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration or the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Illegal use includes use of any illegal drug, misuse of legally prescribed drugs, and use of illegally obtained prescription drugs. Also, the medical use of marijuana or the use of hemp-related products, which cause drug or drug metabolites to be present in the body above the minimum thresholds, is a violation of this policy.

FTA drug testing regulations (49 CFR Part 655) require that all safety-sensitive employees <u>and</u>, <u>under JTA's authority</u>, <u>all non-safety-sensitive employees</u> be tested for marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, opiates, and phencyclidine as described in Section E of this policy. Illegal use of these five drugs is prohibited at all times and thus, covered employees may be tested for these drugs anytime that they are on duty.

- 2. Legal Drugs: The appropriate use of legally prescribed drugs and non-prescription medications is not prohibited. However, the use of any substance which carries a warning label that indicates that mental functioning, motor skills, or judgment may be adversely affected must be reported to a JTA supervisor and the employee is required to provide a written release from his/her doctor or pharmacist indicating that the employee can perform his/her job functions.
- 3. Alcohol: The use of beverages containing alcohol (including any mouthwash, medication, food, candy) or any other substances such that alcohol is present in the body while performing safety-sensitive job functions is prohibited. An alcohol test can be performed on a covered employee under 49 CFR Part 655 just before, during, or just after the performance of safety-sensitive job functions. Under JTA's authority, an alcohol test can be performed on any employee at any time a covered employee is on duty.

F. PROHIBITED CONDUCT

- 1. All covered employees are prohibited from reporting for duty or remaining on duty any time there is a quantifiable presence of a prohibited drug in the body above the minimum thresholds defined in 49 CFR Part 40, as amended.
- 2. Each covered employee is prohibited from consuming alcohol while performing safety-sensitive job functions or while on-call to perform safety-sensitive job functions. If an on-call employee has consumed alcohol, they must acknowledge the use of alcohol at the time that they are called to report for duty. The covered employee will subsequently be relieved of his/her on-call responsibilities and subject to discipline.
- 3. JTA shall not permit any covered employee to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions or non-safety-sensitive functions if it has actual knowledge that the employee is using alcohol
- 4. Each covered employee is prohibited from reporting to work or remaining on duty whether or not the employee performs safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of <u>0.02</u> or greater regardless of when the alcohol was consumed.
- 5. No covered employee shall consume alcohol for eight (8) hours following involvement in an accident or until he/she submits to the post-accident drug/alcohol test, whichever occurs first.
- 6. No covered employee shall consume alcohol within <u>eight (8) hours</u> prior to the performance of safety-sensitive job functions.
- 7. JTA, under its own authority, also prohibits the consumption of alcohol at all times an employee is on duty, is in uniform, or while on agency business.
- 8. Consistent with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, all JTA employees are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of prohibited substances in the workplace including any JTA premises, transit vehicles, while in uniform, or while on agency business.

G. DRUG STATUTE CONVICTION

Consistent with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1998, all JTA employees are required to notify JTA management of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace within five days after such conviction. In addition, under JTA's authority, all employees are required to notify JTA management of any criminal drug or alcohol statute conviction for a violation occurring outside the workplace within five days after such conviction. Failure to comply with this provision shall result in disciplinary action as defined in Section S of this policy.

H. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Analytical urine drug testing and alcohol breath testing will be conducted as required by 49 CFR Part 40, as amended. All covered employees shall be subject to testing prior to employment, for reasonable suspicion, following an accident, and random as defined in Sections J, K, L, M, N and O of this policy. Employees who have tested positive for drugs or alcohol on a random, reasonable suspicion, or post-accident test will be subject to termination under this policy. All covered employees who are returning to duty after completion of a Substance Abuse Professional's (SAP) recommended treatment program and subsequent release to duty will be tested prior to returning to duty. Follow-up testing will also be conducted following return-to-duty for a period of one to five years, with at least six tests performed during the first year. The duration and frequency of the follow-up testing above the minimum requirements will be at the discretion of the Substance Abuse Professional.

A drug test can be performed any time a covered employee is on duty. <u>Under JTA authority, an alcohol test can be performed any time a covered employee is on duty.</u>

All covered employees will be subject to urine drug testing and breath alcohol testing as a condition of ongoing employment with JTA. Any safety-sensitive or non-safety-sensitive employee who refuses to comply with a request for testing shall be removed from duty and terminated as defined in Section S of this policy. Any covered employee who is suspected of providing false information in connection with a drug test, or who is suspected of falsifying test results through tampering, contamination, adulteration, or substitution will be required to undergo an observed collection. Verification of the above listed actions will be considered a test refusal and will result in the employee's removal from duty and terminated as defined in Section S of this policy. Refer to Section C for behavior that constitutes a refusal to test.

<u>Under JTA's authority, all elements of this entire section apply to all JTA employees.</u>

I. SELF-REFERRAL

Jefferson Transit supports employees who volunteer for treatment of alcohol or drug abuse. Alcoholism and drug dependency are treatable illnesses and can be successfully dealt with if identified in their early stages and referred to an appropriate source for treatment. JTA encourages employees to seek treatment voluntarily and makes available the Employees Assistance Program (EAP). Any employee who comes forth and notifies the agency of alcohol or chemical abuse problems will be given the assistance extended to employees with any other illness. Sick leave, general leave, or leave without pay may be granted for treatment and rehabilitation as in other illnesses, and insurance coverage for treatment will be provided to the extent of individual coverage.

Employees are encouraged to contact the Administration Department for help in understanding benefits and leave policies when participating in the EAP. Any decision to seek help through the Employee Assistance Program or privately will not interfere with an employee's continued employment or eligibility for promotional opportunities. CONFIDENTIALITY of information will be maintained at all times.

Self-referral means an employee who admits the abuse of alcohol or other substances to a supervisor in his/her chain of command when there are no specific, contemporaneous, articulable objective facts that indicate current drug or alcohol use. An employee who self-refers (and who is not already a participant in a treatment program), shall be referred to the SAP for an assessment. JTA shall place the employee on administrative leave in accordance with the provisions set forth under Section S of this policy. Testing in this circumstance would be performed under the direct authority of JTA. Since the employee self-referred to management, testing under this circumstance would not be considered a violation of this policy or a positive test result under federal authority. However, self-referral does not exempt the covered employee from testing under federal authority as specified in Sections L through O of this policy or the associated consequences as specified in Section S.

An employee who has been directed to submit to any drug and/or alcohol test, with the exception of a post-accident test, and who self-refers and seeks assistance for a substance abuse problem will be allowed to go through one referral to the SAP and voluntary rehabilitation during their employment.

J. DRUG TESTING PROCEDURES

Testing shall be conducted in a manner to assure a high degree of accuracy and reliability and using techniques, equipment, and laboratory facilities which have been approved by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Service (HHS). All testing will be conducted consistent with the procedures set forth in 49 CFR Part 40, as amended. The procedures will be performed in a private, confidential manner and every effort will be made to protect the employee, the integrity of the drug testing procedure, and the validity of the test result.

The drugs that will be tested for include marijuana, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines, and phencyclidine. After the identity of the donor is checked using picture identification, a urine specimen will be collected using the split specimen collection method described in 49 CFR Part 40, as amended. Each specimen will be accompanied by a DOT Chain of Custody and Control Form and identified using a unique identification number that attributes the specimen to the correct individual. The specimen analysis will be conducted at a HHS certified laboratory. An initial drug screen and validity test will be conducted on

the primary urine specimen. For those specimens that are not negative, a confirmatory Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) test will be performed. The test will be considered positive if the amounts of the drug(s) and/or its metabolites identified by the GC/MS test are above the minimum thresholds established in 49 CFR Part 40, as amended.

The test results from the HHS certified laboratory will be reported to a Medical Review Officer (MRO). A MRO is a licensed physician with detailed knowledge of substance abuse disorders and drug testing. The MRO will review the test results to ensure the scientific validity of the test and to determine whether there is a legitimate medical explanation for a confirmed positive, substitute, or adulterated test result. The MRO will attempt to contact the employee to notify the employee of the non-negative laboratory result, and provide the employee with an opportunity to explain the confirmed laboratory test result. The MRO will subsequently review the employee's medical history/medical records as appropriate to determine whether there is a legitimate medical explanation for a non-negative laboratory result. If no legitimate medical explanation is found, the test will be verified positive or refusal to test and reported to the JTA Drug and Alcohol Program Manager (DAPM). If a legitimate explanation is found, the MRO will report the test result as negative to the DAPM and no further action will be taken. If the test is invalid without a medical explanation, a retest will be conducted under direct observation.

If Jefferson Transit is informed by the MRO that a negative drug test was dilute, the employee will be required to take another test immediately. Such recollections will not be collected under direct observation, unless there is another basis for use of direct observation.

Any covered employee who questions the results of a required drug test under Sections L through R of this policy may request that the split sample be tested. The split sample test must be conducted at a second HHS-certified laboratory with no affiliation with the laboratory that analyzed the primary specimen. The test must be conducted on the split sample that was provided by the employee at the same time as the primary sample. The method of collecting, storing, and testing the split sample will be consistent with the procedures set forth in 49 CFR Part 40, as amended. The employee's request for a split sample test must be made to the MRO within 72 hours of notice of the original sample verified test result. Requests after 72 hours will only be accepted at the discretion of the MRO if the delay was due to documentable facts that were beyond the control of the employee. JTA will ensure that the cost for the split specimen is covered in order for a timely analysis of the sample, however JTA will seek reimbursement for the split sample test from the employee.

If the analysis of the split specimen fails to confirm the presence of the drug(s) detected in the primary specimen, if the split specimen is not able to be analyzed, or if the results of the split specimen are not scientifically adequate, the MRO will declare the original test to be canceled and will direct JTA to retest the employee under direct observation.

The split specimen will be stored at the initial laboratory until the analysis of the primary specimen is completed. If the primary specimen is negative, the split will be discarded. If the primary is positive, the split will be retained for testing if so requested by the employee through the MRO. If the primary specimen is positive, it will be retained in frozen storage for one year and the split specimen will also be retained for one year.

Observed collections:

Consistent with 49 CFR Part 40, as amended, collection under direct observation (by a person of the same gender) with no advance notice will occur if:

- 1. The laboratory reports to the MRO that a specimen is invalid and the MRO reports to JTA that there was not an adequate medical explanation for the result; or
- 2. The MRO reports to JTA that the original positive, adulterated, or substituted test result had to be cancelled because the test of the split specimen could not be performed; or
- 3. The collector observes materials brought to the collection site or the employee's conduct clearly indicates an attempt to tamper with a specimen; or
- 4. The temperature on the original specimen was out of range; or,
- 5. The employee is taking a return to duty test; or
- 6. The employee is taking a follow-up test after returning to duty.

K. ALCOHOL TESTING PROCEDURES

Tests for breath alcohol concentration will be conducted utilizing a National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) -approved Evidential Breath Testing (EBT) device operated by a trained Breath Alcohol Technician (BAT). Alcohol screening tests may be performed using a non-evidential testing device which is also approved by NHSTA. If the initial test indicates an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater, a second test will be performed to confirm the results of the initial test. The confirmatory test must occur on an EBT. The confirmatory test will be conducted at least fifteen minutes after the completion of the initial test. The confirmatory test will be performed using a NHTSA-approved EBT operated by a trained BAT. The EBT will identify each test by a unique sequential identification number. This number, time, and unit identifier will be provided on each EBT printout. The EBT printout, along with an approved alcohol testing form, will be used to document the test, the subsequent results, and to attribute the test to the correct employee. The test will be performed in a private, confidential manner as required by 49 CFR Part 40, as amended. The procedure will be followed as prescribed to protect the employee and to maintain the integrity of the alcohol testing procedures and validity of the test result.

An employee who has a confirmed alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater will be considered a positive alcohol test and in violation of this policy. The consequences of a positive alcohol test are described in Section S of this policy. Even though an employee who has a confirmed alcohol concentration of 0.02 to 0.039 is not considered positive, the employee shall still be removed from duty for at least eight hours or for the duration of the workday, whichever is longer, and will be subject to the consequences described in Section S of this policy. An alcohol concentration of less than 0.02 will be considered a negative test.

JTA affirms the need to protect individual dignity, privacy, and confidentiality throughout the testing process. If at any time the integrity of the testing procedures or the validity of the test results is compromised, the test will be canceled. Minor inconsistencies of procedural flaws that do not impact the test result will not result in a canceled test.

The alcohol testing form (ATF) required by 49 CFR Part 40, as amended, shall be used for all FTA-required testing and all alcohol testing under this policy. Failure of an employee to sign step 2 of the ATF will be considered a refusal to submit to testing.

L. PRE-EMPLOYMENT TESTING

All applicants for covered transit positions shall undergo urine drug testing with a verified negative result prior to performance of safety-sensitive or non-safety-sensitive duties.

- 1. All offers of employment for covered positions shall be extended conditional upon the applicant passing a drug test. An applicant shall not be hired into a covered position unless the applicant takes a drug test with verified negative results.
- 2. A non-safety-sensitive employee shall not be placed, transferred, or promoted into a safety-sensitive position until the employee takes a drug test with verified negative results.
- 3. If an applicant fails a pre-employment drug test, the conditional offer of employment shall be rescinded. Failure of a pre-employment drug test will disqualify an applicant for employment for a period of at least one year. Evidence of the absence of drug dependency from a Substance Abuse Professional (SAP) that meets with 49 CFR Part 40, as amended, and a negative pre-employment drug test will be required prior to further consideration for employment. The cost for assessment and any subsequent treatment will be the sole responsibility of the applicant.
- 4. When an employee being placed, transferred, or promoted from a non-safety-sensitive position to a safety-sensitive position submits a drug test with a verified positive result, the employee shall be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with Section S herein.
- 5. Failure to remain at the testing site prior to commencement of the test is <u>not</u> to be considered a failure to undergo drug testing.
- 6. Aborting the drug testing collection before the drug test commences is <u>not</u> refusal to undergo drug testing.
- 7. If a pre-employment/pre-transfer test is canceled, JTA will require the applicant to take and pass another pre-employment drug test.
- 8. In instances where a covered employee is on extended leave for a period of 90 days or more, regardless of reason, the employee will be required to take a drug test and have negative test results prior to assuming safety-sensitive job functions.
- 9. An applicant with a dilute negative test result will be required to retest.
- 10. Applicants are required to report previous DOT-covered employer drug and alcohol test results; failure to do so will result in the employment offer being rescinded.

M. REASONABLE SUSPICION TESTING

All JTA employees will be subject to Reasonable Suspicion drug and/or alcohol testing when there are reasons to believe that drug or alcohol use is impacting job performance and safety. Reasonable suspicion shall mean that there is objective evidence, based upon specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations of the employee's appearance, behavior, speech or body odor that are consistent with possible drug use and/or alcohol misuse. Reasonable suspicion testing decisions must be made by one supervisor who is trained to detect the signs and symptoms of drug and alcohol use and who reasonably concludes that an employee may be adversely affected or impaired in his/her work performance due to possible prohibited substance abuse or alcohol misuse. Under 49 CFR Part 40, as amended, a reasonable suspicion alcohol test can only be conducted just before, during, or just after the performance of a safety-sensitive job function. However, under JTA's authority, reasonable suspicion alcohol testing may be performed any time any employee is on duty. A reasonable suspicion drug test can be performed any time the employee is on duty.

JTA shall be responsible for transporting the employee to the testing site. Supervisors should avoid placing themselves and/or others into a situation which might endanger the physical safety of those present. The employee shall be placed on administrative leave pending disciplinary action described in Section S of this policy. An employee who refuses an instruction to submit to a drug/alcohol test shall not be permitted to finish his or her shift and shall immediately be placed on administrative leave pending disciplinary action as specified in Section S of this policy.

A written record of the observations which led to a drug/alcohol test based on reasonable suspicion shall be prepared and signed by the supervisor making the observation prior to the release of the test results. This written record shall be submitted to the DAPM and shall be attached to the forms reporting the test results.

N. POST-ACCIDENT TESTING

All covered employees will be required to undergo urine and breath testing if they are involved in an accident with <u>any transit-owned vehicle</u>, regardless of whether or not the vehicle is in revenue service, that results in a fatality. This includes all surviving covered employees that are operating the vehicle at the time of the accident and any other employees whose performance cannot be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident.

In addition, a post-accident test will be conducted if an accident <u>with any transit-owned vehicle</u> results in injuries requiring immediate transportation to a medical treatment facility or one or more vehicles incurs disabling damage as defined in this policy, unless the operator's performance can be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident.

- 1. As soon as practicable following an accident, as defined in this policy, the JTA supervisor investigating the accident will notify the transit employee operating the transit vehicle, and all other covered employees whose performance could have contributed to the accident, of the need for the test. The supervisor will make the determination using the best information available at the time of the decision.
- 2. The appropriate transit supervisor shall ensure that an employee, required to be tested under this section, is tested as soon as practicable but no longer than eight (8) hours of the accident for alcohol and within 32 hours for drugs. If an alcohol test is not performed within two hours of the accident, the supervisor will document the reason(s) for the delay. If the alcohol test is not conducted within eight (8) hours or the drug test within 32 hours, attempts to conduct the test must cease and the reasons for the failure to test documented.
- 3. Any covered employee involved in an accident must refrain from alcohol use for eight (8) hours following the accident or until he/she undergoes a post-accident alcohol test and is released by the supervisor.
- 4. An employee who is subject to post-accident testing who fails to remain readily available for such testing, including notifying a supervisor of his or her location if he or she leaves the scene of the accident prior to submission to such test, may be deemed to have refused to submit to testing.
- 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the delay of necessary medical attention for the injured following an accident, or to prohibit an employee from leaving the scene of an accident for the period necessary to obtain assistance in responding to the accident, or to obtain necessary emergency medical care.

6. In the rare event that JTA is unable to perform a FTA drug and alcohol test (i.e., employee is unconscious, employee is detained by law enforcement agency), JTA may use drug and alcohol post-accident test results administered by local law enforcement officials in lieu of the FTA test. The local law enforcement officials must have independent authority for the test and the employer must obtain the results in conformance with local law.

O. RANDOM TESTING

All safety-sensitive employees will be subjected to random, unannounced testing. The selection of employees shall be made by a scientifically valid method of randomly generating an employee identifier from the appropriate pool of safety-sensitive employees. JTA is a member of the Association of Washington Cities (AWC) Drug & Alcohol Testing Consortium, who administers the random testing selection of safety-sensitive employees.

- 1. The dates for administering unannounced testing of randomly selected employees shall be spread reasonably throughout the calendar year.
- 2. The number of employees randomly selected for drug/alcohol testing during the calendar year shall be not less than the percentage rates established by Federal regulations for those safety-sensitive employees subject to random testing by Federal regulations. The current random testing rate for drugs established by FTA equals twenty-five percent (25%) of the number of covered employees in the pool and the random testing rate for alcohol established by FTA equals ten percent (10%) of the number of covered employees in the pool.
- 3. Each covered employee shall be in a pool from which the random selection is made. Each covered employee in the pool shall have an equal chance of selection each time a selection is made. Employees will remain in the pool and subject to selection whether or not the employee has been previously tested. There is no discretion on the part of management in the selection and notification of the individuals who are to be tested.
- 4. Covered employees that fall under the FTA regulations will be included in one random pool.
- 5. Random tests can be conducted at any time during an employee's shift for drug testing. Under FTA rules, alcohol random tests can be performed just before, during, or just after the performance of a safety sensitive duty. However, under JTA's authority, a random alcohol test may be performed any time the covered employee is on duty. Testing can occur during the beginning, middle, or end of an employee's shift.
- 6. Employees are required to proceed *immediately* to the collection site upon notification of their random testing selection.

P. RETURN-TO-DUTY TESTING

Employees who have self-referred to management and who have completed any substance abuse program directed by a Substance Abuse Professional (SAP) must test negative for drugs and alcohol before returning to work. Employees will be allowed to return following completion of the SAP's recommended course of rehabilitation unique to the individual. The SAP will recommend the return-to-duty test(s) only when the employee has completed the treatment requirements and is known to be drug-and alcohol-free and there is no undue concern for public safety.

All return to duty tests will be conducted as observed tests.

Q. FOLLOW-UP TESTING

Employees who have, through self-referral, completed any substance abuse program and return-to-duty test(s) will be required to undergo frequent, unannounced drug and alcohol testing. The follow-up testing will be performed for a period of one to five years with a minimum of six (6) tests to be performed the first year. The frequency and duration of the follow-up tests (beyond the minimums) will be determined by the SAP reflecting the SAP's assessment of the employee's unique situation and recovery progress. Follow-up testing should be frequent enough to deter and/or detect a relapse. Follow-up testing is separate and in addition to the random, post-accident, reasonable suspicion and return-to-duty testing.

All follow-up testing will be conducted as observed tests.

R. RETURN TO WORK AFTER EXTENDED LEAVE

Safety sensitive employees who have been on paid leave, FMLA, leave of absence, workers compensation, suspended or otherwise not worked for 45 or more days will be subject to the same drug and alcohol testing requirements as for pre-employment.

S. RESULT OF DRUG/ALCOHOL TEST

Any covered employee that has a verified positive drug or alcohol test result, as defined in this policy, will be terminated from his/her position and provided information about Substance Abuse Professionals (SAPs) in the area.

1. As soon as practicable after receiving notice of a verified positive drug test result, a confirmed alcohol test result, or a test refusal, the JTA DAPM will contact the employee's supervisor to have the employee cease performing any safety-sensitive function and to begin the termination proceedings.

- 2. Refusal to submit to a drug/alcohol test shall be considered a positive test result and a direct act of insubordination and shall result in termination. A test refusal includes the following circumstances:
 - a. A covered employee who consumes alcohol within eight (8) hours following involvement in an accident without first having submitted to post-accident drug/alcohol testing, if required.
 - b. A covered employee who leaves the scene of an accident without a legitimate explanation prior to submission to drug/alcohol testing, if required.
 - c. A covered employee who is suspected of providing false information in connection with a drug test.
 - d. A covered employee who provides an insufficient volume of urine specimen or breath sample without a valid medical explanation; the medical evaluation shall take place within 5 days of the initial test attempt.
 - e. A verbal or written declaration, obstructive behavior, or physical absence resulting in the inability to conduct the test within the specified timeframe.
 - f. A covered employee whose urine sample has been verified by the MRO as substitute or adulterated.
 - g. A covered employee fails to appear for any test within a reasonable time, as determined by the employer, after being directed to do so by the employer.
 - h. A covered employee fails to remain at the testing site until the testing process is complete.
 - i. A covered employee fails to provide a urine specimen for any drug test required by Part 40 or DOT agency regulations.
 - j. A covered employee fails to permit the observation or monitoring of a specimen collection.
 - k. A covered employee fails or declines to take a second test the employer or collector has directed him/her to take.
 - 1. A covered employee fails to undergo a medical examination or evaluation, as directed by the MRO as part of the verification process, or as directed by the DAPM as part of the "shy bladder" or "shy lung" procedures.
 - m. A covered employee fails to cooperate with any part of the testing process (e.g., refusal to empty pockets when so directed by the collector, behavior of a confrontational nature that disrupts the collection process).
- 3. An alcohol test result of 0.02 to 0.039 BAC shall result in the removal of the employee from duty for eight (8) hours or the remainder of the workday, whichever is longer. The employee will be provided information about SAPs in the area. The employee will not be allowed to return to duty for his/her next shift until he/she submits to an alcohol test with a result of less than 0.02 BAC. If the employee has an alcohol test result of 0.02 to 0.039 one more time within a six-month period, the employee will be terminated.
- 4. In the case of self-referral, the cost of any treatment or rehabilitation services will be paid directly by the employee or their insurance provider. The employee will be permitted to take accrued leave to participate in the SAP-prescribed treatment program. If the employee has insufficient accrued leave, the employee shall be placed on leave without pay until the SAP has determined that the employee has successfully completed the required treatment program and releases him/her to return to duty. Any leave taken, either paid or unpaid, shall be considered leave taken under the Family and Medical Leave Act, as applicable in the labor agreement.
- 5. In the instance of a self-referral, action shall include:

- a. Mandatory referral to a SAP for assessment, formulation of a treatment plan, and execution of a return-to-work agreement.
- b. Failure to execute, or remain compliant with the return-to-work agreement shall result in termination from JTA employment.
- c. Compliance with the return-to-work agreement means:
 - the employee has submitted to a drug/alcohol test immediately prior to returning to work with a verified negative test result; and
 - in the judgment of the SAP, the employee is cooperating with the SAP-recommended treatment program; and
 - the employee has agreed to periodic unannounced follow-up testing as defined in Section Q of this policy.
- d. Refusal to submit to a periodic unannounced follow-up drug/alcohol test shall be considered a direct act of insubordination and shall result in termination.
- e. A self-referral to the SAP does not constitute a violation of the federal regulations or this policy and will not be considered as a positive test result.
- f. Periodic unannounced follow-up drug/alcohol tests conducted as a result of a self-referral which results in a verified positive shall be considered a positive test result and shall result in the employee's termination.
- g. A self-referral does not shield an employee from future disciplinary action or guarantee employment with JTA due to any drug/alcohol testing.
- h. A self-referral does not shield an employee from the requirement to comply with drug and alcohol testing.
- 6. Failure of an employee to report within five (5) days a criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in or outside the workplace shall result in termination.

T. REPORTING OF POSITIVE TEST RESULTS TO THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING (DOL)

Confirmed positive drug or alcohol test results or a refusal to test shall be reported as a positive test to the Department of Licensing (DOL) for all CDL holders in accordance with RCW 46.25.

U. GRIEVANCE AND APPEAL

The consequences specified by 49 CFR Part 655 for a positive test or test refusal are not subject to arbitration.

V. PROPER APPLICATION OF THE POLICY

JTA is dedicated to assuring fair and equitable application of this substance abuse policy. Therefore, supervisors/managers are required to use and apply all aspects of this policy in an unbiased and impartial manner. Any supervisor/manager who knowingly disregards the requirements of this policy or who is found to deliberately misuse the policy in regard to subordinates shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

W. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Drug/alcohol testing records shall be maintained by the JTA DAPM and, except as provided below or by law, the results of any drug/alcohol test shall not be disclosed without the expressed written consent of the tested employee.

- 1. The employee, upon written request, is entitled to obtain copies of any records pertaining to their use of prohibited drugs or misuse of alcohol including any drug or alcohol testing records. Covered employees have the right to gain access to any pertinent records such as equipment calibration records and records of laboratory certifications. Employees may not have access to SAP referrals and follow-up testing plans.
- 2. Records of a verified positive drug/alcohol test result shall be released to the DAPM and department manager on a need-to-know basis.
- 3. Records will be released to a subsequent employer only upon receipt of a written request from the employee.
- 4. Records of an employee's drug/alcohol tests shall be released to the adjudicator in a grievance, lawsuit, or other proceeding initiated by or on behalf of the tested individual arising from the results of the drug/alcohol test. The records will be released to the decision-maker in the proceeding. The information will only be released with binding stipulation that the decision-maker will make it available only to parties in the proceeding.
- 5. Records will be released to the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) during an accident investigation.
- 6. Records will be released to the DOT or any DOT agency with regulatory authority over the employer or any of its employees.
- 7. Records will be released if requested by a Federal, state, or local safety agency with regulatory authority over JTA or the employee.
- 8. If a party seeks a court order to release a specimen or part of a specimen contrary to any provision of Part 40, as amended, necessary legal steps to contest the issuance of the order will be taken.
- 9. In cases of a contractor or sub-recipient of a state department of transportation, records will be released when requested by such agencies that must certify compliance with the regulation to the FTA.

X. SYSTEM CONTACTS

Any questions regarding this policy or any other aspect of the substance abuse policy should be directed to the individual(s) shown below.

JTA Drug and Alcohol Program Manager (DAPM) and Designated Employer Representative (DER)

Cori Boyd, HR/Payroll Administrator 1615 West Sims Way, Port Townsend, WA 98368

Voice: (360) 385-3020 x119

Fax: (360) 385-2321

Email: cboyd@jeffersontransit.com

Testing Site: Madrona Hill Urgent Care

2500 Sims Way, Suite 1 Port Townsend, WA 98368 (360) 344-3663

Testing Site: Cedar Grove Recovery Services

221 N Race St Port Angeles, WA 98362 360-452-2443

Medical Review Officer (MRO)

Dr. Calvin Jones HealthForce Partners 6720 Fort Dent Way, Suite 150 Tukwila, WA 98188 (206) 223-7501

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) & Substance Abuse Professional (SAP)

First Choice Health
One Union Square
600 University Street, Suite 1400
Seattle, WA 98101
(800) 777-4114
www.1stchoiceeap.com

HHS Certified Laboratory - Primary Specimen

LabCorp 1904 Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 (800) 341-1150

HHS Certified Laboratory - Split Specimen

Legacy MetroLab 115 NE Second Avenue Portland, OR 97232

Drug & Alcohol Testing Consortium

Deanna Krell, HR Program Coordinator Association of Washington Cities 1076 Franklin Street S.E. Olympia, WA 98501-1346 (800) 562-8981

This Policy was adopted by the Jefferson Transit Authority Board of Directors on October 17, 1995 and last amended on December 22, 2010.

ATTACHMENT A

Safety-Sensitive Positions

All JTA employees, positions and classifications, and the duties and potential duties of each have been reviewed.

Each of the positions shown below have been designated as safety-sensitive and, as such, are subject to all categories of testing for drugs and alcohol under this policy.

Administrative Classifications:

General Manager Operations Manager Mobility Coordinator West End Services Administrator Maintenance Manager

Non-Administrative Classifications:

Transit Operator
Dispatcher
Customer Service Clerk
Lead Mechanic
Mechanic
Mechanic I
Maintenance Service Worker
Maintenance Clerk
Facilities Maintenance Worker
Maintenance Cleaner

Each of the positions shown below have been designated as *not* safety-sensitive and, as such, are subject to all categories with the exception of Section O Random Testing of testing for drugs and alcohol under this policy.

Administrative Classifications:

Field Supervisor

Finance/Grants Administrator
HR/Payroll Administrator
Accounting Specialist
Administrative Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board

Non-Administrative Classifications:

None

Note: Attachment A was modified Dec. 22, 2010.

ATTACHMENT B

Health & Safety Fact Sheet

Related to Drug Abuse & Alcohol Misuse

Substance abuse, the misuse of drugs and alcohol, is not a new issue but it is one of growing concern to employers. Nationwide, substance abuse is a problem in the workplace. Research has shown that substance abuse affects organizations, as evidenced by increased medical benefit claims, increased absenteeism, increased worker's compensation claims, and decreased productivity. Substance abuse poses serious safety and health risks not only to the user, but also to those who work with or come into contact with the user. As a result, employers have become even more concerned about the misuse of drugs and alcohol by employees who perform safety-sensitive functions in the organization and in functions involving direct contact with the public.

ALCOHOL FACTS

Alcohol is a socially acceptable drug that has been consumed throughout the world for centuries. It is considered a recreational beverage when consumed in moderation for enjoyment and relaxation during social gatherings. However, when consumed primarily for its physical and mood-altering effects, it is a substance of abuse. As a depressant, it slows down physical responses and progressively impairs mental functions.

Signs and Symptoms of Use

Except for the odor, the following are general signs and symptoms of any depressant substance:

- Dulled mental processes
- Lack of coordination
- Odor of alcohol on breath
- Possible constricted pupils
- Sleepy or stuporous condition
- Slowed reaction rate
- Slurred speech

Health Effects

The chronic consumption of alcohol (average of 3 12-oz. servings per day of beer, 3 1-oz. servings of whiskey, or 3 6-oz. Servings of wine) over time may result in the following health hazards:

- Decreased sexual functioning
- Dependency (up to 10% of all people who drink alcohol become physically and/or mentally dependent on alcohol and can be termed 'alcoholic')
- Fatal liver diseases
- Increased cancers of the mouth, tongue, pharynx, esophagus, rectum, breast, and malignant melanoma
- Kidney disease
- Pancreatitis
- Spontaneous abortion and neonatal mortality
- Ulcers
- Birth defects (up to 54% of all birth defects are alcohol related)

Social Issues

- Two-thirds of all homicides are committed by people who drink prior to the crime.
- 2% to 3% of the driving population is legally drunk at any one time. This rate is doubled at night and on weekends.
- Two-thirds of all Americans will be involved in an alcohol-related vehicle accident during their lifetimes.
- The rate of separation and divorce in families with alcohol dependency problems is 7 times the average.
- 40% of family court cases are alcohol problem related.
- Alcoholics are 15 times more likely to commit suicide than are other segments of the population.
- More than 60% of burns, 40% of falls, 69% of boating accidents, and 76% of private aircraft accidents are alcohol related.

The Annual Toll

- 24,000 people will die on the highway due to the legally impaired driver.
- 12,000 more will die on the highway due to the alcohol-affected driver.
- 15,800 will die in non-highway accidents.
- 30,000 will die due to alcohol-caused liver disease.
- 10,000 will die due to alcohol-induced brain disease or suicide.
- Up to another 125,000 will die due to alcohol-related conditions or accidents.

Workplace Issues

- It takes one hour for the average person (150 pounds) to process one serving of an alcoholic beverage from the body.
- Impairment in coordination and judgment can be objectively measured with as little as two drinks in the body.
- A person who is legally intoxicated is six times more likely to have an accident than a sober person.

AMPHETAMINE FACTS

Amphetamines are central nervous system stimulants that speed up the mind and body. Signs and symptoms of use include hyper-excitability, restlessness, confusion, panic, talkativeness, inability to concentrate, and heightened aggressive behavior. Regular use produces strong psychological dependence and increasing tolerance to the drug.

Low-dose amphetamine use will cause short-term improvement in mental and physical functioning. With greater use, however, the effect reverses and has an impairing effect. Hangover effect is characterized by physical fatigue and depression, which may make operation of equipment or vehicles dangerous.

COCAINE FACTS

Cocaine is abused as a powerful physical and mental stimulant; the entire central nervous system is energized. Signs and symptoms of use include financial problems, increased physical activity and fatigue, isolation and withdrawal from friends and normal activities, unusual defensiveness, anxiety, agitation, and wide mood swings. Cocaine use causes the heart to beat faster and harder and rapidly increases blood pressure. Cocaine causes spasms of blood vessels in the brain and heart and can lead to ruptured vessels causing strokes or heart attacks. Extreme mood and energy swings create instability. Work performance is characterized by forgetfulness, absenteeism, tardiness, and missed assignments.

MARIJUANA FACTS

People use marijuana for the mildly tranquilizing, mood altering and perception altering effects it produces. Signs and symptoms of use include reddened eyes, slowed speech, chronic fatigue, and lack of motivation. Chronic smoking of marijuana causes emphysema-like conditions. Regular use can cause diminished concentration, impaired short-term memory, impaired signal detection, and impaired tracking (the ability to follow a moving object with the eye).

Marijuana smoking has a long-term effect on performance. Combining alcohol and other depressant drugs and marijuana can produce a multiplied effect, increasing the impairing effect of both the depressant and marijuana.

OPIATES (NARCOTICS) FACTS

Opiates (also called narcotics) are drugs that alleviate pain, depress body functions and, when taken in large doses, cause a strong euphoric feeling. Signs and symptoms of use include mood changes, impaired mental functioning, depression and apathy, impaired coordination, and physical fatigue and drowsiness. IV needle users have a high risk for contracting hepatitis and AIDS due to sharing of needles.

Unwanted side effects of opiates such as nausea, vomiting, dizziness, mental clouding, and drowsiness place the legitimate user and abuser at higher risk for an accident. Workplace use may cause impairment of physical and mental functions.

PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) FACTS

Phencyclidine acts as both a depressant and a hallucinogen, and sometimes a stimulant. Signs and symptoms of use include impaired coordination, severe confusion and agitation, extreme mood shifts, rapid heartbeat, and dizziness. The potential for accidents and overdose is high due to the extreme mental effects combined with the anesthetic effect on the body. PCP use can cause irreversible memory loss, personality changes, and thought disorders.

ATTACHMENT C Jefferson Transit Board Resolution

ATTACHMENT D

Forms

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1615 W. Sims Way, Port Townsend, WA 98368

Jan. 13, 2011

TO: Non-Represented JTA Staff

FROM: Peggy Hanson

SUBJECT: 2011 Wage Freeze and Salary Reduction through furlough hours

This memo is to formulize the announcement of the 2011 non-represented wage freeze and the implementation of an unpaid 40 hour furlough on all salaried non-represented staff during 2011. It should be noted that Peggy Hanson, JTA's General Manager is self imposing an 80 hour unpaid furlough during 2011.

The purpose of this memo is to provide an overview of the 2011 furloughs and the payroll tracking mechanisms put in place.

- The furlough period is January 13 to December 31, 2011.
- The total hours expected to be classified as unpaid is 40 hours.
- General Leave hours will not be used on the hours classified as "furlough".
- Time off classified as "furlough" must be arranged prior to the payroll.
- Furlough hours can be taken in 2-8 hour increments.

There will be a furlough form available in the form center. When arranging for a furlough period do so as you would any other planned time off. When payroll is processed you will have your regular wages less unpaid hours for furlough time.



December 7, 2010

Dear (employee),

Your 2010 JTA Annual Performance review will take place on 01/13/2011 at 3:00 pm in my office.

Please take the time to review the attached document and be prepared to discuss your work over this last year.

The JTA Annual Performance review period is a formal opportunity to discuss and identify professional challenges and personal goals you may have. It is my objective to establish a clear pathway and dynamic expectation standards that will guide and support you in your achievement of defined work objectives and goals for 2011.

I look forward to meeting with you.

Very truly yours,

Peggy Hanson General Manager

Jefferson Transit Authority

JEFFERSON TRANSIT LEADERSHIP TEAM MISSION AND OBJECTIVES

Every leadership team has two components that team members must pay attention to if the team is going to succeed. The team must pay attention to the content, goals, or outcomes expected. The team must also carefully shape and monitor the team process it uses to accomplish the goals. Leadership team process includes:

- How team members interact with and communicate with each other,
- How the team members communicate with employees not on the team, and
- How team members will be responsible and accountable for moving the project forward and accomplishing the goals.

Leadership Team 10 Objectives

- 1. Treat each other with dignity and respect
- 2. Transparency: avoid hidden agendas
- 3. Trust each other. Have confidence that issues discussed will be kept in confidence.
- 4. Supervisors will open up a space in which people have information and are comfortable asking for what they need.
- 5. Practice being open-minded. Listen first to understand, and don't be dismissive of the input received when we listen.
- 6. Support each other don't throw each other under the bus.
- 7. It is safe to be wrong as a supervisor. Thoughtful decision making is expected.
- 8. Own the whole implementation of the product or project, not just your little piece; recognize that you are part of something larger than yourself. Be responsible to own the whole picture.
- 9. Promise to come prepared to your meetings and projects so that you demonstrate value and respect for the time and convenience of the leadership team.
- 10. Expend the effort to practice all of these norms and to care enough about the team and its work to confront each other, with care, compassion, and purpose, when a team member fails to practice these norms.

DISCUSSION POINTS		
What elements of your job do you find the most difficult?	Comments:	
GOALS (as agreed upon by employee and manager)		
DISCUSSION POINTS		
What elements of your job interest you the most, and least?	Comments:	
GOALS (as agreed upon by employee and manager)		
DISCUSSION POINTS		
What kind of work or job would you like to be doing in the next 1-5 years time?	Comments:	
GOALS (as agreed upon by employee and manager)		
DISCUSSION POINTS	•	
What sort of training/experience would benefit you in the next year?	Comments:	
GOALS (as agreed upon by employee and manager)		
VERIFICATION OF RE	VIEW	
	onfirm that you have discussed this review in detail with your	supervisor. Signing this form does not necessarily
Employee Signature		Date
Supervisor Signature		Date

JEFFERSON TRANSIT ADMINISTRATIVE EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE REVIEW

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION							
Name			Employee ID				
Job Title			Date 1/14/2	Date 1/14/2011			
Department			Supervisor	Peggy Hanson			
Review Period 1/10 to 1/11							
RATINGS							
	1 = Poor	2 = Fair	3 = Satisfactory	4 = Good	5 = Excellent		
Team Player/Co-Worker Interaction							
Comments:							
Work Quality/Meets Deadlines							
Comments:							
Attendance/Punctuality							
Comments:							
Leadership Ability/Initiative							
Comments:							
Communication/Listening Skills							
Comments:							
Job Knowledge							
Comments:							
Final Score :							
DISCUSSION POINTS: Has the past year been good/satisfactory/bad for you? Why? Comments:							
GOALS (as agreed upon by employee and manager)							



January 2011 Financial Summary

Budget Tracking Figure: 8.33%

1. Operational Expenses: \$304,335.97

Operational Income: \$25,172.63

Non-Operational Income: \$218,659.33

Capital Expenses: \$0.00

Capital income : \$264,176.60

Capital Income is reimbursement for prior expenditures

2. Sales Tax Received 1/31/11 for November: \$158,417.01

Sales Tax Received 1/31/10 for November: \$144,356.76

Sales tax up from prior year 9.74%

3. Cash on Hand:

Operating: \$396,727.67

Capital Account: \$83.34

Treasury Pool: \$130,944.01

Jefferson Transit Authority Statement of Cash Flows - Cash Basis For the Month Ending January 31, 2011

	January	Year to Date
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
Operating Cash Provided (Used) by: Operating Activities Non-Capital Financing Activities Investing Activities	(\$286,524.16) \$460,236.45 \$110.15	(\$286,524.16) \$460,236.45 \$110.15
Total Operating Cash Provided (Used)	\$173,822.44	\$173,822.44
Capital Cash Provided (Used) by:		
Net Increase (Decrease) Cash and Equivalent	\$173,822.44	\$173,822.44
Cash Balances - Beginning of Period	\$353,932.58	\$353,932.58
CASH BALANCES - END OF PERIOD	\$527,755.02 ====================================	\$527,755.02

Jefferson Transit Authority Statement of Income (Loss) - Accrual Basis For the Month Ending January 31, 2011

	January	YTD	Budget	% of Actual vs. Budget
STATEMENT OF INCOME/(LOSS)				
Operating Revenues	\$25,172.63	\$ 25,172.63	\$266,610.00	9.44%
Operating Expenses Labor Benefits Services and User Fees Materials & Supplies Utilities Casualty/Liability Costs Taxes Miscellaneous Expenses Leases and Rentals Total Operating Expenses	148,085.06 109,702.85 11,686.12 41,577.45 7,486.13 7,162.83 592.61 1,976.26 360.00 328,629.31	148,085.06 109,702.85 11,686.12 41,577.45 7,486.13 7,162.83 592.61 1,976.26 360.00 328,629.31	1,503,180.00 940,058.00 248,500.00 476,250.00 65,270.00 92,000.00 7,055.00 50,581.00 13,453.00 3,396,347.00	9.85% 11.67% 4.70% 8.73% 11.47% 7.79% 8.40% 3.91% 2.68% 9.68%
Operating income (Loss)	(303,456.68)	(303,456.68)	(3,129,737.00)	9.70%
Non-Operating Revenues Non-Transportatio Revenue Taxes Levied by Transit Local Grants & Contributions State Grants & Contributions Federal Grants & Contributions Total Non-Operating Revenues Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers In/(Out)	240.90 141,030.43 2,333.00 9,587.00 65,468.00 218,659.33 (84,797.35)	240.90 141,030.43 2,333.00 9,587.00 65,468.00 218,659.33 (84,797.35)	19,000.00 2,182,885.00 33,000.00 179,748.00 785,629.00 3,200,262.00 70,525.00	1.27% 6.46% 7.07% 5.33% 8.33% 6.83% (120.24%)
Net Income/(Loss)	(84,797.35)	(84,797.35)	70,525.00	(120.24%)

Jefferson Transit Authority Revenue Statement - Accrual Basis For the Month Ending January 31, 2011

	,			
	January	YTD	Budget	% of Actual vs. Budget
OPERATING REVENUES				
Passenger Fares for Transit Services Fixed Route Fares - East Fixed Route Fares - West - JTOC Dial-a-Ride Fares (DAR) Vanpools Extended Service	\$13,634.80 325.50 1,388.20 5,771.00	\$13,634.80 325.50 1,388.20 5,771.00	\$152,000.00 4,050.00 11,080.00 72,000.00 2,700.00	8.97% 8.04% 12.53% 8.02% 0.00%
Auxiliary Transportation Revenues Advertising Services Other Services Revenue	3,988.13 65.00	3,988.13 65.00	24,000.00 780.00	16.62% 8.33%
Total Operating Revenues	25,172.63	25,172.63	266,610.00	9.44%
NONOPERATING REVENUES Nontransportation Investment (Interest) Income Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Items Public Donations Other Nontransportation Revenues	136.17 104.73	136.17 104.73	4,700.00 3,000.00 200.00 11,100.00	2.90% 0.00% 0.00% 0.94%
Taxes Levied Directly by Transit System - Sales & Use Tax	141,030.43	141,030.43	2,182,885.00	6.46%
Local Grants and Contributions JTOC WSTIP Miscellaneous	2,333.00	2,333.00	28,000.00 2,500.00 2,500.00	8.33% 0.00% 0.00%
State Grants and Contributions Rural Mobility Competitive Rural Mobility Transit Formula Special Needs RTAP	2,916.00 6,671.00	2,916.00 6,671.00	35,000.00 62,743.00 78,505.00 3,500.00	8.33% 0.00% 8.50% 0.00%
Federal Grants and Contributions (OPERATING) Federal Grants and Contributions - FTA 5311	65,468.00	65,468.00	785,629.00	8.33%
Capital Contributions - Local/State/Federal	-		0.000.000.00	0.000
Total Nonoperating Revenues	218,659.33	218,659.33	3,200,262.00	6.83% 7.03%
TOTAL REVENUES	243,831.96	243,831.96	3,400,012.00	1.03%

Jefferson Transit Authority Expense Statement - Accrual Basis For the Month Ending January 31, 2011

	•			
				% of Actual
2	January	YTD	Budget	vs. Budget
OPERATING EVECNICES				
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Labor	*	0.00.044.04	6540 047 00	0.749/
Operators Salaries & Wages - Fixed Route	\$50,614.81	\$50,614.81 5,487.60	\$519,647.00 57,739.00	9.74% 9.50%
Operators Overtime - Fixed Route	5,487.60 13,279.06	13,279.06	102,431.00	12.96%
Operators Salaries & Wages - Dial-a-Ride (DAR)	814.96	814.96	7,121.00	11.44%
Operators Overtime - Dial-a-Ride (DAR) Other Salaries & Wages	41,608.55	41,608.55	441,299.00	9.43%
Other Overtime	4,010.18	4,010.18	16,005.00	25.06%
Administration Salaries	32,269.90	32,269.90	358,938.00	8.99%
Benefits				
FICA	13,030.58	13,030.58	128,358.00	10.15%
Pension Plans (PERS)	8,378.56	8,378.56	85,558.00	9.79%
Medical Plans	30,984.74	30,984.74	368,520.00	8.41% 7.91%
Dental Plans	3,477.84	3,477.84	43,956.00 43,015.00	7.00%
Workers' Compensation Insurance - Labor & Industries (L&I)	3,012.18	3,012.18 16,871.92	40,517.00	41.64%
Holiday	16,871.92 30,314.54	30,314.54	186,015.00	16.30%
General Leave Other Paid Absence (Court Duty & Bereavement)	535.95	535.95	4,400.00	12.18%
Uniforms, Work Clothing & Tools Allowance	2,937.34	2,937.34	13,955.00	21.05%
Other Benefits (HRA, EAP & Wellness)	159.20	159.20	25,764.00	0.62%
Cutti Delicina (11101, 2111 & 110111000)				
Service and User Fees			3,500.00	0.00%
Vanpool Services and Fees	527.35	527.35	15,450.00	3.41%
Advertising Fees Professional & Technical Services	4,907.04	4,907.04	92,450.00	5.31%
Contract Maintenance Services (IT Services)	3,946.50	3,946.50	37,000.00	10.67%
Security Services	45.00	45.00	5,100.00	0.88%
Vehicle Technical Services			27,750.00	0.00%
Property Maintenance Services	224.16	224.16	41,700.00	0.54%
Software Maintenance Fees	1,383.42	1,383.42	17,150.00	8.07%
Postage & Mail Meter Fees	289.66	289.66	3,600.00	8.05% 7.56%
Drug & Alcohol Services	362.99	362.99	4,800.00	7.50%
Materials and Supplies Consumed				40.4007
Fuel	28,020.71	28,020.71	277,000.00	10.12% 4.20%
Tires	861.49	861.49	20,500.00 10,000.00	18.63%
Lubrication	1,862.58 1,376.24	1,862.58 1,376.24	8,200.00	16.78%
Tools	6,633.61	6,633.61	76,500.00	8.67%
Vehicle Maintenance & Repair Parts Non-Vehicle Maintenance & Repair Parts	220.35	220.35	15,500.00	1.42%
		23.73	880.00	2.70%
	11.58	11.58	2,000.00	0.58%
	1,320.86	1,320.86	20,500.00	6.44%
Safety & Emergency Supplies				
Office Supplies	1,246.30	1,246.30	- 0-0 00	
Computer Programs & Supplies				
Other Materials & Supplies			2,300.00	0.0070
Utilties	4	4 077 00	40 000 00	7 700/
Water, Sewer & Solid Garbage				
Telephone & Internet	3,700.61	3,700.01	31,920.00	11.0070
Casualty and Liability Costs	7 460 93	7 162 93	92 000 00	7 79%
Premiums for Public Liability & Property Damage Insurance	7,102.83	7,102.03	92,000.00	1.10/0
Taxes	405.00	405.00	E 435 00	Q 4E0/
State Taxes	485.02	485.02		
Property Taxes				
Venicle Licensing & Registration Fees	107 59	107.59		
Other Licensing Fees & Taxes	60.101	107.50	1,555.00	\$.2-7 5
Vehicle Accessories Park & Ride Materials Shop Supplies (Maintenance & Cleaning) Safety & Emergency Supplies Office Supplies Computer Programs & Supplies Printing (Photocopier, Schedules & Brochures) Other Materials & Supplies Utilities Water, Sewer & Solid Garbage Utilities (Electrical & Propane) Telephone & Internet Casualty and Liability Costs Premiums for Public Liability & Property Damage Insurance Taxes State Taxes	23.73 11.58	23.73 11.58	880.00 2,000.00	0.58% 6.44% 0.00% 7.34% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 13.89% 11.59% 7.79% 9.45% 0.00% 0.00%

Jefferson Transit Authority Expense Statement - Accrual Basis For the Month Ending January 31, 2011

	January	YTD	Budget	% of Actual vs. Budget
Miscellaneous	4050 75	ACCO 75	£40.024.00	E 429/
Dues & Subscriptions	\$658.75	\$658.75	\$12,831.00	5.13% 5.40%
Travel & Meetings	1,007.51	1,007.51	18,650.00 4.000.00	0.00%
Safety Program (Roadeo & Safety Rewards)	000.00	200.00	11,500.00	1.74%
Training (Classes, Seminars & Materials)	200.00	200.00	A COMMENT HIS STREET	3.33%
EE CDL and EE Physical Expense Other Miscellaneous	110.00	110.00	3,300.00 300.00	0.00%
Leases and Rentals				
Transit Way & Passenger Stations	360.00	360.00	1,080.00	33.33%
Passenger Parking Facilities			1,056.00	0.00%
Other General Administration Facilities			11,317.00	0.00%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	328,629.31	328,629.31	3,396,347.00	9.68%

Jefferson Transit Operations Report January 2011

	Current				
	Jan 2011			Avg. Riders/	Riders/
	W/C	Bicycle	Total	Trlp	Hour
SE Connector	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
SE Connector / Sat.	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
SE Connector / Sun.	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Mountain View Connector	6	19	1169	4.64	11.05
Mountain View Connector/ Sat	4	3	168	4.20	10.00
Mountain View Connector/ Sun	4	7	156	3.47	8.25
NW Connector	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
NW Connector / Sat.	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
NW Connector / Sun.	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Castle Hill Connector	4	42	1266	5.02	11,42
Castle Hill Connector / Sat	4	9	237	5.93	13.47
Castle Hill Connector / Sun	3	11	212	4.71	10.71
Downtown Shuttle	31	139	5564	11.04	27.60
Downtown Shuttle / Sat.	13	10	833	10.41	26.03
Downtown Shuttle / Sun.	9	26	704	7.82	19.56
North Beach	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
North Beach / Sat.	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
North Beach / Sun	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Ft. Worden	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Ft. Worden / Sat.	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Ft. Worden / Sun.	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Castle Hill	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Castle Hill / Sat.	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Castle Hill / Sun.	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Subtotal Local	78	266	10,309	2.38	5.75
Brinnon	8	54	1682	10.01	6.95
Brinnon / Sat.	0	4	87	5.44	3.78
Tri Area	10	130	2368	12.53	11.50
Tri Area / Sat.	0	13	145	9.06	8.33
Tri Area / Sun.	1	12	128	8.53	7.80
Poulsbo	6	49	1,883	11.21	8.06
Poulsbo / Sat.	2	13	183	11.44	8.24
Sequim	2	76	1,917	9.13	10.74
Sequim / Sat.	0	5	115	7.19	8.46
Subtotal Commuter	29	356	8,508	9.39	8.21
West Jefferson	7	26	1095	6.08	3.59
Fixed Route	114	648	19,912	5.89	6.98

st Jefferson	7	26	1095	6.08	3.59
Fixed Route	114	648	19,912	5.89	6.98
Dial-A-Ride	100		1,510	-	
Vanpool (previous month)	2/		1,272		727
Food Bank	833		•		
Contracts & Special Events	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
T. (D)	***	C40	22 604		

Miscellaneous Ridership D	ata:			
DAR - ADA		 1,272	- *	
ADA Enrollees		14	2	-

Annual Month to Date Comparison				
Ridership:	2009	2010	2011	% Chg 10-11
Fixed Route	26,768	25,082	19,912	(20.61%)
Dial-A-Ride	1,544	1,316	1,272	(3.34%)
Vanpool	876	1,230	1,510	22.76%
Food Bank	18	39	*	*
Contracts & Special Events	0	0	0	0.00%
Total Riders	29,206	27,628	22,694	(17.86%)

Annual Year-to-Date Comparison				
Miscellaneous Ridership Data:	2009	2010	2011	% Chg 10-11
DAR - ADA	1,403	1,316	1,272	(3.34%)
DAR - Medicaid (Paratransit)	141	0	0	-
ADA Enrollees	6	20	14	(30.00%
Community Van Rentals	8	0	0	

Date	Description	Riders

Last Year		
Jan 2010	Avg.	
	Riders/	Riders/
Total	Trip	Hour
0	0.00	0.00
0	0.00	0.00
0	0.00	0.00
- 0	0.00	0.00
0	0.00	0.00
0	0.00	0.00
0	0.00	0.00
0	0.00	0.00
0	0.00	0.00
0	0.00	0.00
0	0.00	0.00
0	0.00	0.00
5,474	6.61	24.77
1.008	12.44	45.82
721	6.68	24.86
929	4.04	8.08
211	8.79	17.58
122	3.81	7.63
777	3.38	8.83
125	5.21	13.89
104	3.25	8.67
3.873	8.02	17.21
695	13.63	28,96
547	8.04	17.09
14.586	6.99	18.62
1,865	10.14	8.40
162	9.00	7.71
2.573	11.19	12.67
180	20.00	22.50
154	12.83	14.53
2.229	9.69	8.51
101	8.42	7.21
2,014	8.76	10.83
196	16.33	17.82
9,474	11.82	12.24
1,022	5.21	3.64

25,082	- 1	
1,316	*	
1,230	2	(2)
- 0		-
0	- 2	14
27.628	-	-

Miscellaneous Ridership Data:		
1,316		
20		*

1	Last Month		
	Dec 2010	Avg.	
		Riders/	Riders/
	Total	Trip	Hour
	0	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.00
	1066	4.44	4.63
	114	2.28	2.40
	108	2.40	2.54
	0	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.00
	1427	5.95	6.20
	166	3.32	3.49
	143	3.18	3.36
	5612	11.69	24.40
ш	550	5.50	11.58
	478	5,31	11.25
	0	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.00
	9,664	1.84	2.91
	1429	8.12	5.69
ı	58	2.90	2.10
	2268	12.89	9.43
	85	4.25	3.11
	72	12.00	8.78
ı	2,073	11.78	8.72
ı	122	6,10	4.52
1	2,001	9.10	8.70
ı	72	3.60	3.38
1	8,180	7.86	6.05
]	1,236	6.65	3.67
1	19,080	-	
1	1,726	•	

22,217		- 1
97		- 3
0		
1,726		3
1,720	-	-

1,726	-	
8	*	-

Annual Year to Date Comparison			
Ridership:	2009	2010	2011
Fixed Route	345355	255437	19912
Dial-A-Ride	17490	17613	1272
Vanpool	11848	16668	1510
Food Bank	200	0	0
Contract & Special Events	72074	6346	0
Total Riders	446967	296064	22694

CUSTOMER CONTACTS			
JANUARY	2009	2010	2011
Complaints	0	1	4
Commendations	2	1	1
Service Requests	6	0	2
Other	2	1	0

Average Fare	Revenue pe	er Passenger T	rip	
	Jan 2	011	Jan 201	10
	Month	YTD	Month	YTD
East Co. FR	\$0.926	\$0.926	\$0.438	\$0.422
West Co. FR	\$0.297	\$0.297	\$0.300	\$0.305
Dial-a-Ride	\$0.919	\$0.919	\$1.116	\$0.836



Date: 02/15/2011

From: Tammi Rubert, Operations Manager Re: January 2011 Operations Report

- Overall ridership for the month of January was 18,817, up 6% from the previous month of December.
- Jefferson Transit's Spring service change is scheduled to begin February 20, 2011. The Jefferson Transit Run Cut Committee convened on January 11, 2011. Operators have completed the Spring 2011 sign-up and are prepared to begin on 02/20/2011.
- On January 10th, Jefferson Transit observed a moment of silence for the shootings that took place in Arizona. The flag was placed at half staff for the day.
- Dispatchers Carol Headley, Betty Mysak and Karen Kautzman attended training from the Washington State Transportation Training Coalition on Disability Etiquette. This training followed current Federal Guidelines and Procedures.





Date: 02/15/2011

From: Ben Arnold, Maintenance Manager Re: Maintenance Department Update

The Maintenance Department at Jefferson Transit is an important part of the Jefferson Transit Team. We keep the buses on the road and the fleet moving. Jefferson Transit has an aging fleet that requires maintenance, but with good preventative maintenance we have been able to keep our costs down.

Since I took responsibility of the Maintenance Department in 2007 as Lead Mechanic and as Maintenance Manager in 2010, our total parts cost has consistently gone down every year. Our costs have reduced from roughly \$109,000 in 2008 to \$101,000 in 2009 and to a low \$92,000 in 2010. These are due to a good preventative maintenance program and hard work by the Maintenance Team.

When I first started at JTA, the Maintenance Department would receive several road calls a day to access and repair stranded or out of order buses. Now, our road calls are down to 3 a month on average. In January of 2011, JTA Maintenance responded to 2 road calls for minor repairs.

I plan on continuing this trend.