

**Monthly Operating Statistics Report
November 2020**

| | | Alameda/ Oakland | Harbor Bay † | Richmond | South San Francisco † | Vallejo | Systemwide | |
|-----------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| Boardings | vs. last month | Total Passengers November 2020 | 7,676 | | 2,184 | | 12,970 | 22,830 |
| | | Total Passengers October 2020 | 6,262 | | 2,128 | | 11,322 | 19,712 |
| | | Percent change | 22.58% | | 2.63% | | 14.56% | 15.82% |
| | vs. same month last year | Total Passengers November 2020 | 7,676 | | 2,184 | | 12,970 | 22,830 |
| | | Total Passengers November 2019 | 103,897 | 26,242 | 16,526 | 11,623 | 78,108 | 236,396 |
| | | Percent change | -92.61% | -100.00% | -86.78% | -100.00% | -83.39% | -90.34% |
| | vs. prior FY to date | Total Passengers Current FY To Date | 30,576 | | 8,785 | | 53,623 | 92,984 |
| | | Total Passengers Last FY To Date | 678,195 | 152,906 | 102,415 | 64,369 | 501,386 | 1,499,271 |
| | | Percent change | -95.49% | -100.00% | -91.42% | -100.00% | -89.31% | -93.80% |
| | Avg Weekday Ridership November 2020 | 384 | | 109 | | 649 | 1,142 | |
| Ops Stats | Passengers Per Hour November 2020 | 69 | | 19 | | 40 | 42 | |
| | Revenue Hours November 2020 | 111 | | 116 | | 322 | 549 | |
| | Revenue Miles November 2020 | 1,521 | | 2,100 | | 8,991 | 12,612 | |
| | Farebox Recovery Year-To-Date | 4% | | 2% | | 6% | 4% | |
| | Cost per Available Seat Mile – November 2020 | \$1.01 | | \$0.65 | | \$0.38 | \$0.48 | |
| | Average peak hour utilization, AM – November 2020 | 12% | | 7% | | 14% | 11% | |
| | Average peak hour utilization, PM – November 2020 | 16% | | 8% | | 20% | 15% | |
| | Fuel Used (gallons) – November 2020 | 12,437 | | 20,597 | | 82,642 | 115,676 | |
| | Avg Cost per gallon – November 2020 | \$1.89 | | \$1.89 | | \$1.85 | \$1.76 | |

† Service suspended on the Harbor Bay and South San Francisco routes due to COVID-19 effective March 17.

NOTES

Total Passengers: Passenger counts represent one way boardings.

Farebox Recovery: The percentage of operating expenses which are covered by passenger fares.

Cost Per Seat Mile: Measures the cost efficiency of each service. For example, a 300-passenger vessel running 100 miles per day represents 3,000 seat miles. The cost of running that vessel divided by the total seat miles gives the cost per seat mile. A larger vessel with more seats will have a lower cost per seat mile since it provides more capacity.

Average Peak Hour Utilization: Ratio of the number of boardings to available vessel capacity, measured for peak direction departures during the highest ridership hour of a given commute service. Peak hour occupancy indicates ridership demand and provides guidance for vessel deployment and service planning. High levels of peak hour occupancy indicate the possibility of leave-behinds or standees and would require corrective action.