FACT SHEET

Job Access and Reverse Commute Program (JARC) Section 5316 - Federal Transit Administration, US DOT

The goal of the JARC program is to improve access to transportation services to employment and employment related activities for welfare recipients and eligible low-income individuals and to transport residents of urbanized areas and nonurbanized areas to suburban employment opportunities. Toward this goal, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) provides financial assistance for transportation services planned, designed, and carried out to meet the transportation needs of eligible low-income individuals, and of reverse commuters regardless of income.

Job Access grants are intended to develop transportation services to assist welfare recipients and other low-income individuals get to and from jobs and training. Reverse Commute grants are designed to develop transit services to transport workers living in urban centers to suburban and rural job sites. Grants may finance a wide variety of capital projects and operating costs of equipment, facilities, and associated capital maintenance items related to providing access to jobs (including the purchase of transportation services); promote the use of transit by workers with nontraditional work schedules; promote the use by appropriate agencies of transit vouchers for welfare recipients and eligible low income individuals; and promote the use of employer-provided transportation including the transit pass benefit program.

Program activities include information sharing, interagency coordination, technical assistance, best practice documentation, and demonstrations of innovative services and coordination planning. Emphasis is placed on projects that use mass transportation services.

The two measures established for the JARC Program to assess success are:

- 1. Actual or estimated number of jobs that can be accessed as a result of geographic or temporal coverage of JARC projects implemented in the current reporting year.
- 2. Actual or estimated number of rides (as measured by one-way trips) provided as a result of the JARC projects implemented in the current reporting year.

Funds from the JARC program are available for capital, planning, and operating expenses that support the development and maintenance of transportation services designed to transport low-income individuals to and from jobs and activities related to their employment and to support reverse commute projects.

Eligible Projects may include, but are not limited to, capital, planning, and operating assistance to support activities such as:

- a. Late-night and weekend service;
- b. Guaranteed ride home service;
- c. Shuttle service:
- d. Expanding fixed-route public transit routes;
- e. Demand-responsive van service;
- f. Ridesharing and carpooling activities:
- g. Transit-related aspects of bicycling

- h. Local car loan programs that assist individuals in purchasing and maintaining vehicles for shared rides;
- i. Promotion, through marketing efforts, of the:
 - (1) use of transit by workers with non-traditional work schedules;
 - (2) use of transit voucher programs by appropriate agencies for welfare recipients and other low-income individuals;
 - (3) development of employer-provided transportation such as shuttles, ridesharing, carpooling; or
 - (4) use of transit pass programs and benefits under Section 132 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- j. Supporting the administration and expenses related to voucher programs. This activity is intended to supplement existing transportation services by expanding the number of providers available or the number of passengers receiving transportation services.
- k. Acquiring Geographic Information System (GIS) tools;
- I. Implementing Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), including customer trip information technology;
- m. Integrating automated regional public transit and human service transportation information, scheduling and dispatch functions;
- n. Deploying vehicle position-monitoring systems;
- o. Subsidizing the costs associated with adding reverse commute bus, train, carpool van routes or service from urbanized areas and nonurbanized areas to suburban work places;
- Subsidizing the purchase or lease by a non-profit organization or public agency of a van or bus dedicated to shuttling employees from their residences to a suburban workplace;
- q. Otherwise facilitating the provision of public transportation services to suburban employment opportunities;
- r. Supporting new mobility management and coordination programs among public transportation providers and other human service agencies providing transportation. Mobility management is an eligible capital cost. Mobility management techniques may enhance transportation access for populations beyond those served by one agency or organization within a community.