

Regional Transportation Measure: Transit Operating Fiscal Challenges and Advocacy for State Support of Transit

Programming and Allocations Committee
October 12, 2022

Transit Operating Fiscal Challenge

2019 2020 2022 2023-2028? (COVID) Today



- Declining ridership
- Operator structural deficits
- Labor shortages

Situation Worse

- Plummeting Ridership
- Fare revenue decimated
- Operating shortfalls

Situation Dire

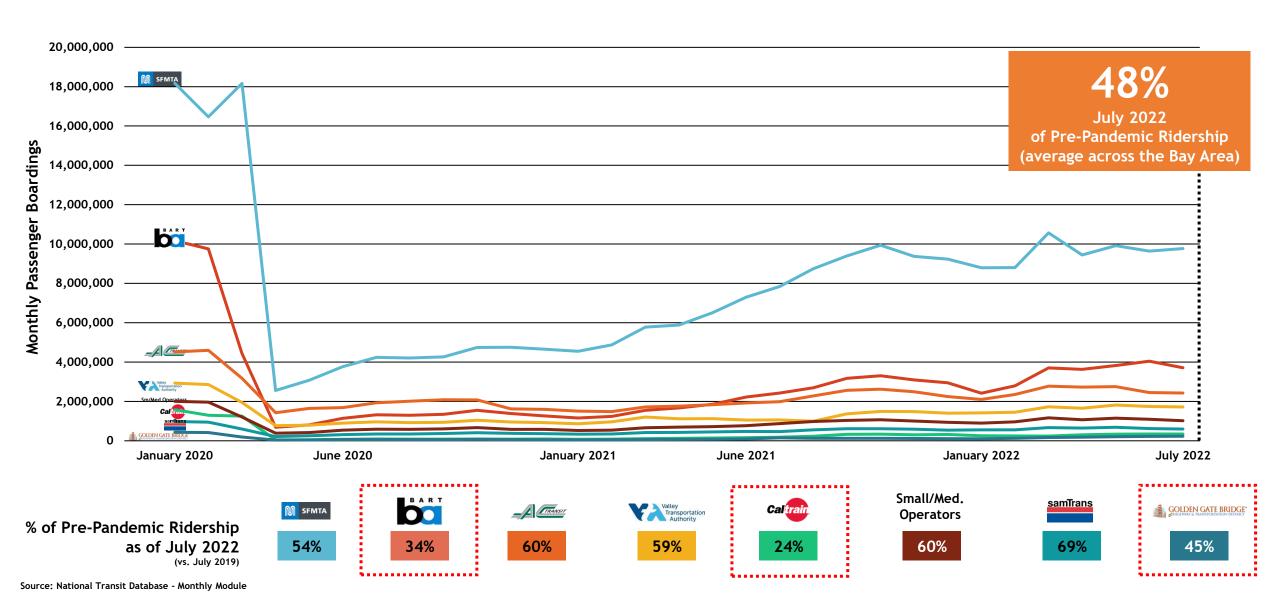
- Ridership still down
- Inflation
- Supply chain issues
- Labor shortages

Situation Uncertain

- Long term uncertainty
- Near term expectation of large percent of commute riders only 2-3 days/ week

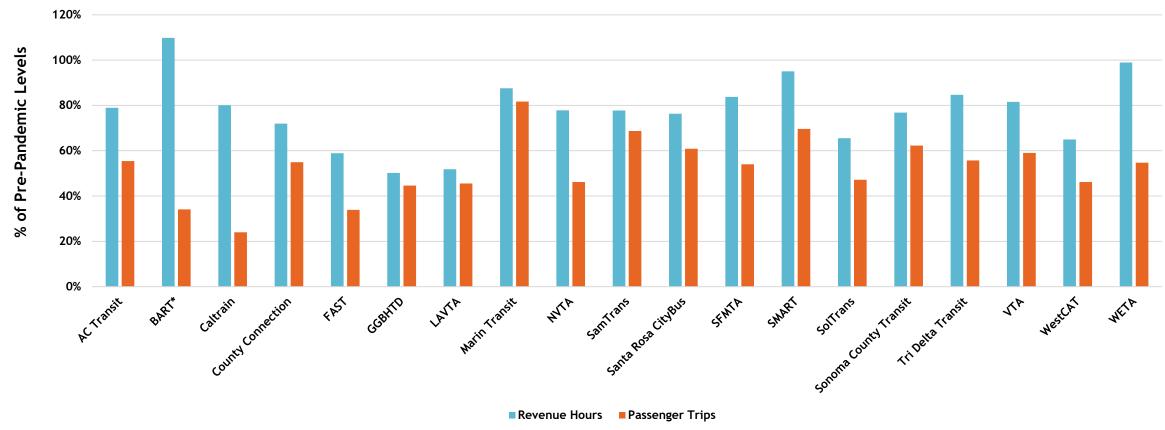


Transit Ridership: A Slow and Uneven Recovery



Service Levels: Unique Circumstances Shape Restoration

% of Pre-Pandemic Revenue Hours vs. Pre-Pandemic Ridership



Multi-faceted Fiscal Crisis

Impact: Agencies affected differently

- Urban, Rail, Ferry heavily impacted
- Suburban, bus, small/med agencies

Response: Agencies have responded with different strategies

- Service adjustments
- Capital vs. operating investments

Situational Variability:

- Local funding measures
- Funding models





Intercity, Urban, Rail and Ferry Systems

- Fare revenue reliant
- Commuter dependent
- Fixed Costs



Suburban, Primarily Bus, smaller systems

- Transit reliant riders during pandemic
- Flexibility to adjust service



7 Largest Operators Face Near Term Operating Shortfall

- Bay Area faces an estimated operating shortfall of over \$2 billion over next 5 years.
- BART, Golden Gate, Caltrain,
 WETA, and SFMTA face the largest shortfalls as a % of total operating expenses.
- Small/Medium bus/rail operators are generally in better shape, however, they face significant cost pressure from zero-emission transition over coming decade.





Source: Transit operator data provided to MTC, October 2022.

*Note: Accuracy of shortfall estimate may diminish in later years due to operating environment uncertainty. 5-Year operating shortfall forecasts will be assessed in greater detail over the coming months.



Defining the Fiscal Cliff for State Advocacy

In the coming months, MTC will work with individual operators to assess their:

- Level of service
- Ridership trends
- Labor shortages
- External factors
 (inflation, supply chain issues, etc.)
- Strategies and response to balancing budgets
- Assumptions and baselines



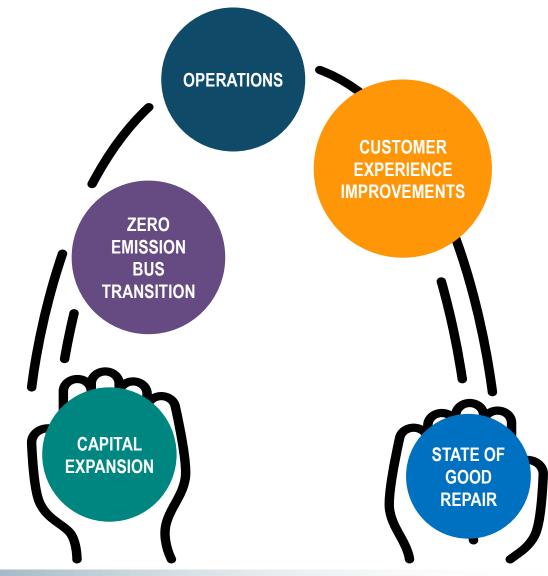


Balancing Act of Funding Needs

Existing Pre-pandemic challenges

Inter-related mix of needs

- Operations
- Capital Expansion (Mega and Major)
- State of Good Repair
- Zero Emission Bus Transition
- Customer Experience Improvements



Recovery Strategies – Three Stages

Past – Immediate Response (2020)

Federal Relief Funding

Nearly \$4 billion

State/ Regional Policy and Advocacy

Local Transit Agencies

- Service adjustments
- Ridership incentive promotions/
 Fare discounts
- Safety and cleanliness measures
- Heightened coordination

Near Term (5 year)

Need:

 In the meantime: Gap funding while long term strategies are developed.

Strategies:

- FY 23-24 state budget advocacy
- State Transit Assistance funding formulas

Seek funding for:

- Operations
- Potential targeted programs

 (apprenticeship programs, free youth passes, programs to grow ridership, safety, etc.)
- Action Plan implementation

Long Term (6+ Years)

Need:

 A long term sustainable, nimble, resilient operating model

Strategies:

- Revamp funding models for funding service in the future
- Tailor service to emerging market needs
- Individual operator strategic planning

Seek funding for:

- Future regional funding measure
- State of good repair

Bridging Time Gap to a Regional Measure

- This transit operating fiscal cliff is not unique to the Bay Area. Operators across California also face untenable deficits.
- Given California's strong policy emphasis on reducing vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and support for transit, a state advocacy strategy holds promise.

Potential structure:



Operating Funding

Potential funding sources include the state's General Fund, Cap and Trade funds or other special funds not currently dedicated to public transit.



Ridership Recovery Enhancements

Competitive funding for enhancements aimed at increasing ridership, such as assisting with Transit Transformation Action Plan priorities.



Multi-year Request

Since a major deficit is forecast for at least the next five years, consider a multi-year ask to provide a reliable, albeit interim, bridge to a ballot measure.

Anticipated Next Steps:

| Nov./Dec. 2022 | Further Defining the Fiscal Challenge |
|-------------------|--|
| | Initial Concepts for FY 22-23 State Budget Advocacy Strategy |
| January 2023 | Continued discussion on FY 22-23 State Budget Advocacy Strategy |
| | Financial assessment from transit operators' Short Range Transit Plans |



