Transportation Revenue Measure

Special Commission Meeting December 9, 2024

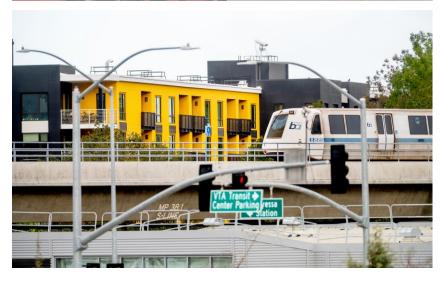
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Transportation Revenue Measure Select Committee Background

- Convened by MTC to help Bay Area leaders and stakeholders reach consensus on a potential 2026 transportation revenue ballot measure after decision made to pause SB 1031 (Wiener/Wahab).
- Members met monthly from June to October 2024 to consider options and alternatives and build consensus for a measure that could be on ballot in 2026.

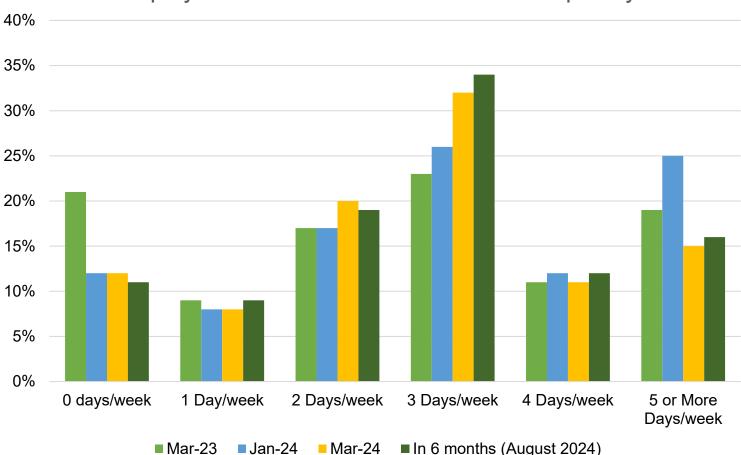






- Over half of Bay Area employers report workers inoffice 2-3 days per week
- Share of employers with workers in-office
 3 days per week
 continues to grow
- Share of employers fully remote has settled around 12%

Four Years Since Start of Pandemic, Return to in-Office Work in Full-Swing



Employer Estimate of In-Office Work Frequency



Bay Area Ridership Recovery

Total Bay Area Transit Ridership



Source: National Transit Database, Through Sept 2024

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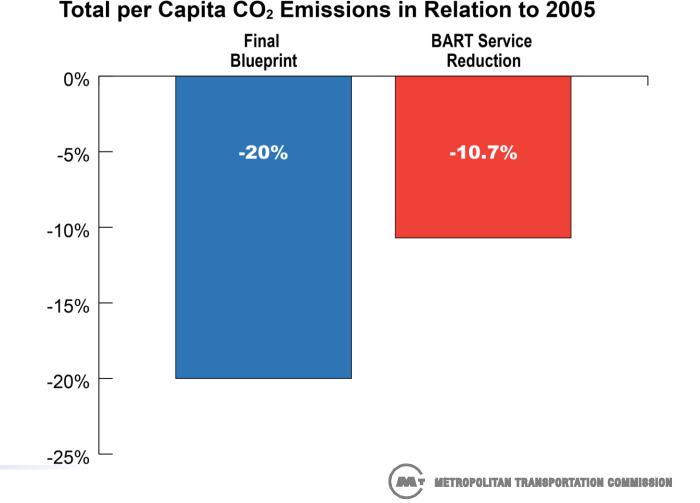
Bay Area Climate Goals Depend on Transit

The Bay Area cannot achieve state climate goals without transit. A transit "doom spiral" would mean driving increases and even with accelerated fleet electrification would undercut our greenhouse gas reduction goals.

Final Blueprint Plan Bay Area 2050 alternative that achieves SB 375 target of 19% per capita CO2 emissions (relative to 2005).

BART Service Reduction

With significant BART cutbacks such as cutting service to one-hour headways and station closures, the Bay Area's climate goals will be cut in half.



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Transit is Foundational to the Bay Area's Housing Strategy

- Plan Bay Area 2050 assumes significant growth around BART stations.
- Today, nearly 500,000 people live in the 200,000 homes located within ½ mile of a BART station.
- By 2050, the number of homes is projected to more than double, growing to nearly 550,000.
- Nearly 70% of that new housing is projected to be affordable (deed restricted)



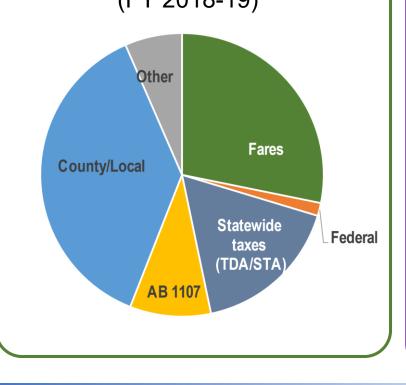
Traffic Impacts of Devastating Cuts

- The Bay Area's \$1 trillion economy depends on a well-functioning transit system.
- For context, the Bay Bridge carries about 118,000 paid trips per day; BART is already back up to about 200,000.
- If 50% of BART riders shifted to driving, delays on Bay Area highways would grow exponentially:
 - A daily commuter from Walnut Creek to SF would spend six more hours in their car/week.
 - A daily commuter from El Cerrito to SF would spend 11 more hours in their car/week.

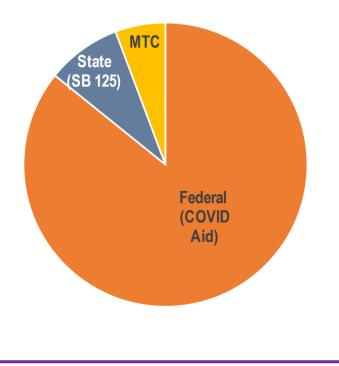


Funding Bay Area Transit Service Has Always Been a Partnership

Pre-COVID Transit Operating Revenue Mix (FY 2018-19)



COVID Emergency Assistance (Federal Aid, SB 125 and \$300M MTC Commitment)



New Ongoing Revenue Sources

(Examples of range of ongoing revenue sources)

Fares: BART 5.5% increase

County/Local:

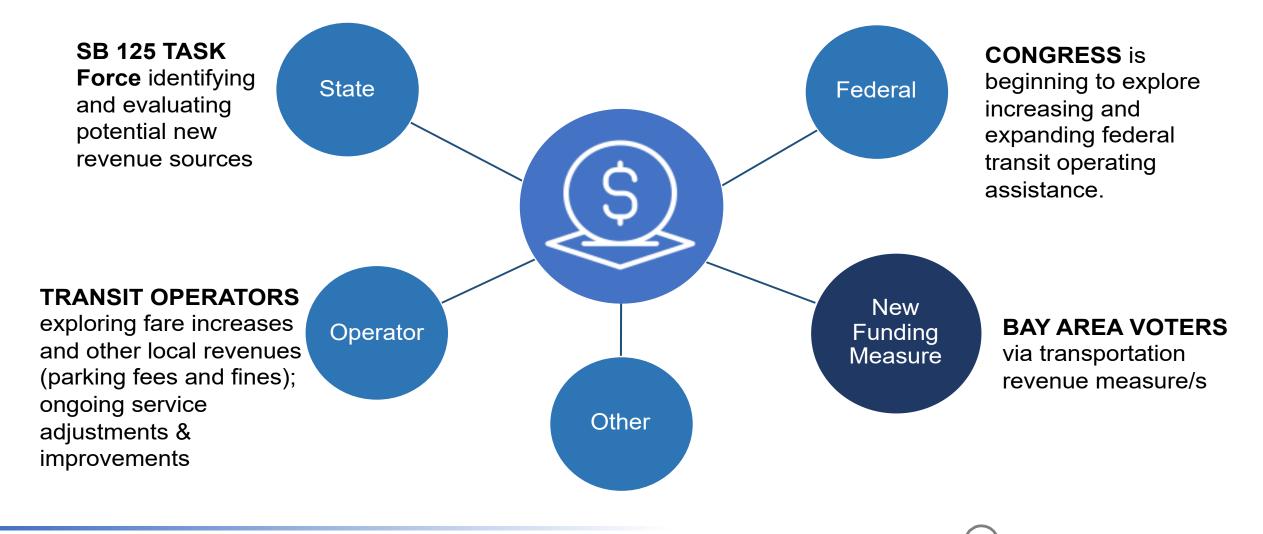
Caltrain Measure RR (\$120M/year)

Other:

RM 3 (up to \$52M/year); Golden Gate Bridge toll increase (up to \$37M/year)



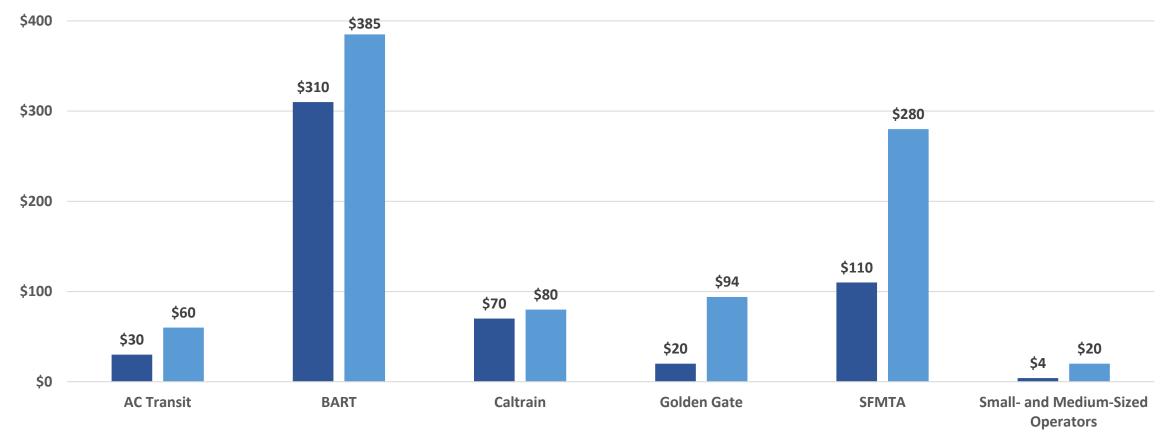
Continued Partnership Necessary for Future Transit Operating Funding Picture



Overview of Select Committee Outcomes



Defining the Problem to Solve: Different Measurements of Operating Funding Need



Adjusted Fare Loss (Annual) \$544M Total

Annual Operator-Reported Shortfalls \$919M Total (FY 2026-27 forecast)



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Select Committee Feedback on Key Components

Gradients of Agreement exercise provided insight into committee members views:

- Geography: Strong preference for measure to be placed on ballot in the four counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, SF and San Mateo (letting the other five opt in) versus requiring all nine counties.
- Duration: Select Committee slightly preferred 10 years. Strong preference for a 10-year measure among commissioners representing the four core counties, whereas Santa Clara commissioners strongly prefer a 30-year measure.
- Transit Operating Funding Target: Overall, a slight preference for targeting adjusted fares over operator-reported shortfalls. Commissioners, business community and construction labor representatives strongly prefer adjusted fares; transit operating union labor representatives and advocates favor operator-reported shortfalls.
- Funding Mechanism: Support for sales tax over parcel tax or payroll tax, but interest in a measure with multiple sources.



Scenarios Presented on October 21

September Scenarios	Variations
Scenario 1	Scenario 1A
Core Transit Framework:	Core Transit:
30 years	10-year version
Hybrid	Hybrid
Hybrid, with Payroll tax	Hybrid, with Parcel tax
plus Sales Tax	plus Sales tax



SFMTA Compromise Proposal Presented in October with Variable Rates

Tax Measure

- Short/Near-team(11-15 years)
- Sales **OR** Parcel Tax
- Variable Rates by County
- Revenues sufficient to fully fund transit needs for 10-years
- Regional Program Funded first
- Allows for Long-term more visionary measure for November 2036 ballot
 OR reauthorization of Short-term Measure

Regional Program

- Regional Rail System Funded (BART, Caltrain, BSV)
- Regional Transit Service (Regional Bus Services creating connectivity to regional rail)
- Regional Transit Transformation (Fare Integration & Modernization, CX, Cleanliness, Safety)



Legislation & Policy

Authorization for:

•

- A retail transactions and use tax
- A parcel tax *Variable Rate District Based. Program
- Allows for a qualified voter initiative
- Legislates the "Regional Program"
- Legislates an Independent
 Auditor

• Imposed in the 5 core counties – others could opt-in.

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 Funding for regional and local transit plus county flex in Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo and Santa Clara (amount depends on tax rate)



Proposed Next Step:

Focus in on the two scenarios which have the greatest potential support.

Note: Data for scenarios provided by NBS (parcel tax) based on July 2023 assessment data and Sperry Consulting (sales tax) based on estimated 2027 taxable sales.

Scenario 1A

- ¹/₂ cent sales tax
- Yields ~\$560M/year
- 10 years
- Transit only
- 10% or \$56M for Transit Transformation
- 4 Counties: AL, CC, SF, SM (opt-in for SC only).

Hybrid

- ½ cent sales tax + \$0.09 bldg. sq. ft. parcel
- Yields \$1.3-\$1.5B year
- 30 years
- Transit + infrastructure: 10% of sales tax revenue for Transit Transformation
- 5-9 Counties (including at least AL, CC, SF, SM and SC (*if SC opts in*).

Scenario 1A Summary: Transit Focus

Applies to Alameda, Contra Costa, S.F. and San Mateo **+ option for Santa Clara to join.**

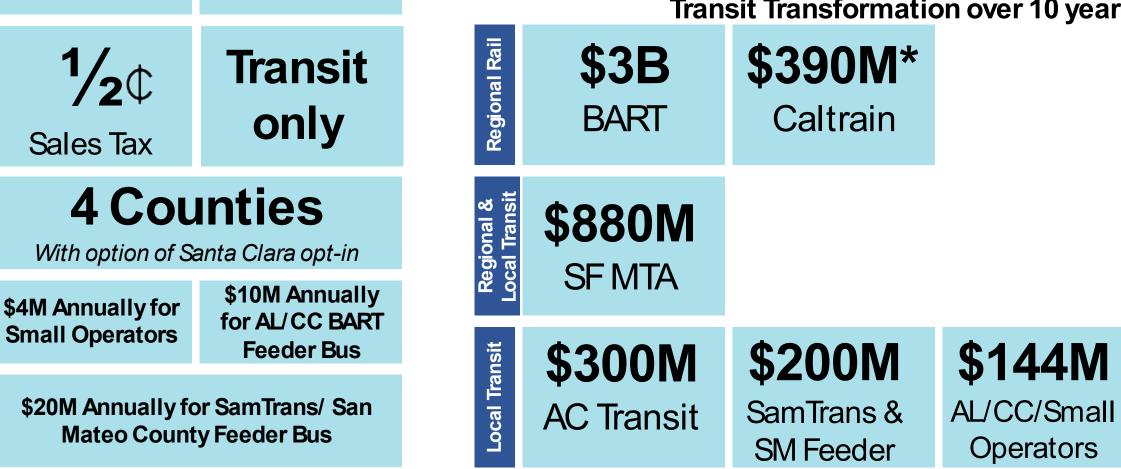
- 10-year duration
- ½-cent sales tax (\$560M/year in four core counties)
- 10% per year for Transit Transformation to grow ridership for entire measure (\$55M/year)
- 90% to make up for lost fare revenue due to changes in travel behavior at BART, Caltrain, AC Transit, and Muni, plus funding for feeder bus in AL, CC and SM counties (\$505M/year)



Proposed Funding Strategies

Scenario 1A

\$5B investment in transit operating and \$560M for Transit Transformation over 10 years



*Assumes Caltrain will receive partial funding for their loss of fare revenue from the measure and the remainder from Santa Clara County.

\$560M

Annually

10yrs

Duration

Hybrid Scenario Summary

- Multi-modal measure with 30-year duration
- Geography includes four core counties, with opt-in for Santa Clara and North Bay but this scenario only proposed for consideration if Santa Clara decides to opt in.
- Provides higher transit funding level aimed at sustaining current service levels (targeting operator-reported deficits, not just fare loss) for first 8 years.
- Combines ½-cent sales tax (\$1 billion annually) with parcel tax of \$0.09/building square foot.
- \$1.3B/year in 5 counties or \$1.5B/year in all nine counties.
- Parcel tax would support transit operations (60%) and County Flex (40%).



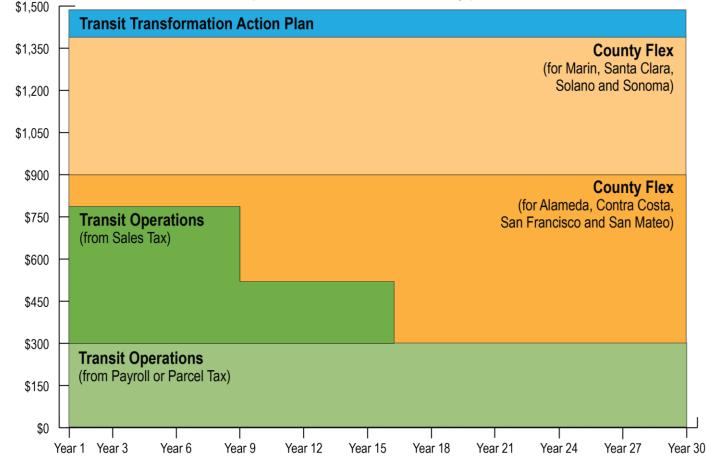
Hybrid Scenario Attributes:

- Funds 90% of operatorreported shortfalls for first 8 years, with 65% in Years 9-15 and less in years 16-30.*
- 10% for Transit
 Transformation
- Remaining funding, or 61% of total, for County Flex

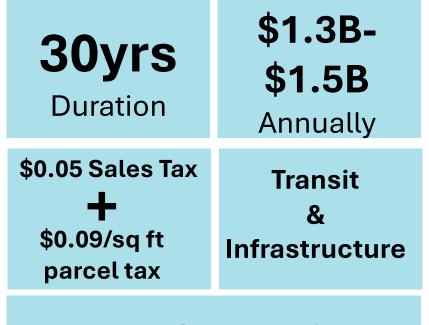
*Data for scenarios provided by NBS (parcel tax) based on July 2023 assessment data and Sperry Consulting (payroll tax) based on 2022 taxable wages and 2022 taxable sales

Hybrid Focuses on Transit, County Flex, and Transformation

Hybrid Transit Scenario: 30-Year Funding Distribution (\$ in Millions Annually)







5 - 9 Counties

If Santa Clara elects to join

\$23B-\$29B

County Flex for county priorities

\$2.6 - \$3.1B **Transit Transformation**

Proposed Funding Strategies			
\$	9.4-\$10B investn operating firs	Hybrid	
Regional Rail	\$4.5B BART	\$940M Caltrain	\$4.5BTransit ops in years 16-30. Specific allocations to be decided in year 15 of measure.
Regional Bus	\$3B SF MTA	\$500M Golden Gate	
Local Transit	\$705M AC Transit	\$240M Small/Medium Operators	



Select Committee's Recommended Policy Provisions for Legislation

- Strengthen Accountability: Provide greater oversight of transit agency financial information.
- Deliver on Transit Transformation: Require operators to report on and comply with policies and programs developed through the Regional Network Management framework related to Transit Transformation to be eligible for new funding from measure.
- Transit Agency Consolidation: Topic is worthy of further study but should be pursued separate from enabling legislation for transportation revenue measure.
- Transit Transformation: Support for investing 10% of measure in improvements to make system more connected, affordable and reliable, with 50% invested in proportion to each county's contributions to the measure.
- Citizen Initiative: A citizen initiative should be authorized in the enabling legislation.

Ensuring Transit Transformation Benefits in Every Participating County

- Both scenarios invest 10% of sales tax into Transit Transformation.
- New commitment in response to feedback:
 - 50% of Transit Transformation funds to go towards local Transit Transformation priorities (e.g., busonly lanes or signal coordination), to benefit each county in proportion to their share of sales tax generated by the measure.



Investing in Transformation

Hypothetical **\$100 Million Annual Investment** Over **Five Years** Half of funds directed to local Transit Transformation priorities

\$25 million Transit Fares **\$20 million** Mapping & Wayfinding

\$40 million Transit Priority

\$15 million Access. & Paratransit

What Benefits Do We Get From This Investment?

A more affordable, easier to navigate, faster, and more accessible regional transit system.









Transit Fares

- Ongoing Free/Discounted Interagency Transfers
- Ongoing Clipper START Program + enhancements
- Ongoing Clipper BayPass
 Program

Mapping & Wayfinding

 Initiate regionwide deployment and installation of mapping/wayfinding/ visual identity standard at rail stations, ferry terminals, transit hubs, and bus stops

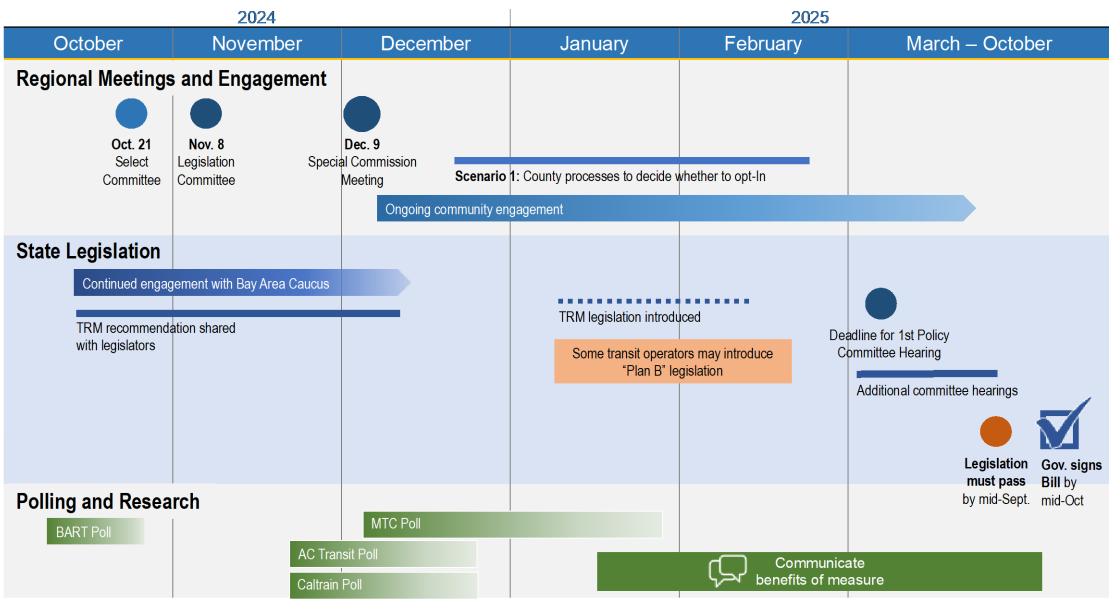
Transit Priority

- Approx. three corridor-wide projects like SFMTA's Geary Rapid project
- Approx. 100+ "hot spot" interventions (TSP, stop placement/spacing/design, transit only or HOV lanes)

Accessibility

- •Operations support for oneseat paratransit rides
- •Mobility management programs at the county level
- •Regional data clearinghouse for accessible services

TRM Enabling Legislation Timeline





MT METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Staff Recommendation

- Endorse key policy provisions and include questions related to them in the poll.
- Endorse Scenario 1A and Hybrid for polling and additional refinement. Further, permit coordination on polling a variable rate option (if there is interest by partners) to ensure comparability of poll results.
- Direct staff to return by February 2025 with polling results and sponsorship considerations for transportation revenue measure enabling legislation.