

July 6, 2020

Nick Josefowitz, Chair MTC Programming and Allocations Committee Metropolitan Transportation Bay Area Metro Center 375 Beale Street, Suite 800 San Francisco, CA 94105

Re: CARES Act Second Tranche Methodology

Dear Chair Josefowitz:

In these difficult times, more than ever, we need to continue working together to assure vital transit service in the Bay Area particularly for the transit dependent. The CARES Act emergency funding is insufficient to make the operators in the Bay Area whole for the loss revenue and increased costs we are experiencing. I also realize what a difficult task it is to allocate aide in a fair and equitable manner across two dozen operators.

As the Programming and Allocations Committee considers the recommendation of the Blue Ribbon Transit Recovery Task Force concerning the second payment of CARES Act funds to transit operators, I wish to share the following observations.

For over forty years the citizens of Santa Clara County have supported public transit and regional connectivity. We passed local sales taxes to support transit operations, an increase to the Bay Area Bridge Tolls, the extension of BART to Silicon Valley and many major capital projects. We rely on a dedicated ½ cent sales tax to support transit operations and paratransit service. We are proud of our continued local support for transit and especially its role in providing an essential service to the working poor, our senior citizens, students and those requiring paratransit services as their main form of mobility. Reliance on local sales tax more than fare returns is not a value judgment or a question of efficiency, rather it is a policy decision to provide the best transit service; especially to those most in need of public transit.

That is why I am extremely disquieted by a funding allocation that assumes a slower recovery of fare box returns than sales tax returns. This creates a situation where transit operators, more dependent on sales tax returns, receive less than they should under an equitable distribution. This is particularly unfortunate because these operators carry large numbers of the most vulnerable members of the public. As mentioned at the Task Force meeting by several members, social justice is an important consideration for this allocation.

The recommendation before you makes assumptions over two time periods for calendar year 2020. The first six month period is from March – August. The second, shorter, four month period is from September – December. Staff's original proposal – which the Task Force did not see – provided a more reasonable assumption of sales tax recovery than what was approved at

the Task Force meeting. As presented to the operators prior to the Task Force meeting, these were titled by MTC staff as Conservative and Somewhat Optimistic.

Conservative Assumption

Somewhat Optimistic

March – August Fares 90% reduction Sales Tax 50% reduction March - August Fares 90% reduction Sales Tax 45% reduction

September – December Fares 75% reduction Sales Tax 35% reduction September – December Fares 70% reduction Sales Tax 30%

I believe the Conservative Assumption above is a more reasonable and equitable assumption. In reality the decline in sales tax is significantly greater than this assumption. VTA's <u>actual</u> reduction of sales tax for the month of March is 57%. In addition, we commissioned UCLA to provide a forecast for the balance of the year. UCLA's Base Case (the midpoint between conservative and best case) anticipates a 60% sales tax decline.

In recent days we have seen no indication that the pandemic is receding. Most reasonable experts are anticipating that we will continue to see an impact on our economy and our ridership. That is why I cannot support using an unrealistic assumption regarding sales tax. I acknowledge this will have a negative impact on certain large operators. Nevertheless, that impact is negligible on each but a major difference to VTA.

I ask the Committee to recommend to the full Commission that staff's Conservative Assumption be used to distribute the CARES Act Second Tranche to the operators. Thank you for your time and consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Nuria I. Fernandez

General Manager and CEO

cc: Programming and Allocations Committee

MTC Commissioners VTA Board of Directors Therese McMillan, MTC



Background

CARES Act March 27, 2020

- \$1.3 Billion to support transit in Bay Area
- Fund operating losses due to pandemic
- Purpose: Continue providing transit service
- Need to allocate funds quickly

MTC Role

- Designated recipient for Bay Area 5307 & 5311 funds
- Design allocations based on 5 Principles
- Divided funds into two payments





MTC Actions

Established 5 Principles for fund distribution

Approved first payment on April 22nd

 Agreed that 2nd payment would be subject "True Up" based on:

 Total actual revenue loss (if available) or forecasted revenue loss from all sources

- Inaccuracies in 1st payment
- Consideration of Social Justice
- Revised payment model to reflect other income sources





Blue Ribbon Transit Recovery Task Force

Received results from 1st Payment to operators

Original model disadvantaged some operators

- Different revenue streams (parking, local sales tax, etc.)

One operator received less than loss under

original model

Heard updates on:

Transit Recovery Plans

Health & Safety on Transit Plans





2nd Payment Proposal to Operators

Added revenue sources important to Operators

Parking, General Fund, Bridge Tolls,
 State Rail Assistance, Local Sales Tax

952A

Formula for Social Justice based on:

• Ridership income <\$50,000

Two Alternatives:

"Alternative 1 Conservative"

"Alternative 2 Somewhat Optimistic"



CARES ACT PHASE 2 Distribution Revenue Assumption Comparison



Conservative

March - August 2020

Fares – 90%
Sales taxes – 50%
BATA bridge tolls – 60%
Golden Gate Bridge tolls – 60%
SFMTA Parking – 90%
SFMTA General Fund – 20%
Park n Ride revenues – 90%
State Transit Assistance – 32%
State Rail Assistance – 32%

Sept. 2020 - December 2020

Fares – 75%

Sales taxes – 35%

BATA bridge tolls – 30%

Golden Gate Bridge tolls – 40%

SFMTA Parking – 20%

SFMTA General Fund – 20%

Park n Ride revenues – 75%

State Transit Assistance – 40%

State Rail Assistance – 40%

Somewhat Optimistic

March - August 2020

Fares – 90%

Sales taxes – 45%

BATA bridge tolls – 60%

Golden Gate Bridge tolls – 60%

SFMTA Parking – 90%

SFMTA General Fund – 20%

Park n Ride revenues – 90%

State Transit Assistance – 32%

State Rail Assistance – 32%

Sept. 2020 - December 2020

Fares – 70%

Sales taxes – 30%

BATA bridge tolls – 25%

Golden Gate Bridge tolls – 40%

SFMTA Parking – 15%

SFMTA General Fund – 20%

Park n Ride revenues – 75%

State Transit Assistance – 40%

State Rail Assistance – 40%

Challenge

- March August = 6 months
 - 0% Change to Fares Reduction
 - 5% Change to Sales Tax Reduction
- September December = 4 months
 - 5% Change to Fares Reduction
 - 5% Additional Change to Sales Tax Reduction
- Significant impact to Sales Tax Projection

Sales Tax - VTA

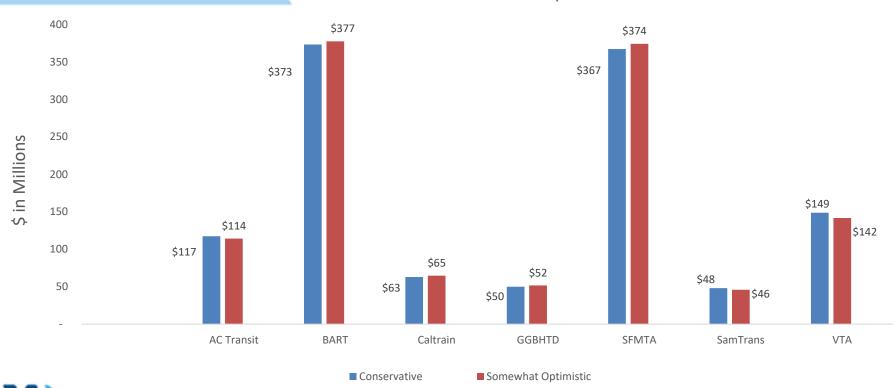
March Actual 57% reduction vs
MTC's Optimistic estimate 45%

UCLA Forecast April to June
60% Decline
vs
MTC's Optimistic 45%



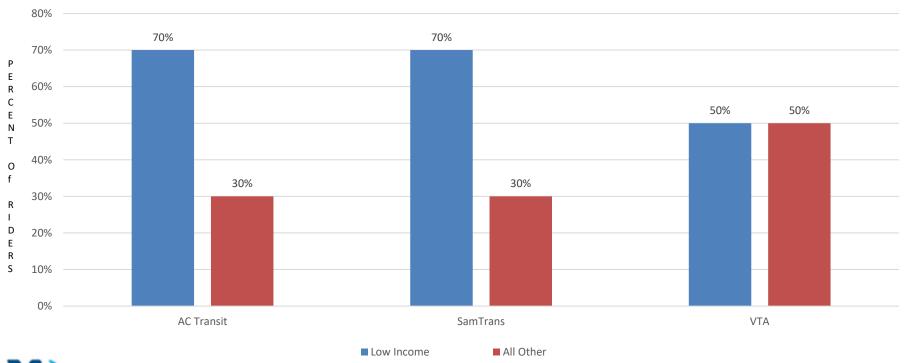
Alternatives







Social Justice





Request

Support Conservative vs Somewhat Optimistic Forecast

No Transit Operator is made whole in either assumption

Current information on pandemic is not cause for optimism

 Impact on Sales Tax dependent operators is significant

Provides reasonable middle ground on complex forecast

