

# Regional Transit Measure



SamTrans Board Meeting | Jessica Epstein, Director Government and Community Affairs | June 4, 2025



## **AGENDA**

- SB 63 Timeline
- Key Decisions
- San Mateo County Ballot Measure Options
- Polling: What We Will Learn
- Third Party Review
- Deficit and Ridership Summary
- Additional decisions:
  - Governance
  - Transit Transformation Funding
  - Accountability



## **SB 63 Timeline**

- June 2 Passed Senate
  - Next it goes to the Assembly, likely first to Assembly Transportation and then to Assembly Revenue and Taxation
- June 9 July 18 Must be heard in policy committees during these dates
- July 2 and 10 SamTrans and TA board meetings with polling data presentation
- Late July TA vote on whether to recommend SamTrans opts in
- August 6 SamTrans vote on whether to opt in
- August 11 Deadline to opt in
- August 29 If it passes policy committees, deadline to pass Assembly Appropriations
- September 9 Last day the bill can be amended is on or before September 9 (72-hour rule)
- September 12 Deadline to pass legislature (September 13 if runs past midnight)
- October 12 Deadline for Governor to act on bills



# **Key Decisions**

## Should San Mateo County...

### **Opt-in or not:**

- If yes at what amount
- If no whether to find operations funds in Measure A

## Fund one or more of the following agencies/programs and at what amount:

- BART
- MUNI
- MTC-lead Transit Transformation
- 1% to MTC for administration
- SamTrans
- SMC must fund share of Caltrain due to being a JPA member



# **SMC Ballot Measure Options**

SMC ½ cent sales tax currently generates approximately \$120M per year

- Regional Measure:
  - Join at ¼ cent
  - Join at ½ cent

- Measure A:
  - Renew at existing ½ cent rate
  - Renew at ½ cent and increase by ½ cent to ½ cents



# SMC Ballot Measure Options - New Measure

- New ¼ cent sales tax in SMC would currently provide \$60M per year
  - Would fund Caltrain obligation
  - Would fund SMC BART contribution
  - Could provide some limited funds to Transit Transformation, SFMTA, or SamTrans, likely not all three
  - Nine SMC cities tax rate would be 10.13%



# SMC Ballot Measure Options - New Measure

- New ½ cent sales tax in SMC would currently provide \$120M per year
  - Would fund Caltrain obligation
  - Would fund SMC BART contribution
  - Can fund SMC share of MTC led Transit Transformation
  - Can fund SFMTA and SamTrans contributions
  - Nine SMC cities tax rate would be 10.38%; two cities tax rate would be at 10.13%



# SMC Ballot Measure Options – Measure A Renewal

### Assumes no participation in a Regional Measure

## Transit Category (30%) apx. \$36M annually

18% transit – operations (approx. \$21.6M)

- √ 8% Caltrain operations (\$9.6M)
- √ 4% shuttles (\$4.8M)
- √ 4% paratransit (\$4.8M)
- √ 2% BART operations (\$2.4M)

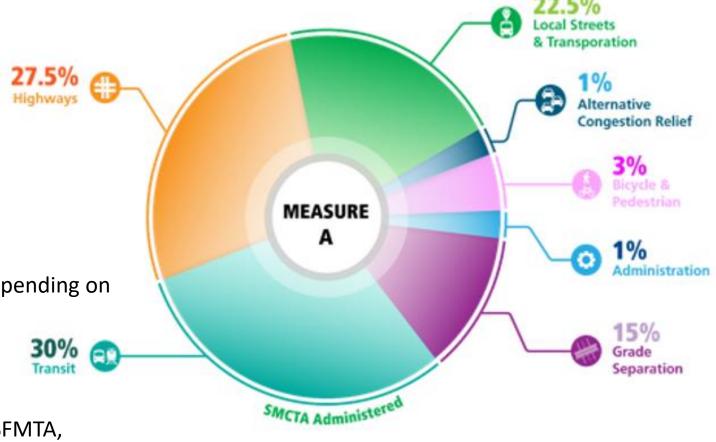
**82%** – capital

#### Renew at ½ cent:

 Operations becomes apx. 50% of the measure depending on how much funding to BART, shuttles paratransit

#### Renew at ½ cent + ½ cent

- Caltrain needs met by new 1/8
- Reduces capital funds by contributions to BART, SFMTA, Transit Transportation, additional SamTrans





# Polling: What We Will Learn

## Presenting at the July 2 SamTrans and July 10 TA Board meetings:

### Transportation support:

- What is the support for funding public transit
- General support for various transportation priorities (e.g. transit, bike/ped, road safety)
- Comparative support between Caltrain, BART, and SamTrans

### Sales tax sensitivity:

- Is there a difference in support for a regional ¼ cent sales tax and ½ cent sales tax
- Is there a difference in support for extending Measure A at the existing ½ cent or adding ½ cent to the renewal
- Importance of keeping local sales taxes at or below 10 cents

### Local v. regional decision making:

 Comparative support between regional transportation funding and decision making and local transportation funding and decision making



# **Third Party Review**

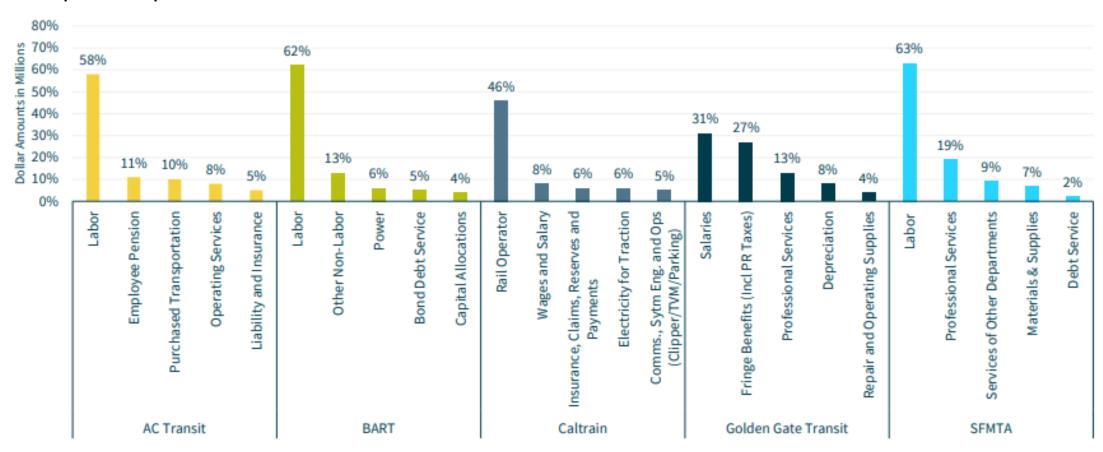
### Overall:

- Conducted by MGO, a firm the District uses
- Reviewed BART, Caltrain, MUNI, AC Transit, and Golden Gate Transit
- Methodology used to verify numbers:
  - Reviewed financial performance: budgets, forecasts, BOD presentations, other publicly available data
  - Analyzed shortfalls and financial assumptions comparing projections against historical revenue and expenditure data
  - Compared operator assumptions against industry trends
  - Analyzed fair-share approaches
- Study limitations:
  - No standardization of expense categories (labor, benefits, debt, operating to capital allocations, etc.)
  - Unknown how much each organization spends per employee including benefits



# **Third Party Review**

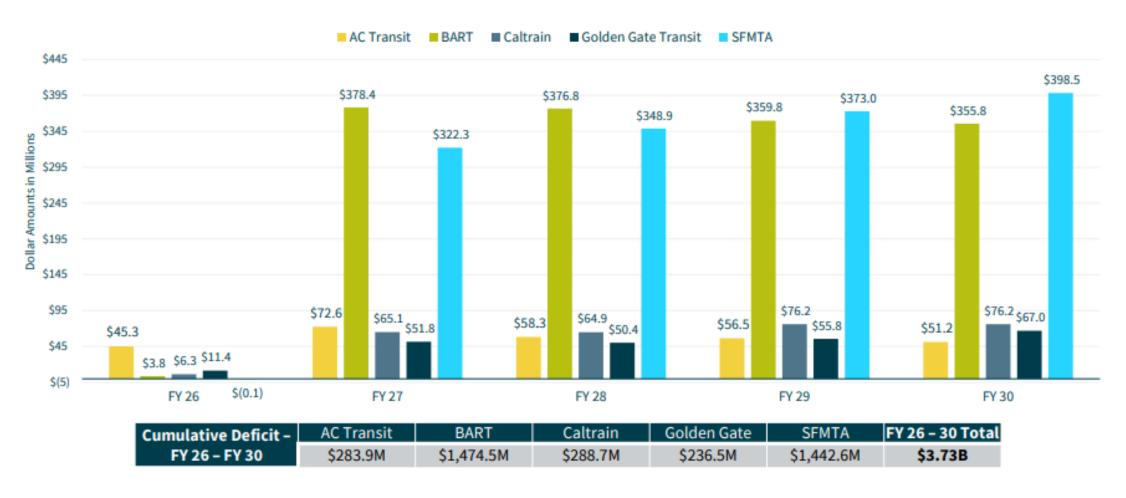
### Top five expense drivers:





# **Third Party Review**

### Annual shortfalls:





# Deficits FY 27 - FY 30

Primary deficit causes for agencies subject to third party review:

- Wage and Labor:
  - Largest expenditure for all operators; costs are expected to increase steadily
- Increase of expenses:
  - Predicting 4% annual increase in expenses FY 19 to FY 30
- Decrease of ridership:
  - Ridership and fare loss significant problem across all operators; likely still an issue in 2030
- State and federal emergency funding running out; other state funding declining



# Deficits FY 27 - FY 30

	SamTrans*	BART	Caltrain	SFMTA
Total deficit	\$61M	\$1,474M	\$288M	\$1,442M
Annual deficit	\$6M FY27 to \$26M FY30	\$378M FY 27 to \$356M FY 30	\$65M FY 27 to \$76M FY 30	\$322M FY 27 to \$398M FY 30
	Or	Or		Or
	\$16M average	\$341M fare loss adjusted for CPI	Caltrain allocations to be determined by JPA negations	\$360M average

<sup>\*</sup>No third-party review; same methodology



# **Agency Current Actions**

Highest impact revenue-generating and cost saving actions:

#### Caltrain:

- FY 26 FY34 projected revenue from fare increases \$86M
- Limiting hiring to critical backfill

#### BART:

- FY 26 FY 31 projected revenue from fare increases \$464.4M
- Strategic hiring freeze and limiting wage increases
- Fare gate installation (impact TBD)

#### **SFMTA**

- Jan. 25 June 26 projected revenue from fare increases \$5.2M
- Defunded 135 FTE positions in FY 24 and 295 in FY 25; expected savings \$87M

#### SamTrans

- No new positions in FY 26 budget, delay in some FY 25 hiring
- 10% administrative budget reduction for discretionary expenses



# **AM or All Day Boardings-Based Fare Loss**

SMC has only agreed to discuss fare loss for AM or all day boardings, not other methodology, throughout the regional measure discussions. BART Boardings-Based Fare Loss in SMC ranges between \$20-\$34M.

BART average annual deficit = average of \$368M

BART adjusted fare loss = \$340M adjusted fare loss\*

Benefit based: Allocates based on either AM boardings or all day boardings; approximating current and estimating future use by county residents

County Ranges	San Francisco	Alameda	Contra Costa	San Mateo
	22 - 45%	35 - 45%	14 - 24%	6 - 10%

6% all day boardings:

- Annual deficit \$22.1M
- Adjusted fare loss \$20.4M

10% AM boardings:

- Annual deficit \$36.8M
- Adjusted fare loss \$34M

<sup>\*</sup> Represents the gap between fare revenue from FY 2019 to FY 2024 plus a two percent annual escalation to help account for costs growth



# **SMC** Ridership by Agency

	SamTrans*	BART	Caltrain	SFMTA
Annual all day (AD) boardings	<ul> <li>4.3% of system total all day boarding ridership in SF</li> <li>451K rides</li> <li>SamTrans total all day boardings: 10.5M</li> </ul>	6% of system total all day boarding ridership • 2.98M rides	33.5% of system total all day boarding ridership • 2.3M	<ul><li>1.4% of system total all day boarding ridership</li><li>2.2M</li></ul>
Deficit multiplied by AD boardings	\$16M average deficit x 4.3%  AD boardings:\$688K	\$341M fare loss x 6% of total system  AD boarding: \$20.5M	Caltrain allocations to be determined by JPA negations	\$360M average deficit x 1.4% total system AD boardings: \$5.0M



## Governance

### Under discussion:

- Identification of "district" to implement tax, hold election, allocate funds, and provide oversite
- Potential models include single tax rate or variable tax rate
- Political and practical implications
- One district or multiple



## Transit Transformation and Administration

### **Request:**

- 10% for Transit Transformation
- 1% for administration of the entire program

### Funds available:

- ¼ cent limited funds available
- ½ cent funds available

### **Decisions:**

- Willingness to fund MTC lead program and at what amount; could do 50/50 or other type of split between SMC and MTC
- Preferred funding categories (following slide)
- Whether to limit MTC to regional projects with direct links to ridership growth (e.g. fare programs) or accept county specific projects (e.g. Transit Signal Priority)

# **MTC Transit Transformation Proposal**

### Proposed Expenditures from a \$55 Million Annual Investment

10% of Revenue from a Four County (ALA, CC, SF, SM) 1/2 Cent Sales Tax Measure\*

#### \$25 million

Delivering More Integrated and Equitable Fares

### \$10 million

Facilitating Seamless Transit Navigation for All

#### \$15 million

Making Transit More Reliable

### \$5 million

Ensuring Access for All

### What Benefits Do Riders Get From This Investment over a 10-year period?

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



#### Transit Fares

- Funds new free and discounted transfers estimated to increase daily ridership by 30,000 (\$17M)
- Expands Clipper START to make transit more affordable for an additional ~100,000 riders (\$8M)



### Mapping & Wayfinding

 Phased deployment of new maps, bus flags and signage at rail stations, ferry terminals, transit hubs, and bus stops



### **Transit Priority**

- ~ 75+ "hot spot" interventions to get buses out of traffic
- One to two corridor-wide projects like SFMTA's Geary Rapid project



### Accessibility

- Operations support for one-seat paratransit rides
- Mobility management programs at the county level
- First and last mile transit access

<sup>\*</sup>Assumes 10% of measure funding is dedicated to \*Transit Transformation." A three or five county measure would provide a different funding level, requiring adjustments to program budget.



# Accountability

## SB 63 accountability measures include:

- Independent 3<sup>rd</sup> party review identifies and recommends menu of cost-saving efficiencies; scope includes administrative, operating, and capital costs
- Operators develop and report on improvement implementation plan based on review
- Establishes select committee:
  - Member of the committee; state representative; transit operator representative from operators subject to the review; Representation from transit labor, advocacy, business
  - Receives and approves the 3<sup>rd</sup> party review and issues report to MTC and legislature
- Funds withheld for failure to comply with Regional Network Manager (RNM) requirements

## SB 63 accountability measures <u>do not</u> include:

- Clear consequences for failing to comply with the process or take corrective actions described in agency's own plan
- Guaranteed representative from counties providing funds on select committee



# **Next Steps**

Question: Is there any additional information you need to help with decision making?

## Polling Review BOD meetings:

- July 2 SamTrans BOD meeting
- July 10 TA BOD meeting

## **Decision BOD meetings:**

- Late July Special TA and C/CAG BOD meetings
- August 6 SamTrans BOD meeting