October 7, 2022 **Transit Governance and Funding**

Workgroup Meeting

Today's Agenda

- 1 Welcome and Workshop Agenda
- **2** Evaluation Framework
- **3** Transit Governance and Funding in Washington DC
- 4 Locally Operated Transit Services (LOTS) Overview
- **5** Discussion: Governance Models
- **6** Public Comment and Next Steps

Welcome and Workshop Agenda



Critical Challenge

Status Quo

Decision making and funding is concentrated at State level

Local/regional level no funding responsibility but no decision-making authority

Future Governance Model

How best to balance increased decisionmaking authority with more funding responsibility?

Transit Governance Workgroup – Schedule

SEPTEMBER 2	OCTOBER 7	NOVEMBER 4	DECEMBER 2
Summarize	• Review	 Update on 	Recommend
findings from	governance and	Baltimore Region	Governance and
2021 study	funding models /	Models and LOTS	Funding Structure
,	answer questions	program	for Baltimore
Discuss	·	1 5	Region
governance and	 Implications for 	 Prioritization 	
funding models	Transit funding	and Draft	
	statewide (Locally	Recommendations	
 Questions and 	Operated Transit		
Initial Prioritization	Systems (LOTS))	 Additional 	
		Questions and	
	Questions and	Information Needs	
	Discussion		

Governance Models: Evaluation Framework



Evaluation Framework

Governance/Decision-Making

- Who has a seat at the table?
- What do they oversee, manage and control?

Funding

- Where does existing funding come from?
- What authority is there to increase revenues?
- What types of revenues might be included?

Regional Coordination

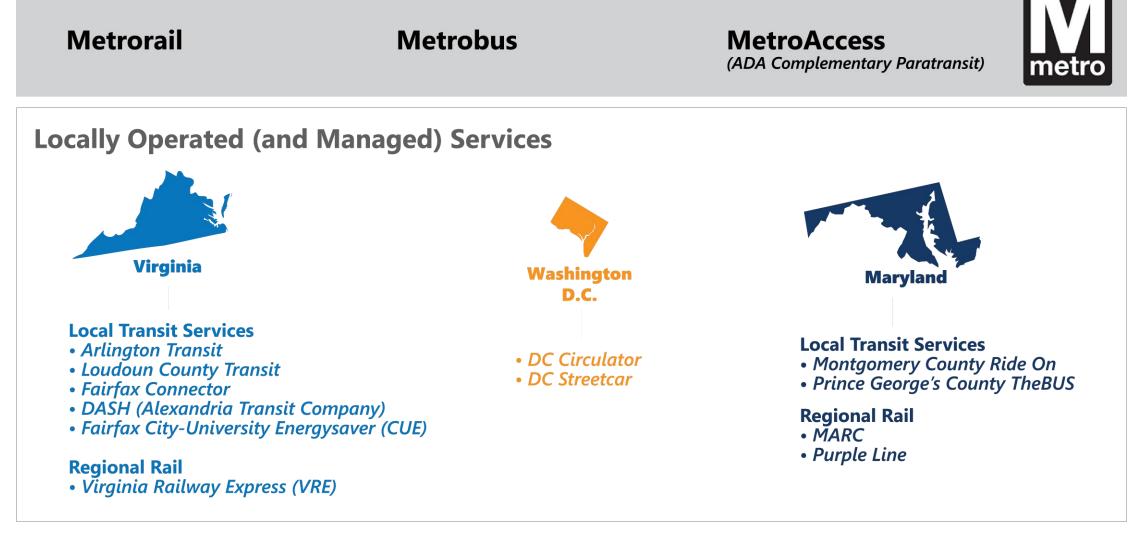
- How does the governance model improve regional coordination?

Transit Governance and Funding in Washington DC



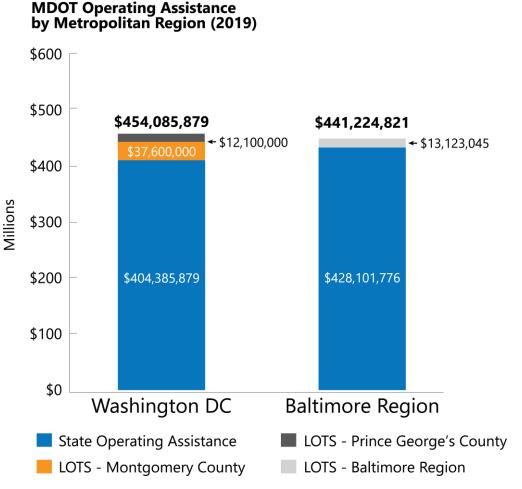
Washington Region Transit (Operating) Services

Regionally Operated (and Managed) Services



Maryland Suburbs of Washington DC – Transit Operating Funds (WMATA and Locally Operated Services)

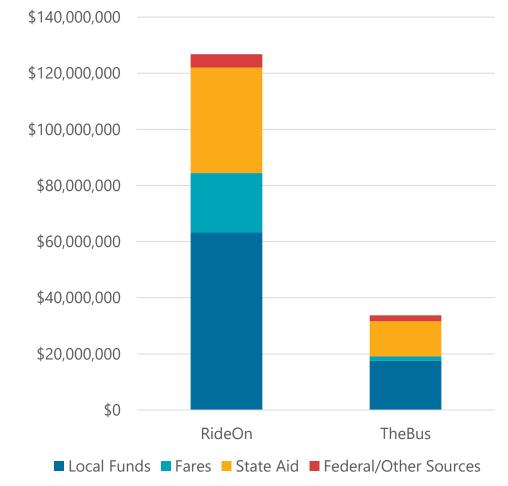
- Operating funds include federal, state and local revenues plus passenger fares
- Passenger fares account for about 40% of WMATA operating revenue
- Remaining 60% (net operating subsidy) mostly paid by WMATA partners
 - Metrobus classified as regional or local routes.
 - WMATA pays for regional routes-costs distributed based on population density, ridership, service hours and miles
 - WMATA operated non-regional local routes paid for by each jurisdiction—in Maryland paid out of MDOT-MTA contributions to Washington Suburban Transit District



Source: National Transit Database, 2019, Sources of Operating Funds Expended

Maryland Suburbs of Washington – Local Services Transit Operating Funds

- Montgomery County (Ride On)
 - Annual Operating Budget: \$127.1m
 - Supported through fares, state and federal grants and local funding
 - State funds accounted for 30% of operating costs (\$37.6m)
 - Dedicated local funding through County Special District property tax (for transit)
- Prince George's County (The Bus)
 - Annual Operating Budget: \$33.7m
 - Supported through fares, state and federal grants and local funding
 - State funds accounted for 36% of operating costs (\$12.1m)
 - Local funds from property tax collected by Washington Suburban Transit Commission and County taxes



Source: 2019 National Transit Database

ADA Paratransit Services

Washington region:

- State funding for ADA paratransit service
 - WMATA Metro Access provides all ADA paratransit, funded out of MDOT-MTA contributions to WMATA through WSTD
 - No locally provided ADA paratransit provided by Montgomery or Prince George's County, Metro Access provides ADA service for local routes as well as WMATA

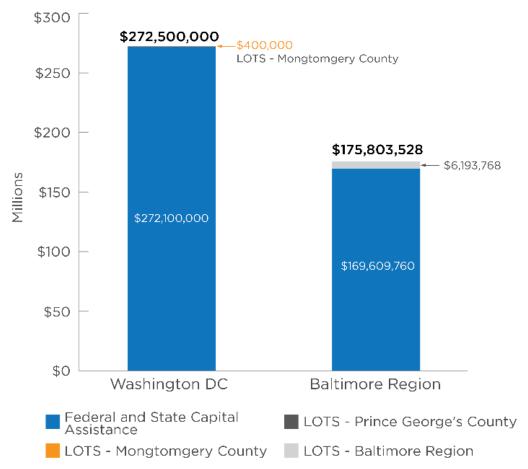
Baltimore region:

- State and local funding for ADA paratransit service
 - MDOT-MTA MobilityLink provides all ADA paratransit for its local services (bus, light- and heavy-rail) routes in the City of Baltimore, Baltimore County and Anne Arundel County.
 - No ADA paratransit provided or required for commuter bus or MARC services/stops
 - LOTS in Anne Arundel, Howard, City of Annapolis, Harford, Carroll Counties provide ADA paratransit for their fixed-route services

ADA paratransit is the federal mandate that requires transit agencies to offer complementary paratransit to individuals unable to use fixed route service because of a disability.

Maryland Suburbs of Washington - Transit Capital Funds (WMATA and Local Services)

- WMATA's capital program is funded with federal and state funds
 - Does not include \$334.9m contributed to Purple Line Transitway
- LOTS fund capital with federal and local funds plus small amounts from MDOT contributions
- In 2018, WMATA partners agreed to dedicate \$500 million annually to fund the system's capital program
 - Maryland's commitment is \$167m annually
 - Funded through General Fund
 - Funding available beginning FY20 (July 1, 2019)

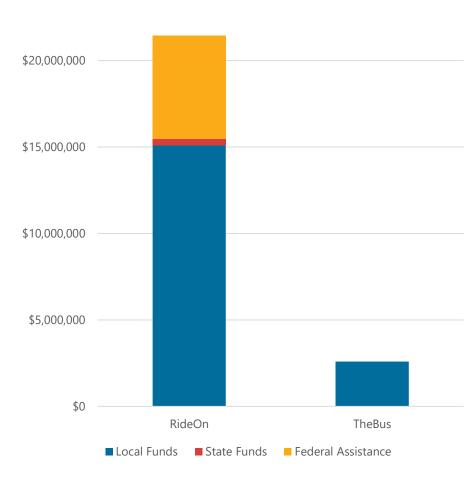


MDOT Capital Assistance by Metropolitan Region (2019)

Source: National Transit Database, 2019, Sources of Capital Funds Expended; Purple Line investment from FY19 State of Maryland Budget

Maryland Suburbs of Washington - Transit Capital Funds for Local Services (2019)

- 70% of capital funds are local in Montgomery County (Ride On)
- 100% of capital funds are local in Prince George's County



Source: 2019 National Transit Database

\$25,000,000

Local Funding Sources: Montgomery & Prince George's County Washington Suburban Transit Con

- Montgomery County
 - District property tax
 - Tax district within county (sub-area)
 - Dedicated for transit raised \$153.1m for transit in FY21
- Prince George's County
 - Tax district within county (sub-area)
 - Collected by Washington Suburban Transit
 Commission

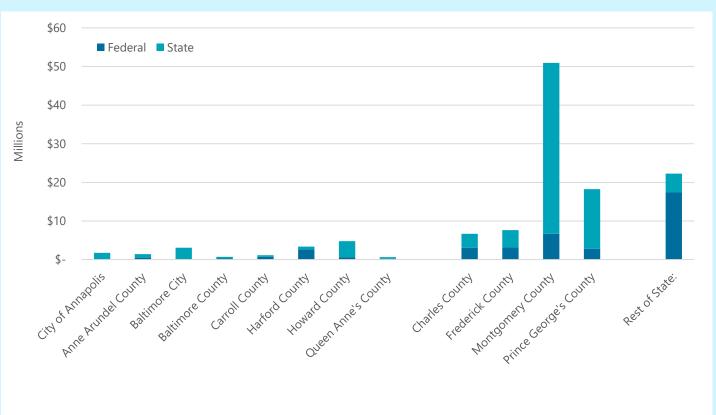
Washington Suburban Transit Commission (WSTC)

- Bi-county commission that provides planning and oversight for transit services in Montgomery and Prince George's counties
- 7-member commission
 - 2 appointed from each county
 - 2 appointed by Maryland Governor (with Senate consent)
 - 1 member is ex-officio
- Authority to levy property tax to support mass transit

Special Agreement for Montgomery & Prince George's Counties

In 1980, Maryland agreed to fund local bus service in the same way they fund WMATA. This means paying the operating cost after fare revenue is applied. **This agreement sets funding in Montgomery and Prince George's County.**

MDOT MTA Distribution of State and Federal Funds to LOTS (FY 2019)



Source: MDOT MTA Transit Modernization Report, September 2019, p. 32-33, compiled by project team.

Evaluation Framework

	Organization	Governance/ Decision Making	Funding	Regional Coordination
WMATA	 Regional entity Governance determined by compact signed by partners (District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and Federal Government) 	 16-member board (8 principal and 8 alternatives) Maryland appoints 2 principal and 2 alternates One is Secretary of Transportation, and one is appointed by Washington Suburban Transit Commission 	 40% from passenger fares Partners pay 60% based on formula by mode (ridership, service and population. In FY19, MDOT paid \$404.4m to WMATA for operating costs 	
Washington suburban Transit Commission (WSTC)	Commission responsible for administering the Washington Suburban Transit District	 7-member commission Montgomery County appoints 2, Prince George's County appoints 2 and Governor (with Senate consent) appoints 2. One member is ex officio 	 Funds support Commission administration about \$500,000 annually Costs shared between MDOT, MTA, Montgomery and Prince George's counties 	Quarterly coordinating committee WMATA, Ride On and TheBus Transportation coordination facilitated by
Ride On (Montgomery County)	County organization	 Director of Transportation appointed by County Executive and County Council Shared decision making – County Executive and Council 	 Revenues include federal, state and local funds plus passenger fares In FY19, MDOT contributed \$37.6m 	Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOG)
TheBus (Prince George's County)	County organization	 Director of Transportation appointed by County Executive and County Council Shared decision making – County Executive and Council 	 Revenues include federal, state and local funds plus passenger fares In FY19, MDOT contributed \$12.5m 	

Insights from Comparison with WMATA

- As compared with Baltimore region, transit investment in DC Maryland suburbs is larger
 - Increased operating funding reflects increased local contributions
 - MDOT MTA's commitment is similar in both regions
 - Increased capital investments reflects increased state commitment
 - With capital included, MDOT MTA's financial commitment to DC suburbs is larger overall
 - Especially with the Purple Line Transitway

Insights from Comparison with WMATA

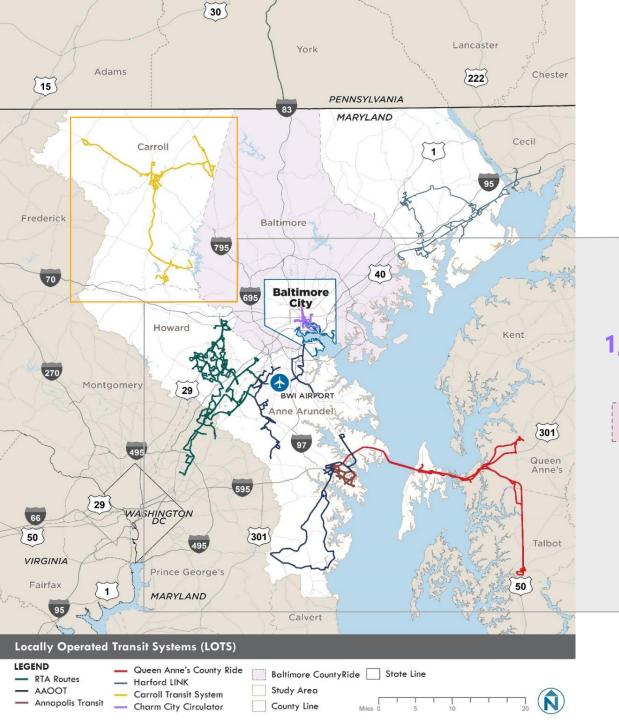
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 - MDOT MTA's financial commitment to DC suburbs is larger overall
- The DC Maryland suburbs have more authority over regional transit decisions
 - Local operation and control of local services (Ride On and TheBus)
 - Indirect input into WMATA decision-making
 - Washington Suburban Transit Commission appoints WMATA Commissioners

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 - MDOT MTA's financial commitment to DC suburbs is larger overall
- DC Maryland suburbs has more authority over regional transit decisions
 - Local operation and control of local services (Ride On and TheBus)
 - Indirect input into WMATA decision-making
 - Washington Suburban Transit Commission appoints WMATA Commissioners
- Washington Suburban Transit Commission offers model for Baltimore Region
 - Regional, shared governance structure
 - Authority to levy taxes (property tax) and distribute funding
 - Inform and influence regional transit decisions

LOTS Overview





LOTS by Jurisdiction

TRIPS	
413,457	Annapolis Transit
295,177	Anne Arundel County Office of Transportation
,400,238	Baltimore City Charm City Circulator
332,561	Harbor Connector
38,533	Baltimore CountyRide
161,867	Carroll Transit
358,500	Harford Link
751,434	RTA
26,662	Queen Anne's County Ride

Ridership numbers from 2019

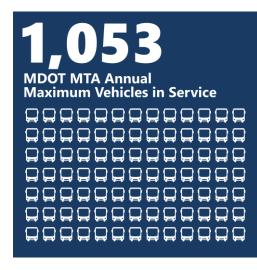
Core Baltimore and LOTS Services

WHAT'S INCLUDED

Core Baltimore Services



FLEET



TRIPS



Baltimore Area LOTS

Local Fixed Services

ADA Paratransit

Specialized Services (Demand Response/ dial-a-ride)

General public demand response

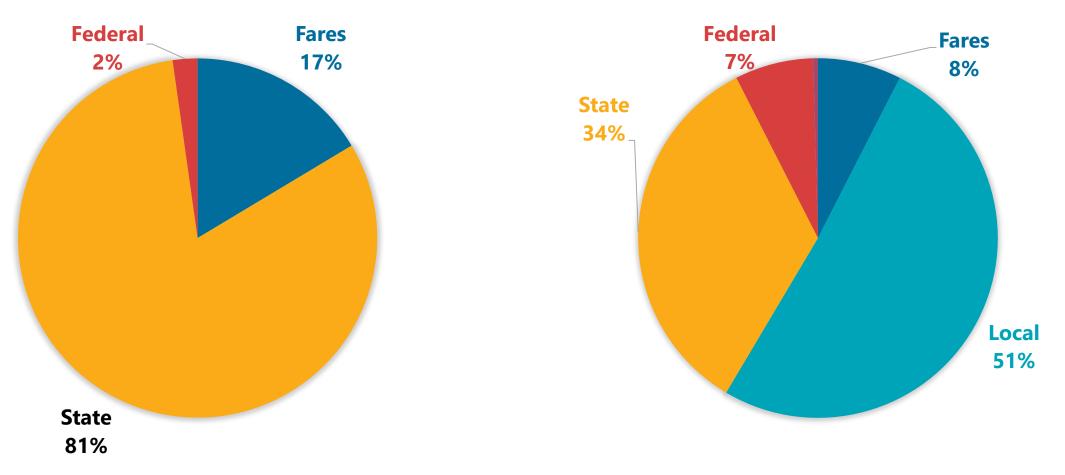




Operating Funding By Source

MDOT MTA

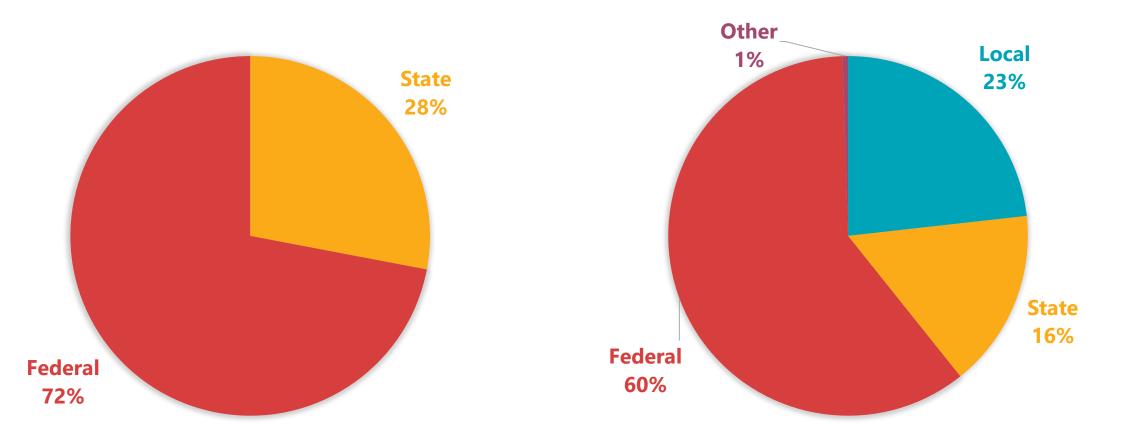
LOTS



Source: National Transit Database 2019

Capital Funding By Source

MDOT MTA



Source: National Transit Database 2019

LOTS

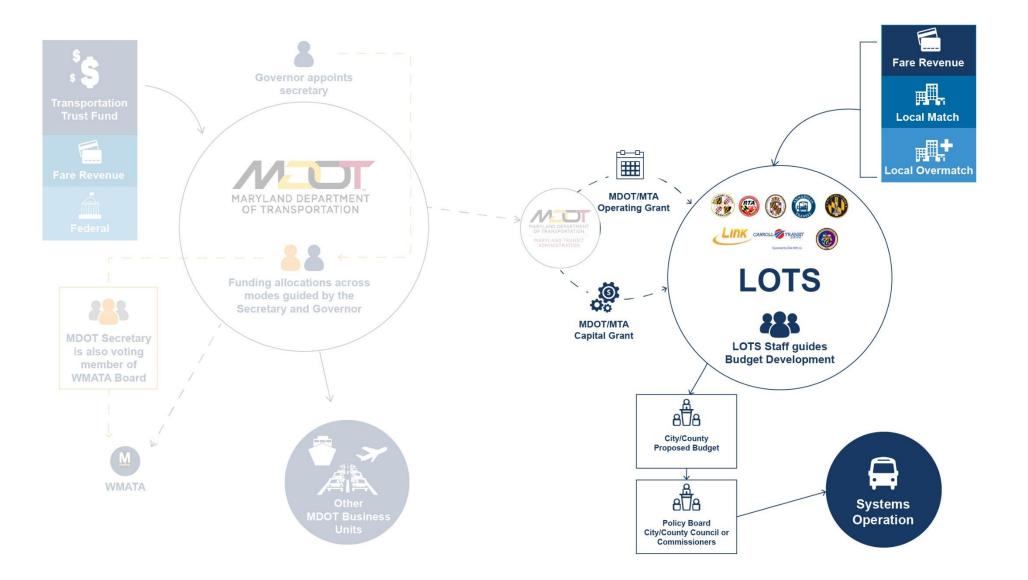
MDOT-MTA LOTS Program

- Administered at MDOT-MTA by the Office of Local Transit Support (OLTS)
- Not a single funding source, includes funds from many programs each of which has their own restrictions:
 - 1. Section 5307—Federal/State and State supplemental
 - 2. Section 5310 Federal funds for older adults and people with disabilities
 - 3. Section 5311—Federal/State and State supplemental
 - 4. State ADA funding
 - 5. State Large Urban funding with local match
 - 6. State Large Urban funding with <u>no</u> local match
 - 7. Statewide Coordination and Technical Assistance funds with local match
 - 8. Statewide Specialized Transportation Assistance Program (SSTAP) state formula funding
 - 9. State Job Access Reverse Commute (JARC) funding

10. State Senior-Ride funding – door to door service for low-income seniors

 OLTS administers Washington Area Grants (federal and state) for local bus services for the Washington Suburban Transit District

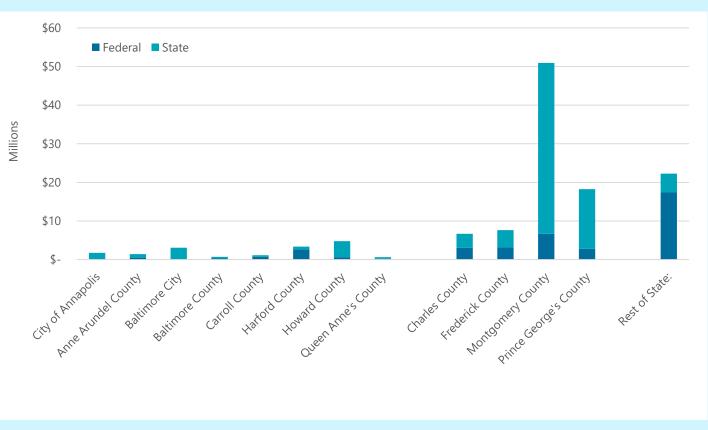
LOTS Budget Process



LOTS Funding

- In FY 2019, \$107 million distributed to LOTS statewide
 - About one-third (36%) from federal (FTA Funds)
 - Remaining funding (64%) from state sources

MDOT MTA Distribution of State and Federal Funds to LOTS (FY 2019)



Source: MDOT MTA Transit Modernization Report, September 2019, p. 32-33, compiled by project team.

Governance and Funding Models



Governance and Funding Models

Baltimore Transit Funding and Governance Study (2021) identified six models:

- 1. Status Quo / Do Nothing
- 2. State Transportation Commission
- 3. State Transit Commission
- 4. Baltimore Advisory Board
- 5. Baltimore Transit Commission (BTC)
- 6. Baltimore Regional Transit Authority (BRTA)

1 State Transportation Commission

State Transportation Commission OF TRANSPORTATION **Maryland Transit Administration (MTA)** LOTS **Baltimore** Commuter/ Core Regional Services Services

How it works

- **Modify existing** Maryland Transportation Commission to oversee Transportation Trust Fund
- Secretary of Transportation and Commission allocate TTF
- **Expand Board** to include representatives appointed by General Assembly and regional and/or local jurisdictions

Benefits	Considerations
 Increases transparency Diversifies decision-making / shares responsibilities Expanded representation could expand funding 	 Local and regional input limited Does not address regional coordination Could reallocate priorities but doesn't expand funding Risks politicizing decision-making

2 State Transit Commission



State Transit Commission



Maryland Transit Administration (MTA)



How it works

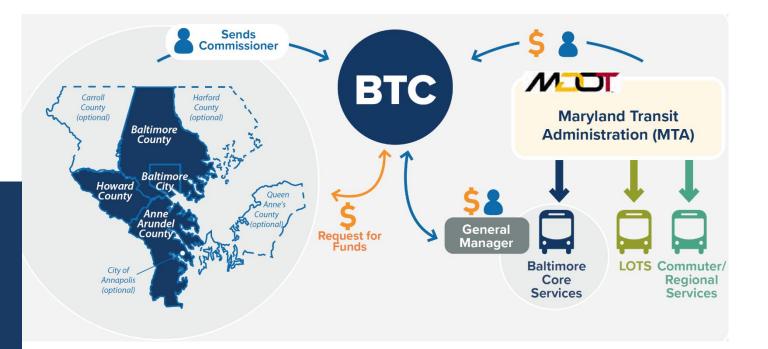
- Creates a **new commission** to oversee spending and investment decisions
- State Transit Commission oversees all MDOT MTA programs
- MDOT MTA's Administrator is **MDOT employee** but serves at the pleasure of the State Transit Commission
- Commissioners include **statewide and Baltimore** representatives

Benefits	Considerations
 Increases transparency Diversifies decision-making / shares responsibilities Expanded representation could expand funding 	 Limited local and regional input Does not address regional coordination Could reallocate priorities but doesn't expand funding Risks politicizing decision-making

4 Baltimore Transit Commission (BTC)

How it works

- New state-regional commission to oversee and manage transit in the Baltimore Region
- Commission includes state, regional and local representation
- Has authority to raise distribute and spend funds for transit service and capital projects
- General Manager would be MDOT MTA employee appointed by the BTC Board.
- **MDOT MTA operates** Baltimore area's core bus service, light rail, subway and paratransit
- BTC Board does not have responsibility for LOTS or statewide programs.



• Creates a **centralized body** responsible to Baltimore region

Benefits

- **Diversifies** decision-making / shares responsibilities
- Increased **opportunity** for service integration and coordination
- Increased funding with new
 regional resources

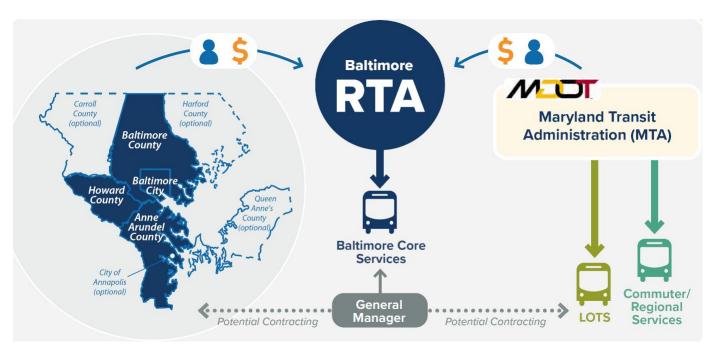
Considerations

- Requires state legislation to create the organization and define membership and authorities
- Would likely also **need local ordinances** to create
- Requires MDOT and MDOT MTA to cede authority for decisionmaking without changing funding responsibilities
- Challenge to get local authority to levy local and regional taxes

Baltimore Regional Transit Authority

How it works

- New regional authority
- Merge existing transit services into single governance structure
- **Direct recipient** of federal funds
- **Directly contracts** for service (could contract with MDOT MTA)
- Assumes State participates as a Commissioner and continues to support transit at the same levels. Funding would be distributed through a funding formula.
- General Manager is RTA employee (serve at pleasure of the Board)
- **No responsibilities** for LOTS or Statewide Services



Benefits

- A **centralized body** responsible to region
- Diversifies decision-making / shares responsibilities
- Shifts transit investment decision making to **regional level**
- Increased funding with new
 regional resources
- **Regional transit service** coordination
- Statewide parity potential

Considerations

- **Requires state legislation** to create the organization and define membership and authorities
- Would **need local ordinances** to create
- Requires MDOT and MDOT MTA **to cede authority** for decision-making without changing funding responsibilities
- LOTS may be **reluctant to join** the RTA
- RTA would have **authority to contract** for services which would create changes in labor relations
- Formulas would need to define and obligate commitment to LOTS

"Strawman" only

Transportation Commission

Transit Commission

Organization		
What type of organization is it?	State Commission Mostly likely governor appointed	State Commission Hybrid governor and locally appointed
Who leads it?	Secretary of Transportation	MDOT MTA Administrator
What does it do?	Sets policy and oversees MDOT (all modes) Ideally, sets/allocates MDOT budget	Sets policy and oversees MDOT MTA Ideally, sets/allocates MDOT MTA budget
Transit Operations		
What does MDOT MTA do?	All modes	All transit modes (MARC, Commuter Bus, Baltimore Regional Services, LOTS program
Who operates services?	MTA operates Baltimore services LOTS operate LOTS service	MTA operates Baltimore services LOTS operate LOTS service
Funding		
Can raise funds?	None, but could advocate for changes	None, but could advocate for changes
How are federal funds administered?	MDOT MTA receives FTA Funds	MDOT MTA receives FTA Funds
How are state funds administered?	No change	No change
What happens to the LOTS agencies?	No change	No change

"Strawman" only

BTC

BRTA

Organization

What type of organization is it?

Who leads it?

What does it do?

Regional Commission State, regional and local representation

General Manager MDOT MTA employee, reports to Commission

Sets policy, funds, and **oversees** transit services

Transit Agency State, regional and local representation

General Manager BRTA employee, reports to Commission

Sets policy, funds, oversees, and **operates** transit services

Transit Operations

What does MDOT MTA do?

Operates Baltimore services, MARC & Commuter Bus Manages Statewide LOTS

Who operates services?

MTA operates Baltimore services **LOTS** operate LOTS service Operates MARC, Commuter Bus Manages Statewide LOTS

BRTA operates fixed-route services in Baltimore Region (combines MDOT MTA and LOTS)

Funding

Can it raise funds?

How are federal funds administered?

How are state funds administered?

What happens to the LOTS agencies?

Ability to increase funding with **authority to levy** regional taxes and fees

MDOT MTA is Direct Recipient, but **BTC receives and spends** FTA funds

No change

Statewide LOTS no change

Ability to increase funding with **authority to levy** regional taxes and fees

Direct Recipient of FTA Funds

No change

Local LOTS join BRTA Statewide LOTS no change

Evaluation Framework

	Organization	Governance/ Decision Making	Funding	Regional Coordination
State Transportation Commission	Commission with statewide authority	 Oversee Transportation Trust Fund Sets statewide transportation policy and investment decisions 	 No direct authority Could advocate for additional funding or tax increase 	 Best for multimodal planning / coordination
State Transit Commission	Commission with statewide authority	 Oversee MDOT MTA spending Set statewide transit policy and investment decisions 	 No direct authority Could advocate for additional funding or tax increase 	 Increase coordination between MDOT MTA and LOTS
Baltimore Transit Commission (BTC)	Commission with regional authority	 Oversee / manage regional transit spending Direct capital and operating investments 	 Administer transit funds allocated to Baltimore Region Authority to increase funds 	 Coordinate transit investment and land use policies through regional partnerships
Baltimore Region Transit Authority (BRTA)	 Transit Agency governed by a commission with regional authority 	 Oversee, manage and operate regional transit service Direct and implement capital and operating investments 	 Administer and spend transit funds allocated to Baltimore Region Authority to increase funds 	 Coordinate transit investment and land use policies through regional partnerships

Next Steps Public Comment



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Thank you!



Bethany Whitaker

<u>itaker@nelsonnygaard.com</u>

Fred Fravel

ffravel@kfhgroup.com