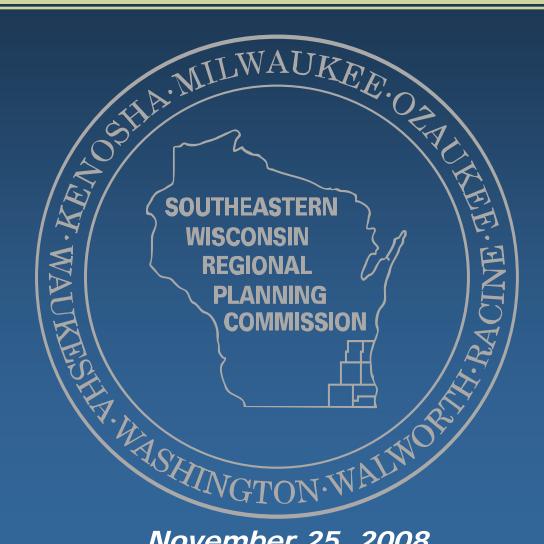




# Public Transit: The Funding Crisis and A Need for Action



November 25, 2008



# Southeastern Wisconsin Needs a Good Public Transit System

- To meet the travel needs—work, education, healthcare, shopping—of the significant portion of the population (11% of households) without an automobile.
- To provide a necessary and desirable alternative in heavily traveled corridors and areas.
- To support higher density and infill development and redevelopment, which results in efficiencies for public infrastructure and services, including transportation.

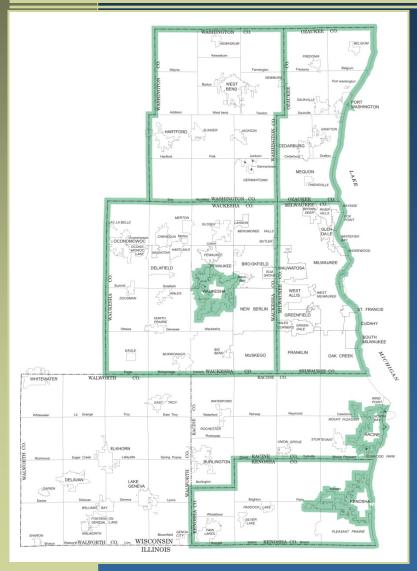


# Southeastern Wisconsin Needs a Good Public Transit System (continued)

- To contribute to efficiency in the transportation system, including reduced highway traffic and congestion, air pollution and energy consumption.
- To enhance economic development/quality of life
  - To connect workers with jobs
  - To access opportunities for higher education
  - To provide choice
  - To reduce household expenditures on transportation, permitting greater savings, other expenditures, and higher standard of living



### Existing Public Transit System



- 8 existing public transit systems
- Compared to their peers, very efficient and effective
  - Milwaukee County Transit System
    - Total operating cost per rider
      - 31% below average of their 22 peers
      - 5<sup>th</sup> lowest
    - Net operating cost per rider
      - 32% below average
      - 4<sup>th</sup> lowest



### Improvements Needed in Southeastern Wisconsin Public Transit

- SEWRPC regional plan and local plans outline the needs
  - New routes and route extensions
  - Longer service hours
  - Both direction service
  - Convenient service frequency
  - Faster service—express and rapid service
  - Service improvements—signal priority and reserved lanes
  - Major improvements and initiatives



# Major Transit Improvements and Initiatives

 Milwaukee City – County Bus Rapid Transit Proposal



City of Milwaukee
 Streetcar Circulator
 Proposal



Kenosha - Racine Milwaukee Commuter
 Rail Connection





### Public Transit Funding Crisis

Last 7 years

	Service <u>Reductions</u>	Fare <u>Increases</u>
Milwaukee County	16%	30%
Waukesha County	40%	10-75%
Waukesha City	17%	75%
Racine City	<i>25%</i>	50%
Kenosha City	10%	

- Projections for next five years
  - 35% reduction Milwaukee County
  - 20-25% reductions for other systems
- Funding crisis is major reason why major transit initiatives have not been implemented



### Public Transit Funding Crisis - Why?

- Federal and State funding provide
  <u>70 to 80%</u> of transit annual operating
  funding
  - Have not increased with inflation
- No ability to replace Federal and State funds with local property taxes



# Public Transit Funding Crisis - Why? (continued)

- Nearly <u>100%</u> of Federal funds intended for capital projects are being spent on operating funding
  - Milwaukee County has spent down a \$40 million bank of Federal capital funds
- Milwaukee County needs to replace 30% of its bus fleet around 2010— \$60 million capital cost



# Nearly Every Other Metro Area Has Dedicated Local Transit Funding

	2000 Population	Source of Local
Name	(in millions)	Dedicated Funding
St. Louis, MO	2.08	0.25% Sales tax
Denver, CO	1.98	0.6% Sales tax
Cleveland, OH	1.79	1.0% Sales tax
Pittsburgh, PA	1.75	Sales tax
Portland, OR	1.58	0.6218% payroll tax
Cincinnati, OH	1.50	0.3% payroll tax
Norfolk, VA	1.39	
Sacramento, CA	1.39	0.5% Sales tax
Kansas City, MO	1.36	0.375% Sales tax
San Antonio, TX	1.33	0.5% Sales tax
Las Vegas, NV	1.31	0.25% Sales tax
Milwaukee, WI	1.31	
Indianapolis, IN	1.22	
Providence, RI	1.18	6.25 cents per gallon gas tax
Columbus, OH	1.13	0.25% Sales tax
New Orleans, LA	1.01	1.0% Sales tax
Buffalo, NY	0.98	0.125% Sales tax
Memphis, TN	0.97	
Austin, TX	0.90	1.0% Sales tax
Salt Lake City, UT	0.89	Sales tax
Jacksonville, FL	0.88	1.0% Sales tax
Louisville, KY	0.86	0.2% payroll tax
Charlotte, NC	0.76	0.5% Sales tax



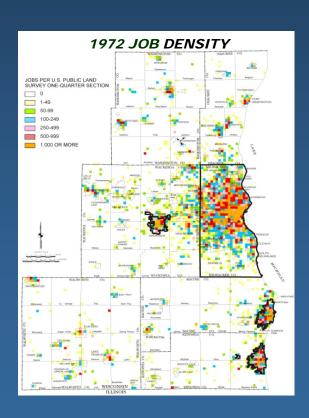
# Comparison of Milwaukee and Portland

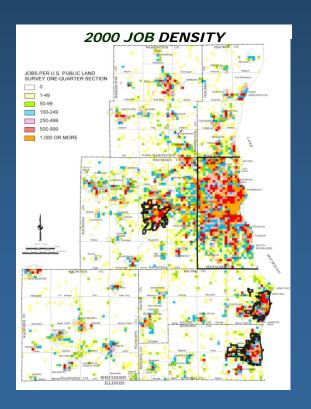
- Similar Metro areas
  - Population size and characteristics
- <u>Different</u> Public Transit Systems
  - 65% more service and 100% more ridership
- Why?
  - Dedicated funding
  - Portland transit operating budget 79% from local dedicated funding
  - Milwaukee transit operating budget 18% from local funding



### Need for Regional Transit Service

- Transit service needs are regional.
  - The corporate limits of existing transit operators do not meet these needs







# Need for Dedicated Transit Funding

- Without dedicated transit funding
  - Transit service may not be maintained or expanded
  - Major transit initiatives may not be possible
- Addressing this issue will require
  - Acknowledging the funding crisis
  - Achieving the necessary State legislation
    - State Budget
      - 2009 2011 State Budget



## Critical Decision Points to Achieving Dedicated Transit Funding

- Milwaukee County November 4 advisory referendum on a 1 percent sales tax for public transit, parks, and emergency medical services
- Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Transit Authority (RTA)
  - Report to Governor and State Legislature— November 15, 2008
    - Need for a permanent RTA
    - Need for public transit dedicated funding
- Wisconsin State Legislature Legislative Council Special Committee on Regional Transportation Authority
  - Draft Legislation for consideration and action in January 2009



#### Summary

- Compelling reasons for a good transit system
- The existing system needs improvement and expansion
- Have a serious funding crisis which may only be expected to get worse
- Our Metro Area peers are ahead of us with local dedicated transit funding (sales tax)



### Summary (continued)

- Without dedicated transit funding
  - Transit service may not be maintained or expanded as needed
  - Major transit initiatives may not be possible
- Addressing this issue will require
  - Acknowledging the funding crisis
  - Achieving the necessary State legislation
    - Dedicated funding
    - 2009-2011 State Budget